

consideration to an eligible State or Tribal organization that demonstrates a reasonable need for funding under this section and that—

(1) requires the installation of a one or more compliant carbon monoxide alarms in a new or existing educational facility, childcare facility, health care facility, adult dependent care facility, government building, restaurant, theater, lodging establishment, or dwelling unit—

(A) within which a fuel-burning appliance, including a furnace, boiler, water heater, fireplace, or any other apparatus, appliance, or device that burns fuel, is installed; or

(B) that has an attached garage; and

(2) has developed a strategy to protect vulnerable populations, such as children, the elderly, or low-income households, from exposure to unhealthy levels of carbon monoxide.

(e) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), an eligible State or Tribal organization to which a grant is awarded under this section may use the grant—

(A) to purchase and install compliant carbon monoxide alarms in the dwelling units of low-income families or elderly individuals, facilities that commonly serve children or the elderly (including childcare facilities, public schools, and senior centers);

(B) for the development and dissemination of training materials, instructors, and any other costs relating to the training sessions authorized under this subsection; or

(C) to educate the public about—

(i) the risk associated with carbon monoxide as a poison; and

(ii) the importance of proper carbon monoxide alarm use.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—An eligible State or Tribal organization to which a grant is awarded under this section may use not more than 5 percent of the grant amount to cover administrative costs that are not directly related to training described in paragraph (1)(B).

(B) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—An eligible State or Tribal organization to which a grant is awarded under this section may use not more than 25 percent of the grant amount to cover the costs of activities described in paragraph (1)(D).

(C) STATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—An eligible State to which a grant is awarded under this section shall, with respect to the costs incurred by the State in carrying out activities under the grant, provide non-Federal contributions in an amount equal to not less than 25 percent of amount of Federal funds provided under the grant to administer the program. This subparagraph shall not apply to Tribal organizations.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall carry out this Act using amounts appropriated to the Commission for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024, to extent such funds are available.

(2) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In a fiscal year, not more than 10 percent of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out this Act may be used for administrative expenses.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the last day of each fiscal year in which grants are awarded under this section, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report that evaluates the implementation of the grant program required under this section.

The bill (S. 481), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

## UNITED STATES ANTI-DOPING AGENCY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2020

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 594, S. 3248.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3248) to reauthorize the United States Anti-Doping Agency, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets, and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 3248

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States Anti-Doping Agency Reauthorization Act of 2020”.

### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States Anti-Doping Agency—

(A) is the independent national anti-doping organization of the United States; and

(B) manages the anti-doping program, results management processes, drug reference resources, and athlete education for all United States Olympic Committee-recognized national governing bodies and the athletes and events of such national governing bodies.

(2) The United States Anti-Doping Agency contributes to the advancement of clean sport through scientific research, anti-doping education, and outreach programs, and the mission of the United States Anti-Doping Agency is to preserve the integrity of competition and protect the rights of athletes.

(3) Participation in youth sports has the potential to equip young athletes with important skills and values necessary for success in life, and it is essential that the culture of youth sports emphasizes such skills and values.

(4) The TrueSport program of the United States Anti-Doping Agency partners with youth sport organizations across the United States to promote sportsmanship, character building, and healthy performance through the use of targeted educational materials designed to promote a positive youth sport experience.

(5) In modifying the authority of the United States Anti-Doping Agency to include the promotion of the positive values of youth sport, Congress sends a strong signal that the goals of youth sport should include instilling in young athletes the values of integrity, respect, teamwork, courage, and responsibility.

(6) Due to the unique leadership position of the United States in the global community, adequate funding of the anti-doping and clean sport programs of the United States Anti-Doping Agency is imperative to the preparation for the 2028 Summer Olympic Games, which will be held in Los Angeles, California.

[(7) Increased appropriations for fiscal years 2021 through 2029 would enable the

United States Anti-Doping Agency to directly affect the integrity and well-being of sport, both domestically and internationally.]

### SEC. 3. PROMOTION OF YOUTH SPORTS.

Section 701(b) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (21 U.S.C. 2001(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) promote a positive youth sport experience [1by using a portion of the funding of the United States Anti-Doping Agency to provide educational] *by providing educational materials on sportsmanship, character building, and healthy performance for the athletes, parents, and coaches who participate in youth sports.*”

### SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 703 of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (21 U.S.C. 2003) is amended to read as follows:

#### “SEC. 703. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to the United States Anti-Doping Agency—

“(1) for fiscal year 2021, \$15,500,000;

“(2) for fiscal year 2022, \$16,200,000;

“(3) for fiscal year 2023, \$16,900,000;

“(4) for fiscal year 2024, \$17,700,000;

“(5) for fiscal year 2025, \$18,500,000;

“(6) for fiscal year 2026, \$19,800,000;

“(7) for fiscal year 2027, \$22,100,000;

“(8) for fiscal year 2028, \$24,900,000; and

“(9) for fiscal year 2029, \$23,700,000.”

### SEC. 5. INFORMATION SHARING.

Except as otherwise prohibited by law and except in cases in which the integrity of a criminal investigation would be affected, pursuant to the obligation of the United States under Article 7 of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization International Convention Against Doping in Sport done at Paris October 19, 2005, and ratified by the United States in 2008, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall provide to the United States Anti-Doping Agency any relevant information relating to the prevention of the use of performance-enhancing drugs or the prohibition of performance-enhancing methods.

### SEC. 6. REPORT ON CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND MEDICATION CONTROL PROGRAM.

*Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Anti-Doping Agency shall submit to Congress a report that—*

*(1) assesses the capacity of the United States Anti-Doping Agency to implement an equine anti-doping and medication control program; and*

*(2) includes—*

*(A) recommendations with respect to best practices for design, resources, and any other consideration necessary for the successful implementation of such a program in the United States; and*

*(B) recommendations developed in consultation with the National Veterinary Services Laboratories with respect to the appropriate technical standards and best practices for such a program.*

Mr. BRAUN. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendments be withdrawn; that the Moran substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendments were withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 2715) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States Anti-Doping Agency Reauthorization Act of 2020”.

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States Anti-Doping Agency—

(A) is the independent national anti-doping organization of the United States; and

(B) manages the anti-doping program, results management processes, drug reference resources, and athlete education for all United States Olympic Committee-recognized national governing bodies and the athletes and events of such national governing bodies.

(2) The United States Anti-Doping Agency contributes to the advancement of clean sport through scientific research, anti-doping education, and outreach programs, and the mission of the United States Anti-Doping Agency is to preserve the integrity of competition and protect the rights of athletes.

(3) Participation in youth sports has the potential to equip young athletes with important skills and values necessary for success in life, and it is essential that the culture of youth sports emphasizes such skills and values.

(4) The TrueSport program of the United States Anti-Doping Agency partners with youth sport organizations across the United States to promote sportsmanship, character building, and healthy performance through the use of targeted educational materials designed to promote a positive youth sport experience.

(5) In modifying the authority of the United States Anti-Doping Agency to include the promotion of the positive values of youth sport, Congress sends a strong signal that the goals of youth sport should include instilling in young athletes the values of integrity, respect, teamwork, courage, and responsibility.

(6) Due to the unique leadership position of the United States in the global community, adequate funding of the anti-doping and clean sport programs of the United States Anti-Doping Agency is imperative to the preparation for the 2028 Summer Olympic Games, which will be held in Los Angeles, California.

(7) Increased appropriations for fiscal years 2021 through 2029 would enable the United States Anti-Doping Agency to directly affect the integrity and well-being of sport, both domestically and internationally.

#### SEC. 3. MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITY.

Section 701 of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (21 U.S.C. 2001) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1)(A) serve as the independent anti-doping organization for the amateur athletic competitions recognized by the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee;

“(B) be responsible for certifying in advance any testing conducted by international organizations under the World Anti-Doping Code for international amateur athletes and athletic competitions occurring within the jurisdiction of the United States; and

“(C) be recognized worldwide as the independent national anti-doping organization for the United States;”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) promote a positive youth sport experience by using a portion of the funding of the United States Anti-Doping Agency to provide educational materials on sportsmanship, character building, and healthy performance for the athletes, parents, and coaches who participate in youth sports.”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) DUE PROCESS IN ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS.—Any action taken by the United States Anti-Doping Agency to enforce a policy, procedure, or requirement of the United States Anti-Doping Agency against a person with respect to a violation of Federal law, including an investigation, a disciplinary action, a sanction, or any other administrative action, shall be carried out in a manner that provides due process protection to the person.”.

#### SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 703 of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (21 U.S.C. 2003) is amended to read as follows:

##### “SEC. 703. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to the United States Anti-Doping Agency—

“(1) for fiscal year 2021, \$15,500,000;

“(2) for fiscal year 2022, \$16,200,000;

“(3) for fiscal year 2023, \$16,900,000;

“(4) for fiscal year 2024, \$17,700,000;

“(5) for fiscal year 2025, \$18,500,000;

“(6) for fiscal year 2026, \$19,800,000;

“(7) for fiscal year 2027, \$22,100,000;

“(8) for fiscal year 2028, \$24,900,000; and

“(9) for fiscal year 2029, \$23,700,000.”.

#### SEC. 5. INFORMATION SHARING.

Except as otherwise prohibited by law and except in cases in which the integrity of a criminal investigation would be affected, pursuant to the obligation of the United States under Article 7 of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization International Convention Against Doping in Sport done at Paris October 19, 2005, and ratified by the United States in 2008, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall provide to the United States Anti-Doping Agency any relevant information relating to the prevention of the use of performance-enhancing drugs or the prohibition of performance-enhancing methods.

The bill (S. 3248), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

#### COMBATING PANDEMIC SCAMS ACT OF 2020

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 6435 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 6435) to direct the Federal Trade Commission to develop and disseminate information to the public about scams related to COVID-19, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BRAUN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 6435) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

#### SCHOOL-BASED ALLERGIES AND ASTHMA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ACT

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2468 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2468) to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the preference given, in awarding certain allergies and asthma-related grants, to States that require certain public schools to have allergies and asthma management programs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BRAUN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. BRAUN. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate on the bill, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 2468) was passed.

Mr. BRAUN. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADVANCING EDUCATION ON BIOSIMILARS ACT OF 2019

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S. 1681 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1681) to educate health care providers and the public on biosimilar biological products, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.