

of influence operations by the CCP against the science and technology sector in the United States. Section 605 also requires the FBI to create a plan, in consultation with stakeholders outside the Intelligence Community to increase public awareness of influence activities by the CCP. Finally, section 605 requires the FBI, in consultation with the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights and the Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer of the Department of Justice, to develop recommendations to strengthen relationships with communities targeted by the CCP and to build trust with such communities through local and regional grassroots outreach.

Section 606. Annual report on corrupt activities of senior officials of the Chinese Communist Party

Section 606 requires the CIA, in coordination with the Department of Treasury's Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the FBI, to submit to designated congressional committees annually through 2025 a report that describes and assesses the wealth and corruption of senior officials of the CCP, as well as targeted financial measures, including potential targets for sanctions designation. Section 606 further expresses the Sense of Congress that the United States should undertake every effort and pursue every opportunity to expose the corruption and illicit practices of senior officials of the CCP, including President Xi Jinping.

Section 607. Report on corrupt activities of Russian and other Eastern European oligarchs

Section 607 requires the CIA, in coordination with the Department of the Treasury's Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the FBI, to submit to designated congressional committees and the Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, a report that describes the corruption and corrupt or illegal activities among Russian and other Eastern European oligarchs who support the Russian government and Russian President Vladimir Putin, and the impact of those activities on the economy and citizens of Russia. Section 607 further requires the CIA, in coordination with the Department of Treasury's Office of Intelligence and Analysis, to describe potential sanctions that could be imposed for such activities.

Section 608. Report on biosecurity risk and disinformation by the Chinese Communist Party and the Government of the People's Republic of China

Section 608 requires the DNI to submit to the designated congressional committees a report identifying whether and how CCP officials and the Government of the People's Republic of China may have sought to suppress or exploit for national advantage information regarding the novel coronavirus pandemic, including specific related assessments. Section 608 further provides that the report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may have a classified annex.

Section 609. Report on effect of lifting of United Nations arms embargo on Islamic Republic of Iran

Section 609 requires the DIA to submit to designated congressional committees a report on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran's plans to acquire military arms if the ban on arms transfers to or from such government under United Nations Security Council resolutions are lifted, as well as the effects such arms acquisitions may have on regional security and stability.

Section 610. Report on Iranian activities relating to nuclear nonproliferation

Section 610 directs the DNI to submit a report on any relevant activities relating to nuclear weapons research and development

by the Islamic Republic of Iran and any relevant efforts to afford or deny international access to related facilities in accordance with international non-proliferation agreements.

Section 611. Annual reports on security services of the People's Republic of China in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Section 611 requires the DNI to submit a report on the presence and activities of Chinese security services operating within the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Section 612. Research partnership on activities of People's Republic of China

Section 612 requires the Director of the NGA to seek to enter into a partnership with an academic or non-profit research institution to carry out joint unclassified geospatial intelligence analyses of the activities of the People's Republic of China that pose national security risks to the United States, and to make publicly available unclassified products relating to such analyses.

Section 613. Report on the pharmaceutical and personal protective equipment regulatory practices of the People's Republic of China

Section 613 requires the DNI to submit a report on the pharmaceutical and personal protective equipment regulatory practices of the People's Republic of China.

Section 614. National Intelligence Estimate on situation in Afghanistan

Section 614 requires the DNI, acting through the National Intelligence Council, to produce a National Intelligence Estimate on the situation in Afghanistan.

Section 615. Assessment regarding tensions between Armenia and Azerbaijan

Section 615 requires the DNI to submit an assessment regarding tensions between the governments of Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Section 616. Sense of Congress on Third Option Foundation

Section 616 expresses the sense of Congress that the Third Option Foundation's work on behalf of the CIA's special operations community and their families is invaluable, such that the Director of the CIA should work with the Foundation to implement section 6412 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020, which provided special rules for certain monthly workers' compensation payments and other payments to CIA personnel.

Section 617. Annual reports on worldwide threats

Section 617 requires the DNI, in coordination with IC element heads, to submit an annual report with an IC assessment of worldwide threats to United States national security. Section 617 further requires the DNI, together with IC element heads determined appropriate by the congressional intelligence and defense committees in consultation with the DNI, to testify at an open hearing before such committees upon request. It is the intent of the Committees that a request by one of the congressional intelligence or defense committees, or a number of them, shall trigger the obligation of IC element heads to testify at an open hearing before a requesting committee, as specified under Section 617.

Section 618. Annual report on Climate Security Advisory Council

Section 618 requires the chair of the Climate Security Advisory Council to submit an annual report regarding the Council's prior year activities.

Section 619. Improvements to funding for National Security Education program

Section 619 authorizes funds for national security-related scholarship, fellowship, and grant programs.

Section 620. Report on best practices to protect privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights of Chinese Americans

Section 620 makes certain technical and conforming amendments to a reporting provision enacted pursuant to the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Section 621. National Intelligence Estimate on the threat of global pandemic disease

Section 621 requires the DNI, acting through the National Intelligence Council, to produce a National Intelligence Estimate on the threat of global pandemic disease.

Section 622. Modification of requirement for briefings on national security effects of emerging infectious disease and pandemics

Section 622 amends a quinquennial reporting provision enacted pursuant to the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 to require annual reporting.

Section 623. Independent study on open-source intelligence

Section 623 requires the DNI to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center or a nongovernmental entity to conduct a study on the future of the collection, processing, exploitation, analysis, dissemination, and evaluation of open-source intelligence by the IC, with certain requirements and criteria.

Section 624. Survey on Open Source Enterprise

Section 624 requires the Director of the CIA (as the open source functional manager for the IC), in consultation with the DNI and any other IC element head that the Director determines appropriate, to conduct a survey to measure the satisfaction of customers of open-source intelligence with the Open Source Enterprise of the CIA.

Section 625. Sense of Congress on report on murder of Jamal Khashoggi

Section 625 provides that it is the sense of Congress that the DNI should reasonably have been able to produce an unclassified report, as required pursuant to section 5714 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020, and section 1277 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER AND GALLERIES REGULATIONS

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, pursuant to Senate rule XXXIII, I wish to inform all Senators that on December 18, 2020, the Committee on Rules and Administration adopted the "U.S. Senate Alternate Vehicle Parking Regulations," which supersede and replace the current "Regulations Governing Use of Bicycle Racks Hart Office Building Garage."

The updated regulations describe the eligibility and process Senators and eligible staff use to request, register, and obtain parking permits for alternate vehicles. The proposed regulations also expand the use of the garage parking racks beyond bicycles to include newer commuting technology such as electric scooters.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the regulations as adopted be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE ALTERNATE VEHICLE PARKING REGULATIONS

[ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION ON DECEMBER 18, 2020, PURSUANT TO RULE XXXIII OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE]

1.0 Scope—These regulations describe the eligibility and processes Senators and eligible staff shall use to request, register, and obtain parking permits for alternate vehicles to be parked in Senate garages.

2.0 Definitions—For purposes of these regulations, the following terms shall have the meaning specified.

2.1 Rules Committee means the U.S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

2.2 Alternate vehicle means a personally owned vehicle, other than an automobile, motorcycle, personal assistance mobility access device, or rental vehicle, including but not limited to bicycles, motorized skateboards, and manual and electric scooters.

2.3 Congressional ID means a current congressional identification badge issued by the Senate Sergeant at Arms.

2.4 Eligible Staff means employees of the Senate or employees of the Superintendent's Office.

2.5 Permit means an identification sticker affixed to an alternate vehicle permitting parking in a Senate garage.

2.6 Senate Garage means the underground parking areas administered by the Superintendent's Office.

2.7 Superintendent's Office means the Architect of the Capitol's Senate Superintendent Office.

2.8 TranSAAct means the web-based program administered by the Senate Sergeant at Arms for Senate offices that allows offices to request alternate vehicle parking permits.

2.9 USCP means the United States Capitol Police.

3.0 General Use of Garage Parking Racks—The use of the garage parking racks for alternate vehicles is on a first-come, first-served basis.

3.1 Permit holders must present their Congressional ID and display their parking permit to USCP at garage entrances.

3.2 Permit holders must park alternate vehicles in the designated garage parking racks in a manner that does not interfere with others' ability to utilize the racks and that does not interfere with adjacent parking spaces.

3.2.1 Personal property and alternate vehicles that obstruct access to a parking space or parking rack will be moved immediately.

3.3 Permits are not transferrable to other alternate vehicles.

3.4 Alternate vehicles may not use garage electric chargers.

3.5 The Senate, the Superintendent's Office, and the USCP are not responsible for lost, damaged, or stolen personal property.

4.0 Permit Eligibility—Senators and eligible staff with a valid Congressional ID granting 24-hour building access are eligible for a permit.

4.1 The Rules Committee issues permits on a first-come, first-served basis.

4.2 Eligibility for alternate vehicle parking permits is in addition to other parking and federal transit benefits.

4.3 A permit holder may register up to two alternate vehicles under one permit.

5.0 Permit Registration—Eligible participants must submit a permit application through their employing office's TranSAAct account.

5.1 The TranSAAct permit application requires the registrant's name, office phone

number, cell phone number, email address, employing office, and the make, model/style, and color of the alternate vehicle.

5.2 Approved permit holders must provide their Congressional ID and alternate vehicle to the Senate Garage Administrative Office, SH-G12, to receive the approved permit.

5.3 The Superintendent's Office will attach the permit in an easily identifiable location.

6.0 Permit Renewal—Permits must be renewed by a permit holder's employing office each Congress.

6.1 The Rules Committee will contact each office for permit renewal information.

6.2 Permit holders approved for renewed permits must bring their Congressional ID and alternate vehicle to the Senate Garage Administrative Office for the new permit.

6.3 Permit holders may request the Superintendent's Office either place the new permit over the previous permit or remove the previous permit and place the new permit in the same position. The Superintendent's Office is not responsible for damage caused by removal or placement of a permit.

6.4 Permit holders who either leave Senate employment or whose permits are not renewed must immediately stop using the garage racks and bring their alternate vehicle to the Senate Garage Administrative Office for permit removal.

7.0 Noncompliance—Alternate vehicles may not be stored in a Senate garage. The Superintendent's Office conducts regular inspections of the bicycle racks and will notify alternate vehicle owners of noncompliance with these regulations, including for the following: failure to display a valid permit; parking outside of a designated area; and storing or abandoning an alternate vehicle in a Senate garage.

7.1 Any alternate vehicle that remains unmoved for more than two weeks will be considered as being stored.

7.2 Notice of violation (s) will be placed on the alternate vehicle.

7.3 After the fourth notice of violation within a 30-day period without subsequent cure by the permit holder, the Superintendent's Office will notify the USCP to remove the alternate vehicle and process it as abandoned property.

7.4 Owners of alternate vehicles removed from Senate garages should contact the USCP for information regarding its abandoned property policy.

REMEMBERING PAUL SARBANES

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to my friend and former colleague, Senator Paul Sarbanes, who passed away December 6, 2020. I join the entire Nation in mourning his passing.

Paul was born in Salisbury, MD, on February 3, 1933. His first job was bus- ing tables and washing dishes at his parents' restaurant on Maryland's Eastern Shore. He attended Princeton University, where he received the Moses Taylor Pryne Honor Prize, Princeton's highest undergraduate honor. He was a Rhodes Scholar, which earned him admission to Balliol College of the University of Oxford in Oxford, England. Upon his return to the United States, Paul attended Harvard Law School.

In the early 1960s, Paul Sarbanes clerked for Fourth Circuit Judge Morris A. Soper before entering private practice with two Baltimore law firms. In 1966, Paul ran for the Maryland

House of Delegates in Baltimore City, where he served on both the Judiciary and the Ways and Means Committees.

Four years later in 1970, Sarbanes was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, representing Maryland's Fourth and later Maryland's Third Congressional Districts from 1971 to 1977. Paul continued his public service when he was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1976. Senator Sarbanes served Maryland well. He sat on many committees but was chairman of the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee prior to my years as chairman.

After serving five terms in the U.S. Senate, Paul retired to Maryland in 2007. The same year, he earned the Foreign Language Advocacy Award from the Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages in recognition of his lifelong commitment to the ancient world's values and languages.

Paul was admired by many and will be missed by his sons, JOHN and Michael, his daughter, Janet, and his seven grandchildren. He was known for his intellect and tenacity and will be remembered for his devotion to Maryland and the Nation. I ask the entire Senate to join me in recognizing and honoring the life of Paul Sarbanes.

TRIBUTE TO LAMAR ALEXANDER

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I would like to start by thanking my good friend Senator LAMAR ALEXANDER for his nearly two decades in the Senate and his longstanding devotion to improving our country. His dedication to the people of Tennessee and Americans throughout our Nation has been unwavering. We have served together in the Senate for 18 years, but he has been in public service for much longer than that.

I remember when Senator ALEXANDER was first elected to the Senate in 2002. He was no stranger to his new colleagues. LAMAR had already served as the Governor of Tennessee, the president of the University of Tennessee, and the Secretary of Education under George H.W. Bush. He also ran for President in 1996 and again in 2000.

We should have seen the writing on the wall then—that Senator ALEXANDER would be one of the smartest and most ambitious Members we would serve with throughout our careers.

Born in Maryville, TN, LAMAR graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Vanderbilt University and went on to receive his juris doctor from the New York University, NYU, School of Law. He then clerked on the Fifth Circuit for Judge John Minor Wisdom in New Orleans.

Following his time in Louisiana, he moved to Washington to work as a legislative assistant for then-Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee. This is when he met his beloved wife Honey. They married and had four children, and his remarkable career took off.

During LAMAR's time as a U.S. Senator, he served as the chairman of the