

(ii) the floor activity of the Member of Congress during the month.

(B) For each meeting or event described in subparagraph (A), if known by the Member of Congress—

(i) a general description of the individuals, entities, or organizations participating in the meeting or event; or

(ii) a general description of the meeting or event.

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—A public schedule is not required to include—

(A) personal or campaign meetings or events;

(B) meetings or events with congressional staff; or

(C) meetings or events at which the Member of Congress is not appearing in an official capacity.

(c) INFORMATION NOT DISCLOSED.—A Member of Congress may determine to not disclose in a public schedule the following information:

(1) Any information—

(A) that implicates personal privacy or law enforcement concerns;

(B) that implicates the personal safety of congressional staff (including the time of the arrival or departure of congressional staff from their duty station); or

(C) the release or disclosure of which would cause a threat to national security interests or reveal information that is confidential or classified.

(2) Information related to particularly sensitive meetings, including a meeting with an anonymous or confidential whistleblower.

(d) AVAILABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For each Congress and as required under subsection (b)(1), a Member of Congress shall make each monthly public schedule of the Member of Congress publicly available on the website of the Member of Congress at least until the date that is 30 days after—

(A) the last day of the Congress; or

(B) in the case of a Member of Congress whose service as a Member of Congress ends before the last day of the Congress, the last day of such service.

(e) ETHICS IMPLEMENTATION AND GUIDANCE.—The Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives—

(1) shall have authority to implement this resolution with respect to Members of Congress of the applicable House; and

(2) may issue guidance as needed to implement this resolution.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—A Member of Congress shall make available the public schedule of the Member of Congress in accordance with this section for each day on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of adoption of this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4934. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4935. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4936. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4937. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CORTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4938. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4939. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4940. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4941. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4942. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4943. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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SA 4946. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4947. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4948. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4949. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4950. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4951. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4952. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4953. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3600, to improve the cybersecurity of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

SA 4954. Mr. PETERS (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3600, supra.

SA 4955. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4934. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. PROHIBITION ON MAILING COVID-19 TESTS MANUFACTURED IN CHINA UNDER FEDERAL PROGRAM TO DISTRIBUTE FREE TESTS.

In carrying out the Federal program to distribute free at-home tests for SARS-CoV-2 announced on January 14, 2022, the Postal Service shall treat any at-home test for SARS-CoV-2 that was manufactured, in whole or in part, in the People's Republic of China as nonmailable matter under section 3001 of title 39, United States Code.

SA 4935. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE IV—SAVE MOMS AND BABIES

SEC. 401. ABORTION DRUGS PROHIBITED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(z) ABORTION DRUGS.—

“(1) PROHIBITIONS.—The Secretary shall not approve—

“(A) any application submitted under subsection (b) or (j) for marketing an abortion drug; or

“(B) grant an investigational use exemption under subsection (i) for—

“(i) an abortion drug; or

“(ii) any investigation in which the human embryo or human fetus of a woman known to be pregnant is knowingly destroyed.

“(2) PREVIOUSLY APPROVED ABORTION DRUGS.—If an approval described in paragraph (1) is in effect for an abortion drug as of the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(A) not approve any labeling change—

“(i) to approve the use of such abortion drug after 70 days gestation; or

“(ii) to approve the dispensing of such abortion drug by any means other than in-person administration by the prescribing health care practitioner;

“(B) treat such abortion drug as subject to section 503(b)(1); and

“(C) require such abortion drug to be subject to a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy under section 505-1 that at a minimum—

“(i) requires health care practitioners who prescribe such abortion drug—

“(I) to be certified in accordance with the strategy; and

“(II) to not be acting in their capacity as a pharmacist;

“(ii) as part of the certification process referred to in clause (i), requires such practitioners—

“(I) to have the ability to assess the duration of pregnancy accurately;

“(II) to have the ability to diagnose ectopic pregnancies;

“(III) to have the ability to provide surgical intervention in cases of incomplete abortion or severe bleeding;

“(IV) to have the ability to ensure patient access to medical facilities equipped to provide blood transfusions and resuscitation, if necessary; and

“(V) to report any deaths or other adverse events associated with the use of such abortion drug to the Food and Drug Administration and to the manufacturer of such abortion drug, identifying the patient by a non-identifiable reference and the serial number from each package of such abortion drug;

“(iii) limits the dispensing of such abortion drug to patients—

“(I) in a clinic, medical office, or hospital by means of in-person administration by the prescribing health care practitioner; and

“(II) not in pharmacies or any setting other than the health care settings described in subclause (I);

“(iv) requires the prescribing health care practitioner to give to the patient documentation on any risk of serious complications associated with use of such abortion drug and receive acknowledgment of such receipt from the patient;

“(v) requires all known adverse events associated with such abortion drug to be reported, excluding any individually identifiable patient information, to the Food and Drug Administration by the—

“(I) manufacturers of such abortion drug; and

“(II) prescribers of such abortion drug; and

“(vi) requires reporting of administration of the abortion drug as required by State law, or in the absence of a State law regarding such reporting, in the same manner as a surgical abortion.

“(3) REPORTING ON ADVERSE EVENTS BY OTHER HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS.—The Secretary shall require all other health care practitioners to report to the Food and Drug Administration any adverse events experienced by their patients that are connected to use of an abortion drug, excluding any individually identifiable patient information.

“(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the authority of the Secretary, or of a State, to establish, implement, and enforce requirements and restrictions with respect to abortion drugs under provisions of law other than this section that are in addition to the requirements and restrictions under this section.

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(A) The term ‘abortion drug’ means any drug, substance, or combination of drugs or substances that is intended for use or that is in fact used (irrespective of how the product is labeled)—

“(i) to intentionally kill the unborn child of a woman known to be pregnant; or

“(ii) to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with an intention other than—

“(I) to produce a live birth; or

“(II) to remove a dead unborn child.

“(B) The term ‘adverse event’ includes each of the following:

“(i) A fatality.

“(ii) An ectopic pregnancy.

“(iii) A hospitalization.

“(iv) A blood loss requiring a transfusion.

“(v) An infection, including endometritis, pelvic inflammatory disease, and pelvic infections with sepsis.

“(vi) A severe infection.

“(C) The term ‘gestation’ means the period of days beginning on the first day of the last menstrual period.

“(D) The term ‘health care practitioner’ means any individual who is licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by the United States or the jurisdiction in which the individual practices, to prescribe drugs subject to section 503(b)(1).

“(E) The term ‘unborn child’ means an individual organism of the species homo sapiens, beginning at fertilization, until the point of being born alive as defined in section 8(b) of title 1, United States Code.”

(b) ONGOING INVESTIGATIONAL USE.—In the case of any investigational use of a drug pursuant to an investigational use exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) that was granted before the date of enactment of this Act, such exemption is deemed to be rescinded as of the day that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act if the Sec-

retary would be prohibited by section 505(z)(1)(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a), from granting such exemption as of such day.

SA 4936. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 55, strike line 5 and all that follows through “shall occur at least” on line 11 and insert the following:

SEC. 202. DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS ON POSTAL SERVICE WEBSITE.

(a) SERVICE CONTRACT DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term “service contract” means a contract between the Postal Service and a private business entity under which the Postal Service provides delivery services for the delivery of the competitive products of the private business entity.

(b) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.—For any service contract, the Postal Service shall disclose to the public on the website of the Postal Service the service contract provisions, including—

(1) the rate to be paid for delivery services; and

(2) the main terms of the contract.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The disclosures required under subsection (b) shall not be construed to require the Postal Service to disclose to the public any information—

(1) described in section 410(c) of title 39, United States Code; or

(2) exempt from public disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 203. INTEGRATED DELIVERY NETWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(b) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting before “The Postal Service” the following: “The Postal Service shall deliver market-dominant and competitive products (as defined in chapter 36 of this title) at least

SA 4937. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. PROHIBITION ON MAILING ABORTION-INDUCING DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3001 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) ABORTION-INDUCING DRUGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An abortion-inducing drug is nonmarketable.

“(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘abortion-inducing drug’ means any drug, substance, or combination of drugs or substances that is intended for use or that is in fact used (irrespective of how the product is labeled)—

“(A) to intentionally kill the unborn child of a woman known to be pregnant; or

“(B) to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with an intention other than—

“(i) to produce a live birth; or

“(ii) to remove a dead unborn child.”

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect any other provision of Federal, State, or local

law that is in addition to, or in furtherance of, the requirements and restrictions under that amendment.

SA 4938. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. STUDY AND REPORT ON LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE OBLIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Postal Service, in consultation with the Commission and the Comptroller General of the United States, shall study and submit to Congress a report on the long-term sustainability of the universal service obligation (referred to in this section as the “USO”) of the Postal Service.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of how the Postal Service and the Commission each interpret the legal definition and scope of the USO, including—

(A) any legal ambiguities regarding the scope of the USO; and

(B) any discrepancies between the interpretations of the Postal Service and the Commission.

(2) An analysis of how the legal definition of the USO impacts the ability of the Postal Service to achieve a financially sustainable business model.

(3) Recommendations on proposed changes or clarifications to the USO in order to achieve a financially sustainable business model, including recommendations on—

(A) the types of products that should minimally be covered by the USO and the types of products that should not be covered;

(B) the form or forms of delivery that should be required under the USO;

(C) the appropriate standard for access to postal services under the USO; and

(D) the proposed geographic scope of the USO.

SA 4939. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS ON POSTAL SERVICE WEBSITE.

(a) SERVICE CONTRACT DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term “service contract” means a contract between the Postal Service and a private business entity under which the Postal Service provides delivery services for the delivery of the competitive products of the private business entity.

(b) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.—For any service contract, the Postal Service shall disclose to the public on the website of the Postal Service the service contract provisions, including—

(1) the rate to be paid for delivery services; and

(2) the main terms of the contract.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The disclosures required under subsection (b) shall not be construed to require the Postal Service to disclose to the public any information—

(1) described in section 410(c) of title 39, United States Code; or

(2) exempt from public disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SA 4940. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 56, beginning on line 13, strike “If the Commission” and all that follows through line 16 and insert the following: “The Postal Service shall provide the Commission with all data necessary for the determination. If the Commission determines, after notice and opportunity for public comment, that revisions are appropriate, the Commission shall make modifications or adopt alternative methodologies as necessary. If the Commission determines, after notice and opportunity for public comment, that revisions are not appropriate, the Commission shall submit a detailed report to Congress with the specific reasons that revisions are not appropriate, including a detailed assessment of how the regulations ensure that all direct and indirect costs are attributed to each respective product.”.

SA 4941. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 101.

SA 4942. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 55, beginning on line 8, strike “shall maintain” and all that follows through “shall occur at least” on line 11 and insert the following: “shall deliver market-dominant and competitive products (as defined in chapter 36 of this title) at least”.

SA 4943. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 202.

SA 4944. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 55, beginning on line 11, strike “Delivery” and all that follows through “2022.” on line 16 and insert the following: “Delivery of essential products shall occur at least six days a week, except during weeks that include a Federal holiday, in emergency situations, such as natural disasters, or in geographic areas where the Postal Service has established a policy of delivering mail fewer than six days a week as of the date of enactment of the Postal Service Reform Act of 2022. For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘essential product’ means an item required in order to sustain the health or life of an individual. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Postal Service

Reform Act of 2022, the Postal Regulatory Commission shall conduct a rulemaking to specify the products that are essential products.”.

SA 4945. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 204.

SA 4946. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 41, beginning on line 3, strike “, except that” and all that follows through “costs attributable” on line 7.

SA 4947. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 55, after line 22, insert the following:

SEC. 203. MODE OF DELIVERY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101 of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) The Postal Service shall determine the appropriate mode of delivery for all products consistent with developing and maintaining a financially sustainable business model that takes into consideration the needs of customers.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5001 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 101(e) and (f)” and inserting “subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 101”.

SA 4948. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

SEC. 104. ARBITRATION; LABOR DISPUTES.

Section 1207(c)(2) of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(2)”;

(2) by striking the last sentence and inserting “The arbitration board shall render a decision not later than 45 days after the date of its appointment.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) In rendering a decision under this paragraph, the arbitration board shall consider the financial condition of the Postal Service.”.

SA 4949. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR UKRAINE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should use the authorities vested in him by the Constitution of the United States and the law, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and sections 614(a)(3) and 652 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2364(a)(3), 2411), to provide immediate military assistance to Ukraine, including defense articles and services of the Department of Defense and military education and training, to defend the territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(b) TRANSFER OF DEFENSE SUPPORT CAPABILITIES AND DEFENSE ARTICLES.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may immediately transfer to Ukraine weapons, equipment, additional defense support capabilities, and relevant defense articles that have been authorized, procured, and contracted by, and are available to, the Department of Defense, as necessary to defend the territorial integrity of Ukraine against aggression and other malign influence by the Russian Federation.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The capabilities referred to in paragraph (1) include the following:

(A) Small arms, crew-served weapons, grenade launchers, and ammunition previously allocated for provision to the Afghan Security Forces under the Afghan Security Forces Fund.

(B) Man-portable missiles and rockets in a ready-to-fire configuration, including Dragon, FGM-148 Javelins with command launch units, FIM-92 Stinger Missiles, and other light antitank weapons (66mm), shoulder-launched multipurpose assault weapon rockets (83mm), M136 (AT4) anti-armor launchers, M141 Bunker Defeat Munitions, and cartridges (84mm).

(C) Night thermal vision devices, including fused panoramic night vision goggles, squad binocular night vision goggles, night vision and thermal and infrared sights for crew-served weapons, binoculars, and rangefinders.

(D) Unmanned aerial vehicles (tactical and armed) and crew-served weapons ammunition with low-light and infrared night sights.

(E) Secure, commercial off-the-shelf communications capabilities, including handheld secure communications devices.

(F) Individual protective equipment.

(G) Field rations.

(H) Field medical kits.

SA 4950. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. ZIP CODES.

Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Postal Service shall designate a single, unique ZIP code for, as nearly as practicable, each of the following communities:

- (1) Miami Lakes, Florida.
- (2) Flanders, Northampton, and Riverside in the Town of Southampton, New York.
- (3) Ocoee, Florida.
- (4) Oakland, Florida.
- (5) Glendale, New York.
- (6) Village of Estero, Florida.

SA 4951. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. DONATIONS TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO POSTAL FACILITIES AND FOR THE RESTORATION OR MAINTENANCE OF ITEMS OF HISTORIC OR ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Postal Service may accept gifts or donations—

(1) to improve access to facilities of the Postal Service; or

(2) for the purpose of restoration or maintenance of items of historic or architectural significance, including murals commissioned for United States post offices by the Procurement Division of the Department of the Treasury during the period from 1934 through 1943.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS.—The Postal Service shall amend—

(1) section 255.8 of title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, to allow local postal managers to accept donations to local post offices for discretionary alterations to improve local post office facilities in a manner consistent with paragraph (a)(2) of that section; and

(2) section 777.51 of title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of this section.

(c) DISCRETIONARY ALTERATIONS.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1), the term “discretionary alteration” includes a modification to the grounds of a local post office to promote accessibility.

SA 4952. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN GOVERNORS AND POSTMASTER GENERAL.

(a) GOVERNORS.—Section 202(a)(1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “50,000 employees” the following: “and shall have significant knowledge of and expertise in finance, management, and business organization or operation”.

(b) POSTMASTER GENERAL.—Section 202(c) of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(c)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) An individual appointed to serve as the Postmaster General shall have—

“(A) demonstrated ability in managing organizations or corporations that employ at least 50,000 employees; and

“(B) significant knowledge of and experience in finance, management, and business organization or operation.”.

SA 4953. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3600, to improve the cybersecurity of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

SEC. 123. FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.—Section 225(b)(2) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1523(b)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A particular requirement under paragraph (1) shall not apply to

an agency information system of an agency if—

“(i) with respect to the agency information system, the head of the agency submits to the Director an application for an exemption from the particular requirement, in which the head of the agency personally certifies to the Director with particularity that—

“(I) operational requirements articulated in the certification and related to the agency information system would make it excessively burdensome to implement the particular requirement;

“(II) the particular requirement is not necessary to secure the agency information system or agency information stored on or transiting the agency information system; and

“(III) the agency has taken all necessary steps to secure the agency information system and agency information stored on or transiting the agency information system;

“(ii) the head of the agency or the designee of the head of the agency has submitted the certification described in clause (i) to the appropriate congressional committees and any other congressional committee with jurisdiction over the agency; and

“(iii) the Director grants the exemption from the particular requirement.

“(B) DURATION OF EXEMPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An exemption granted under subparagraph (A) shall expire on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Director granted the exemption.

“(ii) RENEWAL.—Upon the expiration of an exemption granted to an agency under subparagraph (A), the head of the agency may apply for an additional exemption.”.

(b) REPORT ON EXEMPTIONS.—Section 3554(c)(1) of title 44, United States Code, as amended by section 103(c) of this title, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) with respect to any exemption the Director of the Office of Management and Budget has granted the agency under section 225(b)(2) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1523(b)(2)) that is effective on the date of submission of the report—

“(i) an identification of each particular requirement from which any agency information system (as defined in section 2210 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 660)) is exempted; and

“(ii) for each requirement identified under clause (i)—

“(I) an identification of the agency information system described in clause (i) exempted from the requirement; and

“(II) an estimate of the date on which the agency will be able to comply with the requirement.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 4954. Mr. PETERS (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3600, to improve the cybersecurity of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 18, strike line 10 and insert the following:

“agency.

“(o) REVIEW OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET GUIDANCE AND POLICY.—

“(1) REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every 3 years, the Director, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers

Council, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the National Cyber Director, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, shall—

“(i) review the efficacy of the guidance and policy developed by the Director under subsection (a)(1) in reducing cybersecurity risks, including an assessment of the requirements for agencies to report information to the Director; and

“(ii) determine whether any changes to the guidance or policy developed under subsection (a)(1) is appropriate.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the review required under subparagraph (A), the Director shall consider—

“(i) the Federal risk assessments performed under subsection (i);

“(ii) the cumulative reporting and compliance burden to agencies; and

“(iii) the clarity of the requirements and deadlines contained in guidance and policy documents.

“(2) UPDATED GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a review is completed under paragraph (1), the Director shall issue updated guidance or policy to agencies determined appropriate by the Director, based on the results of the review.

“(3) PUBLIC REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director completes a review under paragraph (1), the Director shall make publicly available a report that includes—

“(A) an overview of the guidance and policy developed under subsection (a)(1) that is in effect;

“(B) the cybersecurity risk mitigation, or other cybersecurity benefit, offered by each guidance or policy described in subparagraph (A);

“(C) a summary of the guidance or policy developed under subsection (a)(1) to which changes were determined appropriate during the review; and

“(D) the changes that are anticipated to be included in the updated guidance or policy issued under paragraph (2).

“(4) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a review is completed under paragraph (1), the Director shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a briefing on the review.

“(p) AUTOMATED STANDARD IMPLEMENTATION VERIFICATION.—When the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology issues a proposed standard pursuant to paragraphs (2) or (3) of section 20(a) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3(a)), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall consider developing and, if appropriate and practical, develop, in consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, specifications to enable the automated verification of the implementation of the controls within the standard.”.

On page 26, line 15, strike “considering—” and all that follows through “and” on line 23 and insert “considering the agency risk assessment performed under subsection (a)(1)(A); and”.

On page 74, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 80, line 19.

On page 99, line 17, strike “the use of—” and all that follows through “additional” on line 21 and insert “the use of additional”.

SA 4955. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to

and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 61, line 18, strike "240 days" and insert "eight months".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. KAINÉ. Mr. President, I have 6 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a classified briefing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a joint hearing.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE UNION DELIVERED TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ON MARCH 1, 2022—PM 21

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States which was ordered to lie on the table:

To the Congress of the United States:

Madam Speaker. Madam Vice President. Our First Lady and Second Gentleman. Members of Congress and the Cabinet. Justices of the Supreme Court. My fellow Americans.

Last year—COVID-19 kept us apart. This year—we are finally together

again. Tonight we meet as—Democrats—Republicans—and Independents. But most importantly—as Americans. With a duty to one another—to the American people, to the Constitution.

And with an unwavering resolve—that freedom will always triumph over tyranny.

Six days ago—Russia's Vladimir Putin sought to shake the foundations of the free world—thinking he could make it bend to his menacing ways. But he badly miscalculated. He thought he could roll into Ukraine—and the world would roll over.

Instead—he met a wall of strength he never imagined. He met the Ukrainian people. From President Zelenskyy to every Ukrainian—their fearlessness—their courage—their determination—inspires the world. Groups of citizens blocking tanks with their bodies. Everyone from students to retirees—teachers turned soldiers—defending their homeland.

In this struggle—as President Zelenskyy said in his speech to the European Parliament—"light will win over darkness."

The Ukrainian Ambassador to the United States is here tonight. Let each of us here tonight—in this Chamber—send an unmistakable signal to Ukraine and to the world.

Please rise if you are able—and show that—YES—WE the United States of America—stand with the Ukrainian people.

Throughout our history—we've learned this lesson—when dictators do not pay a price for their aggression—they cause more chaos. They keep moving. And the costs and the threats—to America and the world—keep rising.

That's why the NATO Alliance was created—to secure peace and stability in Europe after World War II. The United States is a member—along with 29 other nations. It matters. American diplomacy matters. American resolve matters.

Putin's latest attack on Ukraine was premeditated and unprovoked. He rejected repeated efforts at diplomacy. He thought the West—and NATO—wouldn't respond. And he thought he could divide us at home. Putin was WRONG. We were ready. Here is what we did.

We prepared—extensively and carefully. We spent months building a coalition of other freedom-loving nations from—Europe and the Americas—to Asia and Africa—to confront Putin.

I spent countless hours—unifying our European allies. We shared with the world—in advance—what we knew Putin was planning—and precisely how he would try to falsely justify his aggression. We countered Russia's lies with truth.

And now that he has acted—the free world is holding him accountable. Along with—27 members of the European Union—including France, Germany, Italy—as well as countries like—the United Kingdom—Canada—

Japan—Korea—Australia—New Zealand, and many others—EVEN Switzerland—we are inflicting pain on Russia and supporting the people of Ukraine.

Putin is now isolated from the world more than ever.

Together with our allies—we are RIGHT NOW—enforcing powerful economic sanctions. We are—cutting off Russia's largest banks from the international financial system. Preventing Russia's central bank from defending the Russian Ruble—making Putin's \$630 billion "war fund"—worthless. We are choking off Russia's access to technology that will sap its economic strength and weaken its military for years to come.

Tonight—I say to the Russian oligarchs and corrupt leaders—who have bilked billions of dollars off this violent regime—NO MORE.

The U.S. Department of Justice is assembling a dedicated task force to go after the crimes of Russian oligarchs.

We are joining with our European allies to—find and seize—your yachts—your luxury apartments—your private jets. We are coming for your ill-begotten gains.

And tonight—I am announcing that we will join our allies in closing off American air space to ALL Russian flights—further isolating Russia—and adding an additional squeeze—on their economy.

The Ruble has lost 30 percent of its value. The Russian stock market has lost 40 percent of its value and trading remains suspended.

Russia's economy is reeling—and Putin alone is to blame.

Together with our allies—we are providing support to the Ukrainians in their fight for freedom. Military assistance. Economic assistance. Humanitarian assistance. We are giving more than \$1 billion in direct assistance to Ukraine.

And we will continue to aid the Ukrainian people—as they defend their country and to help ease their suffering.

Let me be clear—our forces ARE NOT engaged and WILL NOT engage—in conflict with Russian forces in Ukraine.

Our forces are NOT going to Europe to fight in Ukraine—but to DEFEND our NATO Allies—in the event that Putin decides to keep moving west.

For that purpose—we've mobilized American—ground forces—air squadrons—and ship deployments to protect NATO countries—including—Poland—Romania—Latvia—Lithuania—and Estonia.

As I have made crystal clear—the United States and our Allies will defend every inch of territory of NATO countries—with the full force of our collective power.

And we remain clear-eyed. The Ukrainians are fighting back—with pure courage. But the next few—days—weeks—months—will be hard on them.

Putin has unleashed violence and chaos. But while he may make gains on