

EC-1562. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Payment Instructions (DFARS Case 2017-D036)" (RIN0750-AL79) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1563. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a legislative proposal to extend the authority of the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) under section 3132 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year (FY) 2005, as amended, to accept, retain, and use external contributions indefinitely; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1564. A communication from the Director of the Selective Service System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the System's Congressional Budget Justification for fiscal year 2024; to the Committee on Armed Services.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-29. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Colorado reaffirming Colorado to be the permanent location for the United States Space Command, and, in connection therewith, urging the Department of Defense to keep the United States Space Command in Colorado; to the Committee on Armed Services.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23-1015

Whereas, Our nation and the world have significantly benefitted from technological and scientific advances resulting from space exploration and aerospace activities, and Colorado is paving the way for new discoveries in the frontiers of space by having a rich history in aerospace development and being at the forefront of space travel, exploration, and aerospace research; and

Whereas, Colorado is the acting provisional Space Command Base, and it will remain the provisional base until 2026. Colorado is also the center for United States military space operations and strategy. According to the Colorado Space Coalition, the state's military commands are the primary customers for space-based research, development, acquisitions, and operations, representing nearly 90 percent of space-related expenditure by the military. Moving the United States Space Command (USSPACECOM) to Huntsville, Alabama, would be incredibly disruptive to the National Defense Strategy. In addition, it would cause a major upheaval in existing infrastructure and jobs in the state, which would result in higher costs and less efficient outcomes for the United States military; and

Whereas, Colorado is strategically located at the center of our national and space defense. We are the home to five key strategic military commands: North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), United States Strategic Command's Joint Functional Component Command for Space (JFCC Space) Missile Warning Center, the United States Space Force, and the United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command; and five military installations, including United States Space Force bases Buckley, Peterson, and Schriever; Cheyenne Mountain Space Force Station; as well as Fort Carson Army Base; and

Whereas, The 460th Space Wing at Buckley Space Force Base provides operational command and control of three constellations to space-based infrared missile warning systems, has been defending America continuously since 1970, and is a critical part of global defense and national security; and

Whereas, Colorado leads the charge in bringing current and future global positioning system (GPS) assets to life, a service provided free to the world by United States Space Force in Colorado Springs. Lockheed Martin designs and builds GPS III, the most powerful GPS satellite to date, which United Launch Alliance launches, with Raytheon Technologies developing the command and control capabilities. Boeing, L3Harris Technologies, Braxton Technologies, and Infinity Systems Engineering also support GPS development and operations from locations in Colorado. These GPS technologies enable an integral part of our global economy and have an incalculable impact that has improved the everyday lives of billions of people around the world; and

Whereas, Colorado's aerospace industry is home to a broad range of companies that create products and systems for commercial, military, and civil space applications, such as spacecraft, launch vehicles, satellites, command and control software, sensors, and navigation operations. These companies include Ball Aerospace, Boeing, DigitalGlobe, L3Harris Technologies, Lockheed Martin Space Systems, Northrop Grumman, Raytheon Technologies, Sierra Nevada Corporation, Teledyne Brown Engineering, and United Launch Alliance, which make up a large portion of the aerospace sector; and

Whereas, Colorado has an existing educated workforce, ranked second in the nation for residents with a bachelor's degree or higher, and a pipeline of higher education institutions to sustain future growth. We are home to the United States Air Force Academy and many colleges and universities, including the University of Colorado Boulder and the University of Colorado Colorado Springs, Colorado School of Mines, Colorado State University, Metropolitan State University of Denver, University of Denver, Colorado Mesa University, and Fort Lewis College. Altogether, they provide access to world-class aerospace-related degrees and offer aerospace companies one of the country's most educated workforces; and

Whereas, Colorado is home to some amazing research institutions. These institutions include the prestigious Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics at the University of Colorado Boulder. It began in 1948, a decade before NASA, and is the world's only research institute to have sent instruments to all eight planets and to Pluto, combining all aspects of space exploration through science, engineering, mission operations, and scientific data analysis; and

Whereas, Colorado is also home to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Space Weather Prediction Center, a world-leading center of predictions for the solar and near-Earth space environment and the nation's official source of watches, warnings, and alerts of incoming solar storms, using satellite observations to protect and save lives and property; and

Whereas, Various organizations are key to Colorado's prominence in aerospace, such as the Colorado Space Coalition, a group of industry stakeholders working to make Colorado a center of excellence for aerospace; the Colorado Space Business Roundtable, working to bring together aerospace stakeholders from the industry, government, and academia for roundtable discussions and business development and to encourage grassroots citizen participation in aerospace issues; the Colorado chapter of Citizens for

Space Exploration, whose mission is to promote better understanding of aerospace and its importance to our economy and daily lives, as well as to promote the importance of human space exploration; Manufacturer's Edge, a statewide manufacturing assistance center that encourages the strength and competitiveness of Colorado manufacturers by providing on-site technical assistance through coaching, training, and consulting by providing collaboration-focused industry programs and by leveraging government, university, and economic development partnerships; and the Space Foundation, founded in 1983, with its world headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colorado, which holds an annual Space Symposium, bringing together civil, commercial, and national security space leaders from around the world to discuss, address, and plan for the future of space exploration; and

Whereas, For the aforementioned reasons, it is in the best interests of the American taxpayer to keep USSPACECOM in the state because Colorado is already fulfilling the mission of the USSPACECOM; because Colorado Springs has in place the community infrastructure capacity and community support to champion an expanding mission; because the move would cost the United States billions of dollars; and because the move would severely disrupt the Colorado aerospace industry, which has grown to support the mission; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-fourth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein.

That we, the members of the General Assembly:

(1) Strongly urge the Department of Defense of the Biden-Harris administration to reevaluate the merits of this irresponsible decision and rightly conclude that it is the correct decision to keep the existing USSPACECOM in Colorado, recognizing Colorado's unique blend of military installations and major commands, private aerospace companies, academic and research institutions, and government entities, and the valuable synergies this ecosystem produces;

(2) Strongly urge the Department of Defense of the Biden-Harris administration to permanently base USSPACECOM in Colorado, recognizing that Colorado provides the existing command structure, base infrastructure, and communications platforms necessary to successfully host additional national security initiatives and ensure coordination of efforts without committing additional funds;

(3) Proudly express that Colorado has deep ties with the Department of Defense and immense patriotic commitment to providing for the nation's security and bolstering our defense;

(4) Express our most sincere and deepest appreciation to our service members and civilian employees working in and supporting military and civilian aerospace companies, military installations, and civil organizations in Colorado; and

(5) Hereby declare Colorado to be the prime location for the permanent headquarters for USSPACECOM.

Be it further Resolved, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent to President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.; Vice President Kamala Harris; Congressman Kevin McCarthy; Senator Chuck Schumer; Senator Mitch McConnell; Senator Michael Bennet; Senator John Hickenlooper; Congresswoman Diana DeGette; Congresswoman Lauren Boebert; Congressman Jason Crow; Congressman Joe Neguse; Congressman Ken Buck; Congressman Doug Lamborn; Congresswoman Britany Pettersen; Congresswoman Yadira Caraveo; Bill Nelson, NASA Administrator; Pam Melroy, NASA Deputy Administrator;

Phil Washington, Federal Aviation Administration Administrator; Governor Jared Polis; Lieutenant Governor Dianne Primavera; Brig. Gen. Laura Clellan, The Adjutant General, Colorado National Guard; Wayne R. Monteith, Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation at the Federal Aviation Administration; General John W. "Jay" Raymond, U.S. Space Force Chief of Space Operations; Colonel Robert J. Schreiner, USAF, Commander Aerospace Data Facility-Colorado; Dr. Christopher Scolese, Director, National Reconnaissance Office; Ross Garelick Bell, Executive Director, Aerospace States Association; Thomas E. Zelibor, Chief Executive Officer, Space Foundation; Dr. Ronald Segal, Co-chair, Colorado Space Coalition; Michael Gass, Co-chair, Colorado Space Coalition; and Bob Cone, Chair, Colorado Citizens for Space Exploration.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. TESTER, from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 106. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to States to improve outreach to veterans, and for other purposes.

By Mr. CARPER, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1111. A bill to enhance United States civil nuclear leadership, support the licensing of advanced nuclear technologies, strengthen the domestic nuclear energy fuel cycle and supply chain, and improve the regulation of nuclear energy, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 2214. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to award grants for providing legal resources for petitioners seeking extreme risk protection orders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OSSOFF:

S. 2215. A bill to authorize the appropriation of amounts for the construction of a cyber instructional facility at Fort Gordon, Georgia; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DAINES:

S. 2216. A bill to release from wilderness study area designation certain land in the State of Montana, to improve the management of that land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CASEY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. SMITH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. REED, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 2217. A bill to amend part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to

provide full Federal funding of such part; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. OSSOFF:

S. 2218. A bill to authorize the appropriation of amounts for the construction of a battle management combined operations complex at Robins Air Force Base, Georgia; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2219. A bill to amend the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 2220. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to invest in inventors in the United States, maintain the United States as the leading innovation economy in the world, and protect the property rights of the inventors that grow the economy of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. COONS, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASEY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. REED, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PADILLA, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2221. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify that all provisions shall apply to legally married same-sex couples in the same manner as other married couples, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PETERS:

S. 2222. A bill to require the Director of the Defense Media Activity to establish a course of education on digital content provenance and to carry out a pilot program on implementing digital content provenance standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CORNYN:

S. 2223. A bill to amend the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 to provide families year-round access to nutrition incentives under the Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 106

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 106, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to States to improve outreach to veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 140

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 140, a bill to combat organized

crime involving the illegal acquisition of retail goods for the purpose of selling those illegally obtained goods through physical and online retail marketplaces.

S. 141

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 141, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs for home and community based services for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 341

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 341, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude certain broadband grants from gross income.

S. 344

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 344, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with fewer than 20 years of service and a combat-related disability, and for other purposes.

S. 359

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 359, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 363

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 363, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the individuals and communities who volunteered or donated items to the North Platte Canteen in North Platte, Nebraska, during World War II from December 25, 1941, to April 1, 1946.

S. 396

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 396, a bill to require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti and impose sanctions on political and economic elites involved in such criminal activities.

S. 414

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 414, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and to expand eligibility for dependency and indemnity compensation paid to certain survivors of certain veterans, and for other purposes.