

the event that an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has reasonable grounds to believe that a confidential human source, or any immediate family member of such a source, has engaged in unauthorized criminal activity, including any misdemeanor or felony crime.

ENHANCED PERSONNEL SECURITY REVIEW WITH RESPECT TO SOCIAL MEDIA

The Committees are of the view that—

(1) A trusted national security and Intelligence Community workforce is paramount to the protection of our nation's security and to reduce the risk of unauthorized disclosures of classified and other sensitive information;

(2) the increased global availability and use of social media accounts, including by members of the national security workforce of the United States, increase the risk of unauthorized disclosures of classified national security information, which can endanger the United States and its partners and allies, and empower foreign adversaries;

(3) to maintain trust in and the protection of the national security and Intelligence Community workforce of the United States, the Intelligence Community must fully and continuously use available vetting resources and all authorities prescribed by law, while guaranteeing all constitutional protections of such workforce;

(4) the Intelligence Community must maintain high-quality vetting processes and ensure appropriate and necessary measures are taken to thoroughly and in a timely manner investigate and adjudicate prospective applicants for sensitive national security positions within the Intelligence Community; and,

(5) the Intelligence Community should use existing authorities to ensure robust continuous vetting for continued eligibility for access to classified information and carefully manage the speed and accuracy of the security clearance adjudication process at both the initial investigation process and throughout the career of personnel serving in positions within the Intelligence Community.

MATTERS PERTAINING TO UNITED STATES ECONOMIC AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY COMPETITION WITH UNITED STATES ADVERSARIES

The Committees support the National Intelligence Strategy of 2023 goal of leveraging emerging technologies and their adoption at scale. Sections 7502 through 7506 of the Act further advance this objective, and the Committees expect the Intelligence Community to implement these provisions faithfully and expeditiously.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE OFFICE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Section 7318 establishes a counterintelligence office located within the Department of Agriculture. Accordingly, the Committees direct the Director of National Intelligence to submit the report required in section 7318(f)(2) to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House, at the same time that the Director submits the report to the congressional intelligence and appropriations committees.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale

may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY, Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 23-86, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Poland for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$255 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCHE,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-86

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Poland.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$0.
Other \$255 million.
Total \$255 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Communications equipment, including AN/PRC-117G, AN/PRC-152A, AN/PRC-158, AN/PRC-160, AN/PRC-163, and AN/PRC-167 radios; Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers enabled by Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code; support equipment; spare parts; technical manuals and publications; new equipment training; U.S. Government and contractor technical engineering, logistics, and personnel services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (PL-B-UPEP).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: PL-B-UAZ, PL-B-UBM, PL-B-UBN, PL-B-UBZ, PL-B-UCA, PL-B-UCF, PL-B-UCI, PL-B-UCN, PL-B-UCR, PL-B-UCT, PL-8-UCV, PL-B-UDA, PL-B-UDC, PL-B-UDG, PL-B-UDH, PL-B-UDI, PL-B-UDK, PL-B-UDM, PL-B-UDO.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 13, 2023.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Poland—Communications Equipment

The Government of Poland has requested to buy communications equipment, including AN/PRC-117G, AN/PRC-152A, AN/PRC-158, AN/PRC-160, AN/PRC-163, and AN/PRC-167 radios; Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers enabled by Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code; support equipment; spare parts; technical manuals and publications; new equipment training; U.S. Government and contractor technical engineering, logistics, and personnel services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$255 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Poland's communications capability and contribute to its military goal of updating capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. Poland will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will L3Harris Technologies, Inc., Melbourne, FL. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require temporary duty travel of up to five (5) U.S. Government and/or contractor representatives to travel to Poland for a short period to conduct training.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-86

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AN/PRC-117G delivers breakthrough wideband data speed and legacy narrowband performance. Equipped with MUOS-ready hardware, this manpack is 30% smaller and 35% lighter than any other currently available. The AN/PRC-117G is also the industry's first and only tactical radio with NINE Suite B encryption, allowing for secure interoperability with the United States, NATO, and regional tactical partners.

2. The Falcon III AN/PRC-152A delivers simultaneous voice and high-speed data, seamlessly connecting dismount and upper-echelon networks. Even in challenging environments, the AN/PRC-152A provides voice, data, imagery, and video, giving warfighters critical mission intelligence for enhanced decision-making.

3. The Falcon IV AN/PRC-158 delivers dual-channel connectivity across the full 30-2500 MHz frequency range. Compact and lightweight, the MCMP provides forward-deployed warfighters with an unrivaled level of tactical communications flexibility. Equipped with a Software Communications Architecture (SCA) and a broad portfolio of narrowband and wideband waveforms, the AN/PRC-158 ensures advanced interoperability and fast in-field updates for new capabilities. The manpack's two channels and superior routing and crossbanding technologies support communications redundancy and sharing critical voice and data intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) with a variety of nets and sub nets.

4. The Falcon III AN/PRC-160(V) is the smallest, lightest, and fastest Type I-certified high frequency (HF) manpack available today. Engineered for advanced security

and performance, the Wideband HF/VHF Tactical Radio System features industry-leading encryption and breakthrough data performance and interoperability.

5. The AN/PRC-163 Multi-channel Handheld Radio is a versatile, secure solution that leverages crossbanding to provide simultaneous data & voice across SATCOM, Line-of-Sight, and Mobile Ad-hoc Networking (MANET) modes. As mission needs evolve, this software-defined handheld supports fast, in-field updates to new capabilities. An external mission module hardware interface allows warfighters to quickly add options including ISR video and SATCOM.

6. The AN/PRC-167 harnesses the power of multiple tactical devices converged into a single manpack. The radio provides superior communications range extension, delivering real-time situational awareness updates up and down levels of command. Engineered to meet multi-domain challenges of any combination of ground, vehicular, and airborne missions, the manpack simultaneously and independently runs the full frequency range of a broad portfolio of waveforms on each of two channels. As mission needs evolve, this software-defined man-pack supports fast, in-field capability updates.

7. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

8. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

9. A determination has been made that Poland can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

10. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Poland.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I submit to the Senate a budget scorekeeping report. The report, which covers fiscal year 2024, was prepared by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 308(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. This information enables the Senate Budget Committee to determine if budgetary

points of order lie against pending legislation.

CBO's report shows the effect on spending and revenues of congressional action through December 10, 2023, as compared to the levels that I filed on June 21 as authorized by section 121 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, or FRA. Since then, Congress has passed six pieces of legislation with small effects on direct spending. These include two continuing resolutions that were eligible for adjustments to enforceable levels as permitted under the FRA.

Tables 1 and 2 show that current budgetary levels are above allowable amounts for budget authority and within allowable amounts for outlays. The government is currently operating under a bipartisan short-term continuing resolution that extends the previous year's discretionary funding levels through early 2024. The budget authority level shown in the tables is artificially high because it reflects CBO's estimate of the continuing resolution, which for technical reasons is higher than the statutory limits. Enactment of full-year appropriations for fiscal year 2024 consistent with budget agreement surrounding the FRA would bring total budget authority in line with the allowable limits. These tables also reflect that there has been no change to Social Security.

Table 3 shows the Senate's pay-as-you-go scorecard, which reflects \$44 million of net deficit reduction over 10 years.

The Democratic staff of the Budget Committee prepared an addendum table to supplement CBO's report, which compares the mandatory spending of each authorizing committee against the enforceable allocations under section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act. It shows that 15 of the 16 authorizing committees are complying with their allocations, either because no legislation with significant budgetary costs was enacted, the legislation was deficit-neutral and qualified for an allocation adjustment that was subsequently filed, or the legislation reduced spending.

I ask unanimous consent that CBO's letter, accompanying tables, and the addendum be printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, December 13, 2023.
Hon. SHELDON WHITEHOUSE,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2024 budget and is current through December 10, 2023. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels printed in the Congressional Record on November 29, 2023, pursuant to section 121 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (FRA, Public Law 118-5).

Since the enactment of the FRA, the Congress has cleared the following legislation that has significant effects on budget authority, outlays, or revenues in fiscal year 2024:

Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Public Law 118-15);

Further Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-22); and

A joint resolution providing for Congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Small Business Lending Under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (Regulation B)" (S.J. Res 32).

This is the first current level letter for fiscal year 2024.

Sincerely,
PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

Enclosure.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024, AS OF DECEMBER 10, 2023

[In billions of dollars]			
	Budget Resolution	Current Level	Current Level Over/Under (–) Resolution
On-Budget:			
Budget Authority	4,958.7	4,982.4	23.7
Outlays	5,082.5	5,039.2	–43.3
Revenues	3,651.8	3,651.8	0.0
Off-Budget:			
Social Security Outlays ...	1,322.7	1,322.7	0.0
Social Security Revenues	1,195.5	1,195.5	0.0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024, AS OF DECEMBER 10, 2023

[In millions of dollars]			
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted:			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	3,651,961
Permanent and Other Spending Legislation	3,246,128	3,218,288	n.a.
Prior-Year Outlays	0	815,333	n.a.
Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5)	200	–1,903	–123
Offsetting Receipts	–1,262,969	–1,262,967	n.a.
Total, Previously Enacted	1,983,359	2,768,751	3,651,838
Enacted Legislation: ^a			
Authorizing Legislation			
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 118-15)	642	257	n.a.
Further Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024 (P.L. 118-22)	1,589	954	n.a.
Subtotal, Authorizing Legislation	2,231	1,211	n.a.
Appropriation Legislation:			
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 118-15)	16,000	979	n.a.
Passed, Pending Signature:			
S.J. Res. 32—A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Small Business Lending Under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (Regulation B)"	–2	–2	n.a.
Continuing Resolution:			
Further Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024 (P.L. 118-22)	1,509,524	825,583	n.a.
Entitlements and Mandatories	1,471,281	1,442,644	n.a.