amendment SA 3038 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3116. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DISCLOSURES BY DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 16(a)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78p(a)(1)) is amended by inserting ''(including any such security of a foreign private issuer, as that term is defined in section 240.3b–4 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation)'' after ''pursuant to section 12''.

(b) EFFECT ON REGULATION.—If any provision of section 240.3a12–3(b) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, is inconsistent with the amendment made by subsection (a), that provision of such section 240.3a12–3(b) (or such successor) shall have no force or effect.

(c) ISSUANCE OR AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall issue final regulations (or amend existing regulations of the Commission) to carry out the amendment made by subsection (a).

SA 3117. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1067. IMPROVING COORDINATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES AND THE DO NOT PAY WORKING SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 801(a) of title VIII of division FF of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

''(7) by adding at the end the following paragraph:

'' '(11) The Commissioner of Social Security shall, to the extent feasible, provide information furnished to the Commissioner under paragraph (1) to the agency operating the Do Not Pay working system described in section 3354(c) of title 31, United States Code, for the authorized uses of the Do Not Pay working system through a cooperative arrangement with such agency, provided that the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) are met with respect to such arrangement with such agency.'.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 801(b)(2) of title VIII of division FF of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended by striking ''on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''on December 28, 2026''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on December 28, 2026.

SA 3118. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division A, insert the following:

SEC. ____. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act—

(1) the amount made available in the matter under the heading ''CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS'' in title II shall be $232,000,000, of which $152,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030, and of which $80,000,000 shall remain available until expended;

(2) the amount made available in the matter under the heading ''GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS'' in title II shall be $398,000,000; and

(3) the amount made available in the matter under the heading ''GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS'' in title II shall be $310,000,000.

SA 3119. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. _____. NATIONAL EDUCATION AND OBESITY PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 28(d)(1)(F) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2036a(d)(1)(F)) is amended by striking ''for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2025'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2016 and each subsequent fiscal year''.

SA 3120. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION E—NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2025

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2025''.

SEC. 5002. CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.

Section 105 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4115) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a recipient of grant amounts under this Act that is carrying out a project that qualifies as an affordable housing activity under section 202, if the recipient is using 1 or more additional sources of Federal funds to carry out the project, and the grant amounts received under this Act constitute the largest single source of Federal funds that the recipient reasonably expects to commit to the project at the time of environmental review, the Indian tribe of the recipient may assume, in addition to all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under subsection (a), all of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding were the Federal agency to carry out the project as a Federal project.

''(2) DISCHARGE.—The assumption by the Indian tribe of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under paragraph (1) with respect to a project shall be deemed to discharge the responsibility of the applicable Federal agency for environmental review, decision making, and action with respect to the project.

''(3) CERTIFICATION.—An Indian tribe that assumes the additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), shall certify, in addition to the requirements under subsection (c)—

''(A) the additional responsibilities that the Indian tribe has fully carried out under this subsection; and

''(B) that the certifying officer consents to assume the responsibilities under the provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding under paragraph (1).

''(4) LIABILITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—An Indian tribe that completes an environmental review under this subsection shall assume sole liability for the content and quality of the review.

''(B) REMEDIES AND SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if the Secretary approves a certification and release of funds to an Indian tribe for a project in accordance with subsection (b), but the Secretary or the head of another Federal agency providing funding for the project subsequently learns that the Indian tribe failed to carry out the responsibilities of the Indian tribe as described in subsection (a) or paragraph (1), as applicable, the Secretary or other head, as applicable, may impose appropriate remedies and sanctions in accordance with—

''(i) the regulations issued pursuant to section 106; or

''(ii) such regulations as are issued by the other head.

''(C) STATUTORY VIOLATION WAIVERS.—If the Secretary waives the requirements under this section in accordance with subsection (d) with respect to a project for which an Indian tribe assumes additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), the waiver shall prohibit any other Federal agency providing additional funding for the project from imposing remedies or sanctions for failure to

comply with requirements for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to the Federal agency.''.

SEC. 5003. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 108 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4117) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''2009 through 2013'' and inserting ''2026 through 2032''.

SEC. 5004. STUDENT HOUSING ASSISTANCE.

Section 202(3) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4132(3)) is amended by inserting ''including college housing assistance,'' after ''self-sufficiency and other services,''.

SEC. 5005. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICATION OF RENT RULE TO UNITS OWNED OR OPERATED BY INDIAN TRIBE OR TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITY.

Section 203(a)(2) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(a)(2)) is amended by inserting ''owned or operated by a recipient and'' after ''residing in a dwelling unit''.

SEC. 5006. DE MINIMIS EXEMPTION FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES.

Section 203(g) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(g)) is amended by striking ''$5,000'' and inserting ''$7,000''.

SEC. 5007. TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST MAXIMUM COST.

Section 203 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST MAXIMUM COST.—Affordable housing that is developed, acquired, or assisted under the block grant program established under section 101 shall not exceed by more than 20 percent, without prior approval of the Secretary, the total development cost maximum cost for all housing assisted under an affordable housing activity, including development and model activities.''.

SEC. 5008. HOMEOWNERSHIP OR LEASE-TO-OWN LOW-INCOME REQUIREMENT AND INCOME TARGETING.

Section 205 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, in the case of rental housing that is made available to a current rental family for conversion to a homebuyer or a lease-purchase unit, that the current rental family can purchase through a contract of sale, lease-purchase agreement, or any other sales agreement, is made available for purchase only by the current rental family, if the rental family was a low-income family at the time of their initial occupancy of such unit; and''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''The provisions'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) APPLICABILITY TO IMPROVEMENTS.—The provisions of subsection (a)(2) regarding binding commitments for the remaining useful life of property shall not apply to improvements of privately owned homes if the cost of the improvements do not exceed 10 percent of the maximum total development cost for the home.''.

SEC. 5009. LEASE REQUIREMENTS AND TENANT SELECTION.

Section 207 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4137) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) NOTICE OF TERMINATION.—The notice period described in subsection (a)(3) shall apply to projects and programs funded in part by amounts authorized under this Act.''.

SEC. 5010. STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND GRANT FUNDS IN EMERGENCIES.

Section 401(a)(4) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4161(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''may take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)'' and inserting ''may immediately take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary takes an action described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide notice to the recipient at the time that the Secretary takes that action.

''(ii) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—The notice under clause (i) shall inform the recipient that the recipient may request a hearing by not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides the notice.

''(iii) HEARING REQUIREMENTS.—A hearing requested under clause (ii) shall be conducted—

''(I) in accordance with subpart A of part 26 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

''(II) to the maximum extent practicable, on an expedited basis.

''(iv) FAILURE TO CONDUCT A HEARING.—If a hearing requested under clause (ii) is not completed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the recipient requests the hearing, the action of the Secretary to limit the availability of payments shall no longer be effective.''.

SEC. 5011. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Section 407 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4167) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Congress'' and inserting ''Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be made publicly available, including to recipients.''.

SEC. 5012. 99-YEAR LEASEHOLD INTEREST IN TRUST OR RESTRICTED LANDS FOR HOUSING PURPOSES.

Section 702 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4211) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**50-YEAR**'' and inserting ''**99-YEAR**'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''50 years'' and inserting ''99 years''; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''50 years'' and inserting ''99 years''.

SEC. 5013. AMENDMENTS FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIVITIES.

Section 802(e) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4222(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Director'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) SUBAWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including provisions of State law requiring competitive procurement, the Director may make subawards to subrecipients, except for for-profit entities, using amounts provided under this title to carry out affordable housing activities upon a determination by the Director that such subrecipients have adequate capacity to carry out activities in accordance with this Act.''.

SEC. 5014. REAUTHORIZATION OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS.

Section 824 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4243) is amended by striking ''such sums as may be necessary'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2032.''.

SEC. 5015. COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.

Section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) INDIAN TRIBES, TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES, AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS AS COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term 'tribal organization' has the meaning the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

''(B) TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITY.—The term 'tribally designated housing entity' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

''(2) QUALIFICATION.—An Indian tribe, a tribally designated housing entity, or a tribal organization shall qualify as a community-based development organization for purposes of carrying out new housing construction under this subsection under a grant made under section 106(a)(1).

''(j) SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.—An Indian tribe receiving a grant under paragraph (1) of section 106(a) shall be authorized to directly carry out activities described in paragraph (15) of such section 106(a).''.

SEC. 5016. SECTION 184 INDIAN HOME LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) AUTHORITY.—To provide access to sources of private financing to Indian families, Indian housing authorities, and Indian tribes, who otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique legal status of Indian lands and the unique nature of tribal economies, and to expand homeownership opportunities to Indian families, tribally designated housing entities, Indian housing authorities, and Indian tribes on fee simple lands, the Secretary may guarantee not to exceed 100 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any loan eligible under subsection (b) made to an Indian family, tribally designated housing entity, Indian housing authority, or Indian tribe on trust land and fee simple land.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) ELIGIBLE HOUSING.—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.'';

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(ii) by striking ''The loan'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The loan'';

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by adding at the end the following:

''(v) Any other lender that is supervised, approved, regulated, or insured by any agency of the Federal Government, including any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) DIRECT GUARANTEE ENDORSEMENT PROCESS AND INDEMNIFICATION.—

''(i) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may, dependent on the available systems development and staffing resources, delegate to eligible lenders the authority to directly endorse loans under this section.

''(ii) INDEMNIFICATION.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a loan guaranteed under this section was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss or potential loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused or will cause the loan default.

''(II) FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.—If fraud or misrepresentation is involved in a loan guaranteed under this section, the Secretary may require the original lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss regardless of whether there was a payment made by the Secretary under the guarantee.

''(III) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may implement any requirement described in this subparagraph by regulation, notice or Dear Lender Letter.

''(C) REVIEW OF LENDERS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may periodically review the lenders originating, underwriting, or servicing single family mortgage loans under this section.

''(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting a review under clause (i), the Secretary—

''(I) shall compare the lender with other lenders originating or underwriting loan guarantees for Indian housing based on the rates of defaults and claims for guaranteed loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by that lender;

''(II) may compare the lender with such other lenders based on underwriting quality, geographic area served, or any commonly used factors the Secretary determines necessary for comparing mortgage default risk, provided that the comparison is of factors that the Secretary would expect to affect the default risk of mortgage loans guaranteed by the Secretary;

''(III) shall implement the comparisons described in subclauses (I) and (II) by regulation, notice, or Dear Lender Letter; and

''(IV) may terminate the approval of a lender to originate, underwrite, or service loan guarantees for housing under this section if the Secretary determines that the mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by the lender present an unacceptable risk to the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund established under subsection (i)—

''(aa) based on a comparison of any of the factors set forth in this subparagraph; or

''(bb) by a determination that the lender engaged in fraud or misrepresentation.''; and

(C) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ''except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (h)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''Before'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), before''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply when the Secretary exercises its discretion to delegate direct guarantee endorsement authority to eligible lenders under subsection (b)(4)(B)(i).'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) EXCEPTIONS.—When the Secretary exercises its discretion to delegate direct guarantee endorsement authority to eligible lenders under subsection (b)(4)(B)(i)—

''(i) subparagraph (A) shall not apply; and

''(ii) the direct guarantee endorsement lender may issue a certificate under this paragraph as evidence of the guarantee in accordance with requirements established by the Secretary.''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting '', or where applicable, the direct guarantee endorsement lender,'' after ''Secretary'' in each place that term appears; and

(4) in subsection (l)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

''(8) The term 'tribally designated housing entity' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).''.

(b) LOAN GUARANTEES FOR INDIAN HOUSING.—Section 184(i)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a(i)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2032.''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''2008 through 2012'' and inserting ''2026 through 2032''.

SEC. 5017. LOAN GUARANTEES FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING.

Section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting '', and to expand homeownership opportunities to Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to receive a homestead under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108) on fee simple lands in the State of Hawaii'' after ''markets'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) ELIGIBLE HOUSING.—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.'';

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(II) by adding after clause (iii) the following:

''(iv) Any other lender that is supervised, approved, regulated, or insured by any agency of the Federal Government, including any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) DIRECT GUARANTEE ENDORSEMENT AND INDEMNIFICATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a loan guaranteed under this section was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this paragraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss or potential loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused or will cause the loan default.

''(ii) DIRECT GUARANTEE ENDORSEMENT.—The Secretary may, dependent on the availability of systems development and staffing resources, delegate to eligible lenders the authority to directly endorse loans under this section.

''(iii) FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.—If fraud or misrepresentation was involved in the direct guarantee endorsement process by a lender under this section, the Secretary shall require the approved direct guarantee endorsement lender to indemnify the Secretary for any loss or potential loss, regardless of whether the fraud or misrepresentation caused or may cause the loan default.

''(iv) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may implement any requirements described in this subparagraph by regulation, notice, or Dear Lender Letter.

''(v) REVIEW OF LENDERS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may periodically review the lenders originating, underwriting, or servicing single family mortgage loans under this section.

''(II) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary—

''(aa) shall compare the lender with other lenders originating or underwriting loan guarantees for Indian housing and Native Hawaiian housing based on the rates of defaults and claims for guaranteed loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by that lender; and

''(bb) may compare the lender with such other lenders based on underwriting quality, geographic area served, or any commonly used factors the Secretary determines necessary for comparing mortgage default risk, provided that the comparison is of factors that the Secretary would expect to affect the default risk of mortgage loans guaranteed by the Secretary.'';

(C) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ''except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (i)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years'';

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''Before'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (C), before'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''If'' and inserting ''Except as provided under subparagraph (C), before''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) EXCEPTION.—When the Secretary exercises its discretion to delegate direct guarantee endorsement authority pursuant to subsection (c)(4)(C)(ii), subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph shall not apply.'';

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) STANDARD FOR APPROVAL.—

''(A) APPROVAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary may approve a loan for guarantee under this section and issue a certificate under this subsection only if the Secretary determines that there is a reasonable prospect of repayment of the loan.

''(B) EXCEPTIONS.—When the Secretary exercises its discretion to delegate direct guarantee endorsement authority pursuant to subsection (c)(4)(C)(ii)—

''(i) subparagraph (A) shall not apply; and

''(ii) the direct guarantee endorsement lender may issue a certificate under this paragraph as evidence of the guarantee in accordance with requirements prescribed by the Secretary.''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting ''or, where applicable, the direct guarantee endorsement lender,'' after ''Secretary'' and

(4) in subsection (j)(5)(B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2032.''.

SEC. 5018. DRUG ELIMINATION PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—The term ''controlled substance'' has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) DRUG-RELATED CRIME.—The term ''drug-related crime'' means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, or use a controlled substance.

(3) RECIPIENT.—The term ''recipient''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103); and

(B) includes a recipient of funds under title VIII of that Act (25 U.S.C. 4221 et seq.).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may, in consultation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and relevant Tribal law enforcement agencies, make grants under this section to recipients of assistance under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) for use in eliminating drug-related and violent crime.

(c) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Grants under this section may be used for—

(1) the employment of security personnel;

(2) reimbursement of State, local, Tribal, or Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement agencies for additional security and protective services;

(3) physical improvements which are specifically designed to enhance security;

(4) the employment of 1 or more individuals—

(A) to investigate drug-related or violent crime in and around the real property comprising housing assisted under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.); and

(B) to provide evidence relating to such crime in any administrative or judicial proceeding;

(5) the provision of training, communications equipment, and other related equipment for use by voluntary tenant patrols acting in cooperation with law enforcement officials;

(6) programs designed to reduce use of drugs in and around housing communities funded under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), including drug-abuse prevention, intervention, referral, and treatment programs;

(7) providing funding to nonprofit resident management corporations and resident councils to develop security and drug abuse prevention programs involving site residents;

(8) sports programs and sports activities that serve primarily youths from housing communities funded through and are operated in conjunction with, or in furtherance of, an organized program or plan designed to reduce or eliminate drugs and drug-related problems in and around those communities; and

(9) other programs for youth in school settings that address drug prevention and positive alternatives for youth, including education and activities related to science, technology, engineering, and math.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible applicant shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by—

(A) a plan for addressing the problem of drug-related or violent crime in and around of the housing administered or owned by the applicant for which the application is being submitted; and

(B) such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall approve applications submitted under paragraph (1) on the basis of thresholds or criteria such as—

(A) the extent of the drug-related or violent crime problem in and around the housing or projects proposed for assistance;

(B) the quality of the plan to address the crime problem in the housing or projects proposed for assistance, including the extent to which the plan includes initiatives that can be sustained over a period of several years;

(C) the capability of the applicant to carry out the plan; and

(D) the extent to which tenants, the Tribal government, and the Tribal community support and participate in the design and implementation of the activities proposed to be funded under the application.

(e) HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS.—In evaluating the extent of the drug-related crime problem pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the Secretary may consider whether housing or projects proposed for assistance are located in a high intensity drug trafficking area designated pursuant to section 707(b) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1706(b)).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) GRANTEE REPORTS.—The Secretary shall require grantees under this section to provide periodic reports that include the obligation and expenditure of grant funds, the progress made by the grantee in implementing the plan described in subsection (d)(1)(A), and any change in the incidence of drug-related crime in projects assisted under section.

(2) HUD REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the system used to distribute funding to grantees under this section, which shall include descriptions of—

(A) the methodology used to distribute amounts made available under this section; and

(B) actions taken by the Secretary to ensure that amounts made available under section are not used to fund baseline local government services, as described in subsection (h)(2).

(g) NOTICE OF FUNDING AWARDS.—The Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department a notice of all grant awards made pursuant to section, which shall identify the grantees and the amount of the grants.

(h) MONITORING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall audit and monitor the program funded under this subsection to ensure that assistance provided under this subsection is administered in accordance with the provisions of section.

(2) PROHIBITION OF FUNDING BASELINE SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts provided under this section may not be used to reimburse or support any local law enforcement agency or unit of general local government for the provision of services that are included in the baseline of services required to be provided by any such entity pursuant to a local cooperative agreement pursuant under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) or any provision of an annual contributions contract for payments in lieu of taxation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) DESCRIPTION.—Each grantee under this section shall describe, in the report under subsection (f)(1), such baseline of services for the unit of Tribal government in which the jurisdiction of the grantee is located.

(3) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall provide for the effective enforcement of this section, as specified in the program requirements published in a notice by the Secretary, which may include—

(A) the use of on-site monitoring, independent public audit requirements, certification by Tribal or Federal law enforcement or Tribal government officials regarding the performance of baseline services referred to in paragraph (2);

(B) entering into agreements with the Attorney General to achieve compliance, and verification of compliance, with the provisions of this section; and

(C) adopting enforcement authority that is substantially similar to the authority provided to the Secretary under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.)

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2032 to carry out this section.

SEC. 5019. RENTAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOMELESS OR AT-RISK INDIAN VETERANS.

Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D) INDIAN VETERANS HOUSING RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

''(I) ELIGIBLE INDIAN VETERAN.—The term 'eligible Indian veteran' means an Indian veteran who is—

''(aa) homeless or at risk of homelessness; and

''(bb) living—

''(AA) on or near a reservation; or

''(BB) in or near any other Indian area.

''(II) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—The term 'eligible recipient' means a recipient eligible to receive a grant under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111).

''(III) INDIAN; INDIAN AREA.—The terms 'Indian' and 'Indian area' have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

''(IV) INDIAN VETERAN.—The term 'Indian veteran' means an Indian who is a veteran.

''(V) PROGRAM.—The term 'Program' means the Tribal HUD–VASH program carried out under clause (ii).

''(VI) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term 'tribal organization' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

''(ii) PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may use up to 5 percent of the amounts made available for rental assistance under this paragraph to carry out a rental assistance and supported housing program, to be known as the 'Tribal HUD–VASH program', in conjunction with the Secretary

of Veterans Affairs, by awarding grants for the benefit of eligible Indian veterans.

''(iii) MODEL.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary shall model the Program on the rental assistance and supported housing program authorized under subparagraph (A) and applicable appropriations Acts, including administration in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

''(II) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(aa) SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

''(bb) SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

''(iv) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall make amounts for rental assistance and associated administrative costs under the Program available in the form of grants to eligible recipients.

''(v) FUNDING CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall award grants under the Program based on—

''(I) need;

''(II) administrative capacity; and

''(III) any other funding criteria established by the Secretary in a notice published in the Federal Register after consulting with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

''(vi) ADMINISTRATION.—Grants awarded under the Program shall be administered in accordance with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), except that recipients shall—

''(I) submit to the Secretary, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, reports on the utilization of rental assistance provided under the Program; and

''(II) provide to the Secretary information specified by the Secretary to assess the effectiveness of the Program in serving eligible Indian veterans.

''(vii) CONSULTATION.—

''(I) GRANT RECIPIENTS; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall consult with eligible recipients and any other appropriate tribal organization on the design of the Program to ensure the effective delivery of rental assistance and supportive services to eligible Indian veterans under the Program.

''(II) INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.—The Director of the Indian Health Service shall provide any assistance requested by the Secretary or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in carrying out the Program.

''(viii) WAIVER.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of law (including regulations) that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of rental assistance made available under the Program if the Secretary finds that the waiver or alternative requirement is necessary for the effective delivery and administration of rental assistance under the Program to eligible Indian veterans.

''(II) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may not waive or specify alternative requirements under subclause (I) for any provision of law (including regulations) relating to labor standards or the environment.

''(ix) RENEWAL GRANTS.—The Secretary may—

''(I) set aside, from amounts made available for tenant-based rental assistance under this subsection and without regard to the amounts used for new grants under clause (ii), such amounts as may be necessary to award renewal grants to eligible recipients that received a grant under the Program in a previous year; and

''(II) specify criteria that an eligible recipient must satisfy to receive a renewal grant under subclause (I), including providing data on how the eligible recipient used the amounts of any grant previously received under the Program.

''(x) REPORTING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Director of the Indian Health Service, shall—

''(I) conduct a review of the implementation of the Program, including any factors that may have limited its success; and

''(II) submit a report describing the results of the review under subclause (II) to—

''(aa) the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(bb) the Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

''(xi) IMPACT ON FORMULA CURRENT ASSISTED STOCK.—For a given fiscal year's allocation formula of the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), the number of qualifying low-income housing dwelling units under section 302(b)(1) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4152(b)(1)) shall not be reduced due to the placement of an eligible Indian veteran assisted with amounts provided under the Program within such qualifying units.''.

SEC. 5020. CONTINUUM OF CARE.

Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 401 (42 U.S.C. 11360)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (32) through (35) as paragraphs (33) through (36) respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (31) the following:

''(32) TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITY.—The term 'tribally designated housing entity' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).'';

(2) in section 423(g) (42 U.S.C. 11383(g)), by inserting ''Indian tribe, tribally designated housing entity,'' after ''private nonprofit organization,''; and

(3) in section 435 (42 U.S.C. 11389)—

(A) by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting ''(a) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Notwithstanding'';

(B) in subsection (a), as so designated, by striking ''(as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103))''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) CIVIL RIGHTS EXEMPTIONS.—With respect to grants awarded to carry out eligible activities under this subtitle, title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) shall not apply to applications or awards for projects to be carried out—

''(1) on or off reservation or trust lands for awards made to Indian Tribes or tribally designated housing entities; or

''(2) on reservation or trust lands for awards made to eligible entities.

''(c) CERTIFICATION.—Notwithstanding section 106 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12706) and section 403 of this Act, with respect to applications for projects to be carried out on reservations or trust land using grants awarded under this subtitle—

''(1) the applications shall contain a certification of consistency with an approved Indian housing plan developed under section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4112); and

''(2) Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities that are recipients of awards for projects on reservations or trust land from such funds shall certify that they are following an approved housing plan developed under section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4112).

''(d) CONSOLIDATED PLAN EXEMPTION.—A collaborative applicant for a Continuum of Care whose geographic area includes only reservation or trust land is not required to meet the requirement described in section 402(f)(2).''.

SA 3121. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) For an additional amount for ''Agricultural Programs—Agricultural Research Service—Salaries and Expenses'', there is appropriated $250,000, to remain available until expended, to expedite fiber research on industrial hemp between the Cereal Disease Laboratory and the Cotton Fiber Bioscience and Utilization Research Unit, including cooperative agreements with qualified nonprofit organizations.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Agricultural Programs—Processing, Research, and Marketing—Office of the Secretary'' in title I for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs shall be reduced by $250,000.

SA 3122. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) For an additional amount for ''Agricultural Programs—Agricultural Research Service—Salaries and Expenses'', there is appropriated $500,000, to remain available until expended, to expand existing cereal research into methods to mitigate mycotoxin risks.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Agricultural Programs—Processing, Research, and Marketing—Office of the Secretary'' in title I for the Office of Communications shall be reduced by $500,000.

SA 3123. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SUPPRESSION OF MORMON CRICKETS AND GRASSHOPPERS.

Of the funds provided in this Act under the heading ''SALARIES AND EXPENSES'' under the heading ''ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE'' under the heading ''AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS'' under title I of division B, $6,500,000 shall be for activities related to the suppression and control of Mormon crickets and grasshoppers in Western States, of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be for actual treatment of landscape.

SA 3124. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. APPOINTMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION, RECERTIFICATION, OR NUTRITIONAL RISK EVALUATION UNDER WIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.— Notwithstanding section 17(d)(3)(C) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(d)(3)(C)), each individual seeking certification, recertification, or a nutritional risk evaluation for participation in the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established under section 17 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1786) may be provided an appointment that is by telephone, through video technology that permits 2-way, real time interactive communications, or through other formats, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) COLLECTION OF DATA.—If an individual certifies for participation in the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) at an appointment in a format other than in-person, a State agency shall collect anthropometric data necessary to evaluate the nutritional risk of that individual within 60 days of that appointment.

SA 3125. Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING REGARDING THE SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

Section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(B) by inserting, after subparagraph (C), the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) consumer financial protections afforded to members and their dependents under the law, including protections regarding interest rate limits under section 207 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3937);''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting ''(including with regards to knowledge and use of protections regarding interest rates under section 207 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3937))'' after ''preparedness''.

SEC. _____. NOTIFICATION OF BENEFITS UNDER THE SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT TO SERVICEMEMBERS CALLED OR ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY OR TO ACTIVE SERVICE.

Section 105 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3915) is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting '', including—''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(1) at the time a person first enters military service; and

''(2) in the case of a person who is a member of a reserve component—

''(A) at the time the person first enters service in the reserve component; and

''(B) at any time when the person is mobilized or otherwise individually called or ordered to active duty for a period of more than 30 days.''.

SEC. _____. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OBLIGATION TO APPLY MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON ALL SERVICEMEMBER DEBTS INCURRED BEFORE MILITARY SERVICE.

Section 207(b) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3937) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''the creditor shall treat the debt in accordance with subsection (a), effective as of the date on which the servicemember is called to military service.'' and inserting ''the creditor shall—''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(A) treat the debt in accordance with subsection (a), effective as of the date on which the servicemember is called to military service; and

''(B) treat any other obligation or liability of the servicemember to the creditor in accordance with subsection (a), whether or not such obligation or liability was specifically mentioned in a notice provided by the servicemember under paragraph (1)(A).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS.—A creditor shall provide all necessary mechanisms to ensure that a servicemember is able to submit any documents required in order for an obligation or liability of the servicemember to be subject to the interest rate limitation in subsection (a) either online, by mail, or by fax, at the election of the servicemember.''.

SA 3126. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2977 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in Title II of division D, insert the following:

SEC. 225. None of the funds made available by this or any other appropriations Act under the heading ''Federal Bureau of Investigation—Construction'' for the new Federal Bureau of Investigation consolidated headquarters facility in the National Capital Region, may be expended, obligated, or transferred for the purpose of a new headquarters until the Federal Bureau of Investigation has presented the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate with a security assessment conducted in accordance with the most current Interagency Security Committee (ISC) standard for review and approval: *Provided*, That the assessment should include the steps necessary to reach ISC Facility Security Level 5 and the associated costs: *Provided further*, That the assessment shall include review and comment from the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice and the General Services Administration.

SA 3127. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. _____. WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) WEATHERIZATION READINESS FUND.—Section 414 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6864) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) WEATHERIZATION READINESS FUND.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a fund, to be known as the 'Weatherization Readiness Fund', from which the Secretary shall distribute funds to States receiving financial assistance under this part, in accordance with subsection (a).

''(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State receiving funds under paragraph (1) shall use the funds for repairs to dwelling units described in subparagraph (B) that will remediate the applicable structural defects or hazards of the dwelling unit so that weatherization measures may be installed.

''(B) DWELLING UNIT.—A dwelling unit referred to in subparagraph (A) is a dwelling unit occupied by a low-income person that, on inspection pursuant to the program under this part, was found to have significant defects or hazards that prevented the installation of weatherization measures under the program.

''(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 422, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection $30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.''.

(b) STATE AVERAGE COST PER UNIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 415(c) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6865(c)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the first sentence, by striking ''$6,500'' and inserting ''$15,000''; and

(II) by striking ''(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4)'' and inserting the following:

''(c) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (3), (4), and (6)'';

(ii) by conforming the margins of subparagraphs (A) through (D) to the margin of subparagraph (E);

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by striking '', and'' and inserting ''; and''; and

(iv) in subparagraph (E), by adding a period at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), in the first sentence, by striking ''weatherized (including dwelling units partially weatherized)'' and inserting ''fully weatherized'';

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking ''$3,000'' and inserting ''$6,000'';

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''(6)(A)(ii)'' and inserting ''(7)(A)(ii)''; and

(ii) by striking ''(6)(A)(i)(I)'' each place it appears and inserting ''(7)(A)(i)(I)'';

(E) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(F) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

''(6) LIMIT INCREASE.—The Secretary may increase the amount of financial assistance provided per dwelling unit under this part beyond the limit specified in paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that market conditions require such an increase to achieve the purposes of this part.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 414D(b)(1)(C) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6864d(b)(1)(C)) is amended by striking ''415(c)(6)(A)'' and inserting ''415(c)(7)''.

SA 3128. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. STRENGTHENED RULES OF ORIGIN FOR ENTRIES OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT AND PARTS FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of the general notes to the HTS, unmanned aircraft classified under heading 8806 of the HTS, and parts for such aircraft classified under heading 8807 of the HTS, may not enter the customs territory of the United States unless—

(1)(A) in the case of an unmanned aircraft, the entry of the aircraft is accompanied by a certificate or other documentation required by U.S. Customs and Border Protection establishing that the aircraft does not contain a flight controller, radio, data transmission device, camera, gimbal, permanent magnets (including neodymium iron boron magnets), ground control system, operating software, network connectivity hardware, or data storage manufactured in the People's Republic of China; and

(B) in the case of a part, the entry of the part is accompanied by a certificate or other documentation required by U.S. Customs and Border Protection establishing that the part was not manufactured in the People's Republic of China; and

(2) U.S. Customs and Border Protection confirms the veracity of the certificate or other documentation required by paragraph (1).

(b) EXEMPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to unmanned aircraft classified under heading 8806 of the HTS that—

(A) the Federal Aviation Administration has, before January 1, 2026—

(i) authorized for operations under the provisions of part 135 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(ii) included in an air carrier's exemption under section 44807 of title 49, United States Code; and

(B) are not manufactured in whole by a covered foreign entity or in a foreign adversary country.

(2) LIST.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall—

(A) provide the Commissioner for U.S. Customs and Border Protection with a list of unmanned aircraft that qualify for the exemption under this subsection; and

(B) certify that the list required by subparagraph (A) contains only unmanned aircraft that are not manufactured in whole by a covered foreign entity or in a foreign adversary country.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall apply—

(1) with respect to unmanned aircraft classified under heading 8806 of the HTS, on and after January 1, 2028; and

(2) with respect to parts for such aircraft classified under heading 8807 of the HTS, on and after January 1, 2031.

SA 3129. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1248. REPORT ON THE WEALTH OF THE LEADERSHIP OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than 180 days following the appointment of a new Central Committee within the CCP, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report on the wealth of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A detailed assessment of the personal wealth, financial holdings, and business interests of full Central Committee members and the head of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, including all immediate family members of such foreign persons, prioritizing the following individuals:

(A) The General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party.

(B) Members of the Politburo Standing Committee.

(C) Members of the full Politburo.

(D) Provincial-level Party Secretaries.

(E) Members of the Central Military Commission.

(2) Documentation and, as available, photographic evidence of physical and financial assets owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such officials and their immediate family members, including, at a minimum—

(A) real estate holdings inside and outside the People's Republic of China, including the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau;

(B) high-value personal assets, such as yachts, luxury vehicles, private aircraft; and

(C) business holdings, investments, and financial accounts held in foreign jurisdictions.

(3) Identification of financial proxies, business associates, or other entities used to obscure the ownership of such wealth and assets, including those referenced in ODNI's March 20, 2025, report as a baseline.

(4) An assessment by the Director of National Intelligence regarding the level of cooperation and responsiveness of each relevant component of the intelligence community in providing information, analysis, and support for the preparation of the report, including whether any component failed to fully cooperate or provide requested nonpublic information.

(5) Nonpublic information related to the wealth of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, to the extent possible consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, including information derived from classified sources, foreign partner reporting, financial intelligence, human sources, or other intelligence community holdings.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may delay the submission of a report required under subsection (a) for one or more 60-day periods upon providing to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives notification of the delay, together with a justification for the delay.

(d) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

SA 3130. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1248. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN RIM OF THE PACIFIC (RIMPAC) NAVAL EXERCISES.

Section 1259 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 321 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and moving such subsection, as so redesignated, two ems to the left;

(B) by striking ''CONDITIONS FOR FUTURE PARTICIPATION IN RIMPAC'' and all that follows through ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—The Secretary''; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as paragraphs (1) through (4) and moving such paragraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the left; and

(3) in subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

SA 3131. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Coast Guard Improvement Act of 2025

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Coast Guard Improvement Act of 2025''.

SEC. 1092. REORGANIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by redesignating sections 302 through 323 as sections 304 through 325, respectively.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by redesignating the items relating to sections 302 through 323 as the items relating to sections 305 through 325, respectively.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 305, as redesignated, by striking ''section 306(d)'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 308(d)'';

(2) in section 306, as redesignated, by striking ''section 306(d)'' and inserting ''section 308(d)''; and

(3) in subsection (b)(1) of section 307, as redesignated, by striking ''section 306(d)'' and inserting ''section 308(d)''.

SEC. 1093. SECRETARY OF THE COAST GUARD.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this subtitle, is further amended by inserting after section 301 the following:

''§ 302. Secretary of the Coast Guard; appointment

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is a Secretary of the Coast Guard, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretary of the Coast Guard shall, to the greatest extent practicable, be appointed from among individuals most highly qualified for the position by reason of background and experience, including individuals with appropriate management or leadership experience. Subject to the oversight, direction, and control of the Secretary, the Secretary of the Coast Guard is the head of the Coast Guard.

''(2) LIMITATIONS ON APPOINTMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—An individual may not be appointed as the Secretary of the Coast Guard during the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the individual is relieved from active duty (as defined in section 101(d) of title 10) as a commissioned officer of a regular component of any of the armed forces (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10).

''(B) APPOINTEES UNDER HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—No officer serving in an appointment under section 103(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113(a)) may be appointed to carry out the duties of Secretary of the Coast Guard.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this subtitle, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 301 the following:

''302. Secretary of the Coast Guard; appointment.''.

(3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 103 (6 U.S.C. 113)—

(I) in subsection (c)—

(aa) in the first sentence by striking ''section 44'' and inserting ''section 304''; and

(bb) in the second sentence, by striking ''section 2'' and inserting ''section 102'';

(II) by redesignating subsections (c) through (g) as subsections (d) through (h), respectively; and

(III) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) SECRETARY OF THE COAST GUARD.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is a Secretary of the Coast Guard, who shall be appointed as provided in section 302 of title 14, United States Code, and who shall report directly to the Secretary. The duties and functions of the Secretary of the Coast Guard shall include the duties and functions set forth in section 501 of title 14, United States Code.

''(2) GENERAL POWERS.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary, when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Department, the Secretary of the Coast Guard shall exercise the rights, privileges, powers, and duties vested in the Secretary under section 501 of title 14, United States Code, except as may be reserved by the Secretary, and other duties as may be prescribed by law or by the President or the Secretary, in directing the Coast Guard.

''(3) DIRECT REPORTING TO SECRETARY.—At all times, other than those times when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of the Coast Guard shall report directly to the Secretary without intervening authority.''; and

(ii) in section 888(f) (6 U.S.C. 468(f)), by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of the Coast Guard''.

(B) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in section 101(a)(9)(D), by striking ''the Secretary of Homeland Security'' and inserting ''the Secretary of the Coast Guard'';

(ii) in section 822(a)—

(I) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (9) as paragraphs (4) through (10); and

(II) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) the Secretary of Homeland Security;''; and

(iii) in section 8013a(a)—

(I) by striking ''section 3 of title 14'' and inserting ''section 103 of title 14''; and

(II) by striking ''the Secretary of Homeland Security'' and inserting ''the Secretary of the Coast Guard''.

(b) POWERS AND FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 501 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (a) through (h) as paragraphs (1) through (8), respectively, and moving such paragraphs two ems to the right;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), as redesignated, by striking ''For'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—For''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) SECRETARY OF THE COAST GUARD.—

''(1) FUNCTIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary and subject to the other provisions of this title, the Secretary of the Coast Guard is responsible for, and has the authority necessary to conduct, all affairs of the Coast Guard, including the following functions:

''(i) Recruiting.

''(ii) Organizing.

''(iii) Supplying.

''(iv) Equipping, including research and development.

''(v) Training.

''(vi) Servicing.

''(vii) Mobilizing.

''(viii) Demobilizing.

''(ix) Administering, including the morale and welfare of personnel.

''(x) Maintaining.

''(xi) The construction, outfitting, and repair of military equipment.

''(xii) The construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings, structures, and utilities and the acquisition of real property and interests in real property necessary to carry out the responsibilities specified in this section.

''(B) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary, the Secretary of the Coast Guard is also responsible to the Secretary for—

''(i) the functioning and efficiency of the Coast Guard;

''(ii) the formulation of policies and programs of the Coast Guard that are fully consistent with national security objectives and policies established by the President or the Secretary;

''(iii) the effective and timely implementation of policy, program, and budget decisions and instructions of the President or the Secretary relating to the functions of the Coast Guard;

''(iv) carrying out the functions of the Coast Guard so as to fulfill the current and future operational requirements;

''(v) effective cooperation and coordination between the Coast Guard and the other military departments (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10) and agencies of the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to provide for more effective, efficient, and economical administration and to eliminate duplication;

''(vi) the presentation and justification of the positions of the Coast Guard on the plans, programs, and policies of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating; and

''(vii) the effective supervision and control of the intelligence activities of the Coast Guard.

''(C) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of the Coast Guard is also responsible for such other activities as may be prescribed by law or by the President or the Secretary.

''(2) DELEGATION.—The Secretary of the Coast Guard may assign the functions, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Coast Guard, as the Secretary of the Coast Guard considers appropriate, to the Commandant.

''(3) ADDITIONAL POWERS.—Notwithstanding section 872 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 452), the Secretary of the Coast Guard may—

''(A) assign, detail, and prescribe the duties of members of the Coast Guard and civilian personnel of the Coast Guard;

''(B) change the title of any officer or activity of the Coast Guard not prescribed by law; and

''(C) prescribe regulations to carry out the functions, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Coast Guard under this title.

''(4) OTHER OFFICERS.—To assist the Secretary of the Coast Guard in the performance of the functions of the Secretary of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Coast Guard

may designate Assistant Secretaries, appointed by the President and subject to the supervision of the Secretary.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1137(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 501(d)'' and inserting ''section 501(a)(4)''.

SEC. 1094. UNDER SECRETARY OF THE COAST GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this subtitle, is further amended by inserting after section 302 the following:

''§ 303. Under Secretary of the Coast Guard; appointment

''There is an Under Secretary of the Coast Guard, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this subtitle, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 302 the following:

''303. Under Secretary of the Coast Guard; appointment.''.

SEC. 1095. COMMANDANT.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—Section 304 of title 14, United States Code, as redesignated, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''The Commandant shall report directly to the Secretary of the Coast Guard.''.

(b) FUNCTIONS AND POWERS VESTED IN THE COMMANDANT.—Section 505 of title 14, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Secretary of the Coast Guard. In addition to the duties of the Commandant under this title, the Commandant shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Coast Guard to assist the Secretary of the Coast Guard in the performance of the functions of the Secretary of the Coast Guard.''.

SEC. 1096. DEPARTMENT IN WHICH THE COAST GUARD OPERATES.

Section 103(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Upon the declaration'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the declaration''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) TRANSFER OF SECRETARY OF THE COAST GUARD.—Notwithstanding section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113), whenever the Coast Guard transfers to, and operates as a service in, the Navy pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Coast Guard shall transfer to the Department of the Navy and shall so continue until the President, by Executive order, transfers the Coast Guard back to the Department of Homeland Security. While the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Department of Navy, the Secretary of the Coast Guard shall be subordinate to, and subject to the orders of, the Secretary of the Navy. All authorities, powers, and responsibilities vested in the Secretary of the Coast Guard on the date of the transfer shall, notwithstanding the transfer, continue to vest in the Secretary of the Coast Guard in the same manner and to the same extent as if the Secretary of the Coast Guard were an officer in the Department of Homeland Security.''.

SEC. 1097. REORGANIZATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a reorganization plan with respect to—

(1) the number of military and civilian personnel of the Coast Guard to be assigned to the Office of the Secretary of the Coast Guard pursuant to section 302 of title 14, United States Code; and

(2) any reorganization of the Coast Guard necessary as a result of the establishment of the Secretary of the Coast Guard under section 302 of title 14, United States Code.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include following:

(1) Specification of the steps to be taken by the Secretary of Homeland Security—

(A) to transfer responsibilities from the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Commandant of the Coast Guard to the Secretary of the Coast Guard; and

(B) to organize the Office of the Secretary of the Coast Guard, including the delegation or assignment of functions to the Secretary of the Coast Guard, so as to allow the Secretary of the Coast Guard to carry out the responsibilities identified under subparagraph (A).

(2) Specification of any proposed disposition of property, facility, contract, record, or other asset or obligation to be transferred under the plan.

(3) Specification of the funds available that will be transferred to the Office of the Secretary of the Coast Guard as a result of transfers under the plan.

(4) A date on which the plan shall become effective.

(5) Any other element the Secretary of Homeland Security considers appropriate.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall take into consideration the role of the Secretary of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Navy.

(d) MODIFICATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the appropriate committees of Congress, may modify or revise any part of the plan required by this section until the date on which the plan becomes effective in accordance with date set forth under subsection (b)(4).

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 3132. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XI, insert the following:

SEC. ___. TERM APPOINTMENTS FOR CIVILIAN FACULTY AT UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, AND UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7438 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d)(1) Any person employed under this section shall be appointed for an initial term of not less than two years and not more than eight years.

''(2) Any term of appointment of a person employed under this section may be renewed for one or more additional terms of not less than two years and not more than eight years, as determined by the Secretary of the Army.''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8452 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e)(1) Any person employed under this section shall be appointed for an initial term of not less than two years and not more than eight years.

''(2) Any term of appointment of a person employed under this section may be renewed for one or more additional terms of not less than two years and not more than eight years, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy.''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9438 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d)(1) Any person employed under this section shall be appointed for an initial term of not less than two years and not more than eight years.

''(2) Any term of appointment of a person employed under this section may be renewed for one or more additional terms of not less than two years and not more than eight years, as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force.''.

SA 3133. Mr. GALLEGO (for himself and Mr. CURTIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CRITICAL MINERALS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is critical for the United States, and for its national defense, to foster long-term, sustainable, and reliable domestically produced supply chains for critical minerals and materials; and

(2) section 45X of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, relating to the advanced manufacturing production credit, should—

(A) include costs related to mineral extraction; and

(B) be amended to apply to copper.

SA 3134. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 922, add the following:

(h) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall establish a pilot program for deploying microreactors at United States military installations to strengthen energy resilience and reduce reliance on vulnerable civilian grids.

SA 3135. Mr. GALLEGO (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of

Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM RISK AND RESILIENCE.

Section 1433(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300i–2(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''2026 through 2031'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (F) and inserting the following:

''(F) participation in training programs, and the purchase of training manuals and guidance materials, relating to security and resilience, including—

''(i) protecting community water systems from cyberattacks; and

''(ii) responding to cyberattacks;''; and

(3) in paragraph (6), by striking ''2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''2026 through 2031''.

SA 3136. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INTO CERTAIN ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING INVESTIGATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury, in consultation with the Chair of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Chair of the National Credit Union Administration, shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of implementing artificial intelligence into anti-money laundering investigations relating to activity by foreign terrorist organizations, drug cartels, and other transnational criminal organizations that addresses the following:

(1) The types of investigations in which artificial intelligence would be helpful.

(2) The types of artificial intelligence programs that would be effective in such investigations.

(3) The types of schemes artificial intelligence would be best placed to detect.

(4) Any potential issues to implementation of artificial intelligence in such investigations.

SA 3137. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 881. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS REGARDING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DATA SOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require any entity seeking to enter into, renew, or extend a contract with the Department of Defense involving autonomy, computer vision, or machine learning models to submit a certification to the contracting officer affirming each of the following:

(1) No data used in the training, testing, evaluation, fine-tuning, or development of artificial intelligence systems owned or used by the entity was obtained from, derived from, or processed by a Chinese military company.

(2) The entity maintains documentation sufficient to verify the provenance of all training, testing, and evaluation data used in the development of artificial intelligence systems provided under the contract.

(3) The entity has established internal controls and audit procedures to ensure ongoing compliance with this section.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR THREAT ANALYSIS.—The requirements of subsection (a) shall not apply if the use of data obtained from, derived from, or processed by a Chinese military company is necessary to train an artificial intelligence system of the Department of Defense in threat analysis, intelligence, or counterintelligence as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a standardized certification framework for compliance with the requirements of subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The framework established under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) A certification form to be signed by a senior executive officer.

(B) A data provenance declaration.

(C) Flow-down certification requirements for subcontractors and data providers.

(D) Waiver authority for cases determined essential to national security, with notification to the congressional defense committees not later than 15 days after the date on which the waiver is granted.

(E) Penalties for false certifications, including suspension or debarment, civil penalties, and termination for default.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall implement the standardized certification framework established under paragraph (1).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—The term ''artificial intelligence system'' means any data system, software, hardware, application, tool, or utility that operates, in whole or in part, using artificial intelligence.

(2) CHINESE MILITARY COMPANY.—The term ''Chinese military company'' means an entity identified as a Chinese military company operating in the United States pursuant to section 1260H(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283;10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(3) DATA.—The term ''data'' means any information used to train, test, validate, or improve artificial intelligence systems, including text, images, video, audio, synthetic data, and pre-processed data sets.

SA 3138. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. RESEARCH ON INNOVATIVE THERAPIES FOR VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct research on innovative therapies, including MDMA, ibogaine, ketamine, and psilocybin, to treat anxiety, bipolar disorder, chronic pain, depression, Parkinson's disease, post-traumatic stress disorder, and substance use disorder among veterans.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing any findings or recommendations of the Secretary on improving the delivery of innovative therapies to veterans.

SA 3139. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2977 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of division A, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and each Member of Congress a report on the current backlog in funding for construction and renovation of State homes for veterans.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of all unfunded or partially funded applications for construction grants for State homes, including those identified on the priority lists for fiscal year 2024 and 2025.

(2) The estimated total funding required to fully fund all projects under such pending applications.

(3) A description of the key hurdles to clearing the backlog of construction grant applications, including administrative, regulatory, and funding-related barriers.

(4) Any recommendations for administrative or legislative action to reduce delays and accelerate the approval and completion of State home projects.

(5) An exploration of potential options for interim or alternative sources of funding to sustain or advance priority projects currently awaiting Federal support, including an evaluation of such options for feasibility and potential impact.

(c) The requirement under subsection (b)(5) shall not be construed as relieving Congress of its responsibility to fund State homes fully and in a timely manner.

(d) In this section, the term ''State home'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 3140. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EPSTEIN FILES TRANSPARENCY.

(a) RELEASE OF DOCUMENTS RELATING TO JEFFREY EPSTEIN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall make publicly available in a searchable and downloadable format all unclassified records, documents, communications, and investigative materials in the possession of the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and each United States Attorney's Office, that relate to—

(A) Jeffrey Epstein, including all investigations, prosecutions, or custodial matters;

(B) Ghislaine Maxwell;

(C) any flight logs or travel records, including manifests, itineraries, pilot records, and customs or immigration documentation, for any aircraft, vessel, or vehicle owned, operated, or used by Jeffrey Epstein or any related entity;

(D) any individuals, including government officials, named or referenced in connection with the criminal activities, civil settlements, immunity or plea agreements, or investigatory proceedings of Jeffrey Epstein;

(E) any corporate, nonprofit, academic, or governmental entities with known or alleged ties to the trafficking or financial networks of Jeffrey Epstein;

(F) any immunity deals, non-prosecution agreements, plea bargains, or sealed settlements involving Jeffrey Epstein or his associates;

(G) any internal Department of Justice communications, including emails, memoranda, and meeting notes, concerning decisions to charge, not charge, investigate, or decline to investigate Jeffrey Epstein or his associates;

(H) any communications, memoranda, directives, logs, or metadata concerning the destruction, deletion, alteration, misplacement, or concealment of documents, recordings, or electronic data related to Jeffrey Epstein, his associates, his detention and death, or any investigative files; or

(I) any documentation of the detention or death of Jeffrey Epstein, including incident reports, witness interviews, medical examiner files, autopsy reports, and written records detailing the circumstances and cause of death.

(2) PROHIBITED GROUNDS FOR WITHHOLDING.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Attorney General may not withhold from publication, delay the publication of, or redact any record, document, communication, or investigative material on the basis of embarrassment, reputational harm, or political sensitivity, including to any government official, public figure, or foreign dignitary.

(3) PERMITTED WITHHOLDINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Attorney General may withhold from publication any record, document, communication, or investigative material, or redact any segregable portion of any record, document, communication, or investigative material, that—

(i) contains personally identifiable information from the personal or medical file of a victim or child witness, including information the publication of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(ii) depicts or contains child pornography, as defined in section 2256 of title 18, United States Code;

(iii) would jeopardize an active Federal investigation or ongoing Federal prosecution, if the withholding or redaction is narrowly tailored and temporary;

(iv) depicts or contains any image of the death, physical abuse, or injury of any person; or

(v) contains information that is specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and is properly classified pursuant to that Executive order.

(B) REDACTIONS.—The Attorney General shall publish in the Federal Register and submit to Congress a written justification for each redaction under subparagraph (A).

(C) DECLASSIFICATION TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall declassify, to the maximum extent possible, any information that the Attorney General would otherwise withhold or redact as classified information under this subsection.

(ii) UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY.—If the Attorney General determines that information described in clause (i) may not be declassified and made available in a manner that protects the national security of the United States, including methods or sources related to national security, the Attorney General shall make publicly available an unclassified summary of the information.

(D) CLASSIFICATION OF COVERED INFORMATION.—The Attorney General shall publish in the Federal Register and submit to Congress each decision made after July 1, 2025, to classify any information that would otherwise be required to be made publicly available under paragraph (1), including the date of classification, the identity of the classifying authority, and an unclassified summary of the justification for classification.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days after making publicly available all records, documents, communications, and investigative materials under subsection (a)(1), the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) a list of each category of records, documents, communications, and investigative materials made publicly available or withheld;

(2) a summary of the redactions made, including the legal basis upon which the redactions were made; and

(3) a list of each government official, public figure, or foreign dignitary named or referenced in the records, documents, communications, and investigative materials made publicly available, without redaction in accordance with subsection (a)(2).

SA 3141. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 629. REPORTS ON SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIED IN NON-COMBAT MILITARY PLANE CRASHES.

(a) REPORT ON NON-COMBAT MILITARY PLANE CRASHES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on all non-combat military plane crashes categorized as ''Operational Loss/Non-War Loss''—

(1) based on a thorough review of records of the Department of Defense starting with calendar year 1984; and

(2) for such crashes that occurred before calendar year 1984, using information obtained from other organizations.

(b) REPORT ON OUTREACH TO FAMILIES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the outreach and assistance provided to the families of members of the Armed Forces who died in crashes described in subsection (a), including outreach—

(1) to ensure that those families are aware of and have full access to the benefits, resources, and support services available from the Department of Defense;

(2) to ensure those families have been given the opportunity for personalized guidance on navigating and applying for those benefits, resources, and services, including financial assistance, counseling services, and survivor benefits tailored to non-combat losses; and

(3) to connect those families with community and peer support networks that allow them to meet and share experiences with others who have faced similar losses.

(c) CONSULTATIONS.—In preparing the reports required by subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of Defense may consult with organizations with knowledge of and expertise relating to crashes described in subsection (a).

SA 3142. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. SLOAN CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONSERVATION AREA.—The term ''Conservation Area'' means the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) MAP.—Section 603(4) of the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460qqq–1(4)) is amended by striking ''map entitled 'Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act' and dated October 1, 2002'' and inserting ''map entitled 'Proposed Sloan Canyon Expansion' and dated May 20, 2024''.

(2) ACREAGE.—Section 604(b) of the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460qqq–2(b)) is amended by striking ''48,438'' and inserting ''57,728''.

(c) RIGHT-OF-WAY.—Section 605 of the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460qqq–3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) HORIZON LATERAL PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 202 and 503 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1763) and subject to valid existing rights and paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (referred to in this subsection as the 'Secretary'), shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, grant to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (referred to in this subsection as the 'Authority'), not subject to the payment of rents or other charges, the temporary and permanent water pipeline infrastructure, and outside the boundaries of the Conservation Area, powerline, facility, and access road rights-of-way depicted on the map for the purposes of—

''(A) performing geotechnical investigations within the rights-of-way; and

''(B) constructing and operating water transmission and related facilities.

''(2) EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Authority may, without consideration, excavate and use or dispose of sand, gravel, minerals, or other materials from the tunneling of the water pipeline necessary to fulfill the purpose of the rights-of-way granted under paragraph (1).

''(B) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the rights-of-way are granted under paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Authority shall enter into a memorandum of understanding identifying Federal land on which the Authority may dispose of materials under subparagraph (A) to further the interests of the Bureau of Land Management.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS.—A right-of-way issued under this subsection shall be subject to the following requirements:

''(A) The Secretary may include reasonable terms and conditions, consistent with section 505 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1765), as are necessary to protect Conservation Area resources.

''(B) Construction of the water pipeline shall not permanently adversely affect conservation area surface resources.

''(C) The right-of-way shall not be located through or under any area designated as wilderness.''.

(d) PRESERVATION OF TRANSMISSION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The expansion of the Conservation Area boundary under the amendment made by subsection (b)—

(1) shall be subject to valid existing rights, including land within a designated utility transmission corridor or a transmission line right-of-way grant approved by the Secretary in a record of decision issued before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) shall not preclude—

(A) any activity authorized in accordance with a designated corridor or right-of-way referred to in paragraph (1), including the operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement of any authorized utility facility within the corridor or right-of-way; or

(B) the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of a new utility facility right-of-way within an existing designated transportation and utility corridor referred to in paragraph (1)—

(i) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws; and

(ii) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) MANAGEMENT OF THE CONSERVATION AREA.—Except as provided in the amendment made by subsection (c), nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall modify the management of the Conservation Area pursuant to section 605 of the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460qqq–3).

SA 3143. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 629. PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE COUPONS TO JUNIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS TO PURCHASE FOOD AT COMMISSARIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) members of the Armed Forces and their families deserve access to affordable and healthy food options, including during their duty day;

(2) there has been increased awareness about the challenges members and their families face in accessing affordable and healthy food options;

(3) those challenges have been especially acute for unaccompanied junior enlisted members who live in government-provided quarters on military installations; and

(4) the Department of Defense should explore a variety of proposals for expanding the accessibility of healthy and affordable food options to members, especially members who live in unaccompanied housing on military installations.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct a pilot program to assess the efficacy of providing junior enlisted members of the Armed Forces a monthly coupon for use in procuring food at commissaries.

(2) SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct the pilot program authorized by paragraph (1) at 2 military installations.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting installations for the pilot program authorized by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider installations with—

(i) large numbers of enlisted members who live in unaccompanied housing;

(ii) the largest ratios of enlisted members to commissioned officers;

(iii) unaccompanied housing that provides access to functioning kitchens that residents may use to prepare meals;

(iv) commissaries that are experimenting with or expanding their selection of nutritious and minimally processed ready-made and easy-to-make food options;

(v) low rates of attendance at dining facilities;

(vi) low customer satisfaction ratings for dining facilities, including installations with complaints about dining facilities submitted through the Interactive Customer Evaluation system of the Department of Defense; and

(vii) commissaries located within easily accessible distances from unaccompanied housing.

(3) COUPONS.—

(A) AMOUNT.—The Secretary may determine the amount of the coupons to be provided under the pilot program authorized by paragraph (1).

(B) USE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A coupon provided under the pilot program authorized by paragraph (1) may be used only to purchase food at commissaries.

(ii) EXCLUSIONS.—A coupon provided under the pilot program authorized by paragraph (1) may not be used—

(I) to purchase alcoholic beverages or tobacco; or

(II) to pay any deposit fee in excess of the amount of the State fee reimbursement (if any) required to purchase any food or food product contained in a returnable bottle or can, without regard to whether the fee is included in the shelf price posted for the food or food product.

(C) SUPPLEMENT TO OTHER FOOD ASSISTANCE.—A coupon provided to a member under the pilot program authorized by paragraph (1) shall be supplement and not supplant—

(i) the basic allowance for subsistence under section 402 of title 37, United States Code; and

(ii) any program to provide meals or rations in kind for which the member is eligible.

(4) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot program authorized by paragraph (1) shall terminate not later than one year after the pilot program commences.

(5) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the termination under paragraph (4) of the pilot program authorized by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the results of the pilot program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include an assessment of the following:

(i) The use of coupons by members who received coupons under the pilot program.

(ii) The satisfaction of and feedback from such members relating to the coupons.

(iii) The impact of providing the coupons on—

(I) the rates at which such members used commissaries; and

(II) the rates at which such members used dining facilities on their installations.

(iv) Historical rates of use of dining facilities on installations and historical customer satisfaction metrics for such facilities, including the number of complaints with respect to such facilities submitted through the Interactive Customer Evaluation system of the Department of Defense.

(v) The efficacy of the pilot program in—

(I) reducing food insecurity rates among junior enlisted members;

(II) increasing the availability of nutritious food options for such members at commissaries; and

(III) increasing the availability of nutritious food options for such members generally, including such members living in unaccompanied housing.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUPON.—The term ''coupon'' means a voucher or monetary benefit for a member of the Armed Forces that may be used only at a commissary for the purchase of food.

(2) FOOD.—The term ''food'' means any food or food product intended for home consumption, including a ready-made food item.

SA 3144. Mr. BUDD (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. ____. The Food and Drug Administration shall utilize existing regulatory and enforcement authorities to prevent the importation of GLP–1 and GIP/GLP–1 drugs that appear to be counterfeit, unapproved, misbranded, or adulterated from the Republic of China or other foreign countries, including any bulk drug substance or active pharmaceutical ingredient from facilities in China. Such regulatory and enforcement authorities include issuing warning letters, initiating civil enforcement actions, and refusing the entry of drugs, including bulk drug substances, and active pharmaceutical ingredients used in drugs from such facilities.

SA 3145. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3038 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division A, insert the following:

SEC. _____. Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a plan, along with a cost estimate, to ensure that each medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs contains a lactation space that is a hygienic place, other than a bathroom, that—

(1) is shielded from view;

(2) is free from intrusion;

(3) is accessible to disabled individuals (including such individuals who use wheelchairs);

(4) contains a chair and a working surface;

(5) is easy to locate;

(6) is clearly identified with signage; and

(7) is available for use by women veterans and members of the public to express breast milk.

SA 3146. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. TUBERVILLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2977 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. _____. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount made available in the second undesignated paragraph under the heading ''RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT'' under the heading ''RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE'' in title III for—

(1) the rural utilities program described in section 306E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act shall be $20,000,000, of which not less than $10,000,000 shall be used to provide subgrants to eligible individuals for the construction, refurbishing, and servicing of individually owned household decentralized wastewater systems; and

(2) grants pursuant to section 306(a)(2)(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act shall be $225,400,000.

SA 3147. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 562. MILITARY FAMILY FOOD SECURITY TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Military Family Food Security Task Force (in this section referred to as the ''Task Force'') to address food insecurity among members of the Armed Forces and their families, living both on and off military installations.

(b) GOALS.—The goals of the Task Force shall be—

(1) to improve access to nutritious food for members of the Armed Forces and their families;

(2) to identify gaps in existing food assistance programs affecting military families and propose scalable solutions; and

(3) to develop initiatives to ensure sustainable food security for military families.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall be made up of representatives of the following:

(A) The Department of Defense.

(B) Nonprofit organizations specializing in food insecurity and veterans' services.

(C) Experts in nutrition, public health, and social services.

(2) CHAIRPERSON.—An appropriate official of the Department of Defense shall be the chairperson of the Task Force.

(d) ASSESSMENTS.—The Task Force shall assess—

(1) existing programs designed to combat food insecurity for military families, including the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), food banks, and military family assistance programs;

(2) barriers to access to those programs for military families, such as location, eligibility issues, or the deployment schedules of members of the Armed Forces;

(3) the availability of nutritious food options on or near military installations, including options available through commissaries;

(4) ways to improve access for military families to fresh produce, lean proteins, and healthy meals, including through food voucher programs or discounts for military families; and

(5) options for partnerships with local farmers, food suppliers, and community-based programs to create accessible food distribution channels for military families.

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Task Force shall develop recommendations for innovative solutions to combat food insecurity among military families, including by—

(1) introducing mobile food pantries on military installations and in military housing areas;

(2) creating food voucher programs or discounts for military families to access fresh food;

(3) strengthening partnerships with local food banks to improve food distribution; and

(4) implantation of public-private partnerships with corporate food services with the goal of providing healthy food alternatives at a subsidized price level.

(f) DATA COLLECTION AND USE.—The Task Force shall—

(1) collect data on food insecurity among military families; and

(2) establish a data-driven framework for evaluating food access issues, which shall be used to prioritize areas of need and track the impact of implemented solutions.

(g) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) FIRST REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) the results of the assessments conducted under subsection (d); and

(B) the recommendations developed under subsection (e).

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Task Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) a description of actions taken pursuant to the recommendations developed under subsection (e);

(B) an assessment of progress made toward reducing food insecurity among military families; and

(C) any recommendations for improving the Task Force, including any need for additional funds or other resources.

SA 3148. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Smithsonian, shall enter into an agreement with an independent third party for the completion of a report that details, with respect to each space vehicle described in section 20306(b)(2) of title 51, United States Code—

(1) the ownership of the space vehicle;

(2) the authority to acquire the space vehicle;

(3) the full projected costs, funding sources, and logistical considerations associated with the proposed transfer under section 20306(b) of title 51, United States Code, of the space vehicle to a new location; and

(4) an educational cost-benefit analysis associated with such proposed transfer that takes into consideration—

(A) public accessibility to the space vehicle at alternate locations;

(B) the cost to the public of visiting the space vehicle;

(C) any risk to the space vehicle before, during, or after such a transfer;

(D) the adequacy of display space for the space vehicle; and

(E) the preservation capabilities of the donor and receiver institutions.

(b) Not later than March 1, 2026, and before any action is taken with respect to the transfer of a space vehicle under section 20306(b) of title 51, United States Code, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Appropriations of the

House of Representatives the report described in subsection (a).

SA 3149. Mrs. FISCHER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. EXPANDING AND EXTENDING A PILOT PROGRAM ON ACCEPTANCE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF DONATED FACILITIES AND RELATED IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) EXPANSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 2 of the Communities Helping Invest through Property and Improvements Needed for Veterans Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–294; 38 U.S.C. 8103 note) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''property''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) A minor construction or nonrecurring maintenance project of the Department.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the heading, by striking ''OF PROPERTY'';

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''the donation of a property'' and inserting ''a donation'';

(iii) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or project'' after ''property'' each place it appears; and

(iv) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''project,'' after ''improvements,'';

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''real property and improvements donated under the pilot program'' and inserting ''a donation'';

(II) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(III) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) the performance of a minor construction or nonrecurring maintenance project of the Department.'';

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''construction of the facility'' and inserting ''donation'';

(II) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''maintaining,'' after ''altering,''; and

(III) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''construction of the facility'' and inserting ''donation'';

(C) in subsection (e)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting ''alter, maintain,'' after ''design,'';

(II) by striking ''real property and improvements donated'' and inserting ''a donation''; and

(III) by striking ''of the real property and improvements''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''alter, maintain,'' after ''design,''; and

(II) in clause (ii)(I), by striking ''construction and donation of the real property and improvements'' and inserting ''donation''; and

(D) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''real property and improvements donated'' and inserting ''donations''; and

(II) by striking ''that property'' and inserting ''that donation''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking ''of real property and improvements conducted''; and

(II) by striking ''that property'' and inserting ''those donations''.

(b) EXTENSION.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (i), by striking ''December 16, 2026'' and inserting ''December 16, 2031''.

SA 3150. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION ____—INVESTING IN NATIONAL NEXT-GENERATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR VENTURE ACCELERATION AND TECHNOLOGICAL EXCELLENCE

SEC. ___1. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Investing in National Next-Generation Opportunities for Venture Acceleration and Technological Excellence'' or the ''INNOVATE Act''.

SEC. ___2. DEFINITIONS.

In this division, the terms ''Phase I'', ''Phase II'', ''Phase III'', ''SBIR'', and ''STTR'' have the meanings given those terms in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

TITLE ____I—PROMOTING TRANSITION FOR BATTLE-READY TECHNOLOGIES

SEC. ___1. ENHANCING SMALL BUSINESS SUCCESS IN THE STTR PROGRAM.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(7)—

(A) by striking ''40'' and inserting ''50''; and

(B) by striking ''30'' and inserting ''20'';

(2) in subsection (f)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''and each fiscal year thereafter,'' and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(J) not less than 3.45 percent of such budget in fiscal year 2026 and every year thereafter,''; and

(3) in subsection (n)(1)(B)—

(A) in clause (iv), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in clause (v), by striking ''and each fiscal year thereafter.'' and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) not less than 0.20 percent for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.''.

SEC. ___2. PHASE II STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (aa), by adding at the end the following:

''(6) STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH ALLOCATION.—Participating agencies with a budget for SBIR greater than $100,000,000 shall not be required to receive a waiver from the Administrator to award a small business concern not more than $30,000,000 when using funds made available under a strategic breakthrough allocation (as defined in subsection (ff)).''; and

(2) in subsection (ff)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND STTR'' and inserting ''PHASE II'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or Phase II STTR award''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH AWARDS.—

''(A) AWARD.—Under this subparagraph, a funding agreement may be awarded to a small business concern by each participating agency using funds made available under a strategic breakthrough allocation, as defined in subparagraph (B).

''(B) FUND PARAMETERS.—

''(i) STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH ALLOCATION DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term 'strategic breakthrough allocation' means, with respect to a participating agency with a required expenditure under subsection (f)(1) in excess of $100,000,000, a required expenditure amount from the SBIR allocation under subsection (f)(1) of such agency of not less than 0.25 percent of the extramural budget for research or research and development designated for such agency for fiscal year 2026 and every fiscal year thereafter.

''(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—In the case of a Phase II agreement that is awarded to a small business concern by a participating agency using funds made available under a strategic breakthrough allocation, the following requirements shall apply:

''(I) AWARD SIZE AND PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—A participating agency may award from a strategic breakthrough allocation not more than $30,000,000 in aggregate to a small business concern, including its affiliates, spinouts, or subsidiaries based on reaching production or development milestone if the total period of performance of the project with respect to which such funds are awarded is not more than 48 months.

''(II) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN REQUIREMENTS.—The small business concern shall—

''(aa) have been awarded not less than 1 prior Phase II award under the SBIR or STTR program;

''(bb) demonstrate not less than 100 percent matching funds from sources other than the Government or amounts awarded by participating agencies under a program other than Phase I and II of the SBIR or STTR program as a result of an award using funds made available under a strategic breakthrough allocation;

''(cc) is an effective solution, as determined by market research; and

''(dd) only be eligible for an award from the strategic breakthrough allocation if the product, process, or technology of the small business concern—

''(AA) meets a necessary level of readiness and has a commitment for inclusion in a program objective memorandum from an official with the rank of program executive officer or higher in an acquisition organization of the participating agency making such award; and

''(BB) will meet high priority requirements or operational needs of such participating agency through a successful transition and into the acquisition process.

''(III) DEADLINE.—Each participating agency shall complete any contract awards using strategic breakthrough allocation funds not later than 90 days after receiving a proposal from a small business concern for the award.

''(IV) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Eligible activities by a small business concern using strategic breakthrough allocation funds are—

''(aa) design for manufacturing;

''(bb) establishing manufacturing facilities, tooling, and supply chain capacity;

''(cc) buying raw materials or inventory;

''(dd) the integration of products with open interoperability standards;

''(ee) testing, evaluation, and certification of low-rate production units; and

''(ff) the purchase of production units and maintenance.

''(V) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In making awards using funds made available under a strategic breakthrough allocation, a participating agency shall consider—

''(aa) the potential of the small business concern to—

''(AA) advance the national security capabilities of the United States; and

''(BB) provide new technologies or processes, or new applications of existing technologies, that will enable new alternatives to existing programs;

''(bb) whether a customer in the participating agency has expressed an intent to purchase and integrate technology from the small business concern into its operations; and

''(cc) whether a particular technology area is undercapitalized by private investment.

''(C) ACQUISITION MECHANISM.—A participating agency shall establish a mechanism to provide small business concerns with direct access to program and requirements offices throughout the participating agency that may purchase technology from small business concerns under Phase III of the SBIR program.

''(D) USE OF STREAMLINED CONTRACTING MECHANISMS.—Each participating agency shall implement streamlined processes and requirements for submitting proposals and applying for awards using funds made available under a strategic breakthrough allocation.''.

(b) COMMERCIALIZATION READINESS PROGRAM.—Section 9(y) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(y)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''shall identify'' and inserting the following: ''shall—

''(A) identify'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), as so designated—

(i) by inserting '', including small business concerns with an award from the strategic breakthrough allocation,'' before ''that have the potential''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) ensure, in collaboration with SBIR program managers of each component, that research programs identified under subparagraph (A) are analyzed within the programming and budgeting process as budget requests are developed; and

''(C) provide to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committees on Small Business and Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives information on the integration of SBIR and STTR awardees in budget rollouts for research, development, testing, and evaluation activities.'';

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively; and

(3) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(A) in the subparagraph heading, by striking ''AND STTR'';

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''substantively'' before ''increase'';

(ii) by striking ''and the number of Phase II STTR contracts''; and

(iii) by inserting ''in fiscal year 2028 as compared to fiscal year 2025'' before the semicolon at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (E);

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

''(C) establish a mechanism to provide small business concerns with direct access to program and requirements offices that may purchase technology from the small business concern under Phase III of the SBIR program;

''(D) allow services to provide operational needs statements directly to chiefs of requirements offices; and''; and

(F) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, in clause (i) by striking ''and STTR contracts''.

SEC. ___3. IMPLEMENTATION BRIEFINGS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this division, and on a recurrent basis until the implementation of paragraph (3) of section 9(ff) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(ff)), as added by this title, is complete, the head of each agency participating in the SBIR or STTR programs that made an award from funds made available under a strategic breakthrough allocation (as defined under paragraph (3)(B) of section 9(ff) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(ff), as added by this title) shall brief the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committees on Small Business and on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives on such implementation.

SEC. ___4. FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

''(5) FIXED-PRICE CONTRACT.—Any funding agreement that is a contract made with expenditures allocated to the SBIR program under paragraph (1) shall be a firm fixed-price contract (as defined in section 16.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation), unless, on a case-by-case basis, the head of the awarding Federal agency makes a written determination to use a different contract structure.''; and

(2) in subsection (n), by adding at the end the following:

''(5) FIXED-PRICE CONTRACT.—Any funding agreement that is a contract made with expenditures allocated to the STTR program under paragraph (1) shall be a firm fixed-price contract (as defined in section 16.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation), unless the head of the awarding Federal agency makes a written determination to use a different contract structure.''.

TITLE ___II—ENCOURAGING SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION IN ALL OF AMERICA

SEC. ___1. ENCOURAGING NEW SBIR AND STTR ENTRANTS.

(a) ENCOURAGING NEW SBIR AND STTR ENTRANTS.—Section 9(jj) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(jj)) is amended to read as follows:

''(jj) ENCOURAGING NEW SBIR AND STTR ENTRANTS.—

''(1) OPTIMIZING SBIR AND STTR FUNDING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of a participating agency may award a Phase I or Phase II award to a small business concern only if the total value of the Phase I and Phase II awards awarded to such small business concern, including its affiliates, spinouts, and subsidiaries, does not exceed $75,000,000.

''(B) WAIVER.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—On an award-by-award basis, the Undersecretary or Director overseeing the SBIR or STTR program of a Federal agency may waive the requirement under subparagraph (A) with a written justification by the Undersecretary or Director that explains why the use of the waiver authority for an otherwise disqualified small business concern is imperative for national security purposes and why the work cannot be performed by other qualifying small business concerns.

''(ii) NONDELEGATION.—The waiver authority established under clause (i) may not be delegated.

''(iii) RECORD REQUIREMENT.—Participating agencies shall maintain information on any awards made using the waiver established under clause (i), including the amount of the award, the written justification for each award, and the identity of the award recipient.

''(iv) REPORT.—The Administrator shall include the information described in clause (iii) in the annual report of the Administrator to Congress required by subsection (b)(7).

''(2) PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS.—An individual may not concurrently serve as the principal investigator on more than 1 proposal to a single Phase I solicitation or a single Phase II solicitation.

''(3) PHASE I SIZE STANDARD.—A small business concern applying for a Phase I award may not have annual receipts (as defined in section 121.104 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) of more than $40,000,000 for the most recent fiscal year.''.

(b) PHASE 1A PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (4)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (C)'';

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D); and

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (A), the following:

''(B) a 1A phase for the same purposes as the first phase described under subparagraph (A) and intended to increase accessibility to the program for new entrants with proposals submitted pursuant to only SBIR open topic announcements;''; and

(ii) by adding at the end following:

''(20) the term 'Phase 1A' means the phase described in paragraph (4)(B);''; and

(B) by amending subsection (pp) to read as follows:

''(pp) PHASE 1A AWARDS.—

''(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

''(A) Phase 1A funds will bring thousands of new small business concerns committed to commercialization of critical technologies into the SBIR program; and

''(B) in order for participating agencies to benefit from the full scope of American innovation and identify the most promising solutions to scale, Phase 1A awards should fund the strongest technologies in a topic area regardless of—

''(i) the location of the small business concern within the United States; or

''(ii) the educational background of the principal investigator.

''(2) AUTHORIZATION.—The head of each agency with an SBIR program shall allocate not less than 1.5 percent of funding and not more than 3 percent of funding for the SBIR program of the agency to Phase 1A awards.

''(3) SOLICITATION.—A solicitation issued under this subsection shall be conducted as an open topic announcement.

''(4) ELIGIBILITY.—A small business concern, including its affiliates, spinouts, or subsidiaries, is eligible for an award under this subsection only if such small business concern, including its affiliates, spinouts, or subsidiaries, has not previously received an SBIR or STTR award.

''(5) PROPOSAL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A proposal submitted in response to a solicitation under this subsection shall consist of a report that is not more than 5 pages in length and containing the criteria in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (B).

''(B) CRITERIA.—

''(i) IDENTIFICATION OF PROGRAM.—The small business concern shall describe the problem that the proposal is intended to address for the awarding agency and any commercial customer.

''(ii) DESCRIPTION OF SOLUTION.—The small business concern shall describe the proposed solution, including the technical basis for the solution to demonstrate how the solution would address the problem described in the proposal, including the level of maturity of the solution at the time of the proposal.

''(iii) EFFECTS OF THE SOLUTION.—The small business concern shall describe how adoption of the proposed solution would produce potential time savings, cost savings, risk reduction, improvement of mission outcomes, or any other beneficial effects for the awarding agency and any commercial customer.

''(iv) DIFFERENTIATION.—The small business concern shall—

''(I) identify the state of solutions in use at the time of the proposal to address the problem described in the proposal; and

''(II) explain how the proposed solution is a unique and novel solution.

''(v) COMMERCIALIZATION STRATEGY.—The small business concern shall—

''(I) describe how the small business concern intends to fund the proposed solution from sources other than the award; and

''(II) explain the market for the proposed solution, including the intended Government and commercial end users.

''(6) AWARD LIMITS.—

''(A) NUMBER OF AWARDS.—A small business concern or principal investigator is eligible for not more than one Phase 1A award.

''(B) AMOUNT.—An award made under this subsection shall be for not more than $40,000.

''(7) NOTIFICATION OF SELECTION OR NON-SELECTION.—Each agency shall notify each small business concern of the award decision of the agency on any proposal submitted by the small business concern not later than 90 days after the date on which the solicitation closes.

''(8) APPLICATION FOR PHASE II AWARD.—

''(A) ELIGIBILITY.—A small business concern that receives a Phase 1A award shall be eligible to apply for a Phase II award.

''(B) USE OF FUNDS.—A small business concern may use funds from a Phase 1A award to develop a proposed solution in pursuit of a subsequent proposal for a Phase I award or a Phase II award.

''(9) STREAMLINED AWARDS.—The head of each participating agency shall implement streamlined processes and requirements for submitting proposals and applying for solicitations for Phase 1A awards.

''(10) PEER REVIEW REQUIREMENT.—The head of a participating agency may waive any applicable peer review requirements for Phase 1A awards.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (12)(A), by striking ''paragraph (4)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)(C)''; and

(B) in paragraph (13)(A), by striking ''paragraph (4)(C)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)(D)''.

SEC. ___2. COMBATING DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES IN THE SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this division, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(7)(C), by striking ''owned and controlled by women or by socially or economically disadvantaged individuals'' and inserting ''owned by individuals who reside in rural areas'';

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (18), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (19), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(21) the term 'new entrants' means a small business concern that has not received an SBIR or STTR award;

''(22) the term 'rural area' means a county or other political subdivision of a State that the Bureau of the Census has defined as mostly rural or completely rural in the most recent decennial census;'';

(3) in subsection (g)(8)(A)—

(A) by striking clause (iii);

(B) by redesignating clauses (iv), (v), and (vi) as clauses (iii), (iv), and (v), respectively; and

(C) in clause (iii), as so redesignated, by striking ''a socially or economically disadvantaged individual or has a socially or economically disadvantaged individual'' and inserting ''an individual who resides in a rural area or has an individual who resides in a rural area or is a new entrant'';

(4) in subsection (j)—

(A) by adjusting the margins for paragraphs (2) and (3) 2 ems to the left; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (F);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) as subparagraphs (F), (G), and (H), respectively; and

(iii) in subparagraph (H), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (H)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (G)'';

(5) in subsection (k)(1)(F)—

(A) by striking clause (ii);

(B) by redesignating clauses (iii), (iv), and (v) as clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv), respectively; and

(C) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by striking ''a socially or economically disadvantaged individual or has a socially or economically disadvantaged individual'' and inserting ''an individual who resides in a rural area or has an individual who resides in a rural area or is a new entrant'';

(6) in subsection (o)(9)(A)—

(A) by striking clause (iii);

(B) by redesignating clauses (iv), (v), and (vi) as clauses (iii), (iv), and (v), respectively; and

(C) in clause (iii), as so redesignated, by striking ''a socially or economically disadvantaged individual or has a socially or economically disadvantaged individual'' and inserting ''an individual who resides in a rural area or has an individual who resides in a rural area or is a new entrant''; and

(7) in subsection (mm)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''and until September 30, 2025''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''or abuse to ensure compliance'' and inserting ''abuse, or adversarial influence to ensure compliance'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''to carry out the policy directive required under subsection (j)(2)(F) and'' and inserting ''to increase the participation of States with respect to which a low level of SBIR awards have historically been awarded''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) ELIGIBILITY.—An agency may use the funds allocated to the SBIR program of such agency under this subsection only if such agency does not—

''(A) consider the race, gender, or ethnicity of the principal investigator, founder, or key personnel of the small business concern applying for an SBIR or STTR award in an award decision under the SBIR or STTR program of the agency;

''(B) require or consider a statement or plan to promote diversity or equity as part of an application for an SBIR or STTR award under the SBIR or STTR program of the agency; or

''(C) offer supplemental funds to a recipient of an SBIR or STTR award based on the race, gender, or ethnicity of the principal investigator, founder, or key personnel of a small business concern.''.

SEC. ___3. DISCLOSURES AND PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN AGREEMENTS WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CENSORSHIP.

(a) DISCLOSURE FOR SBIR APPLICANTS.—Section 9(g)(13) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(g)(13)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(H) a current or pending agreement with—

''(i) NewsGuard Technologies, Inc. (doing business as 'NEWSGuard');

''(ii) Disinformation Index, Inc., Disinformation Index, Ltd., or Global Disinformation Index gUG (collectively doing business as 'Global Disinformation Index');

''(iii) Internews; or

''(iv) an entity that engages in operations or activities, or produces products, the function of which is to demonetize or rate the credibility of a domestic entity (including news and information outlets) based on lawful speech of such domestic entity under the stated function of 'fact-checking' or otherwise exposing or correcting misinformation, disinformation, or misinformation;''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON SBIR AWARDS.—Paragraph (16) of section 9(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(g)), as redesignated by title IV, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(G) the small business concern submitting the proposal or application has a current or pending agreement with—

''(i) NewsGuard Technologies, Inc. (doing business as 'NEWSGuard');

''(ii) Disinformation Index, Inc., Disinformation Index, Ltd., or Global Disinformation Index gUG (collectively doing business as 'Global Disinformation Index');

''(iii) Internews; or

''(iv) an entity that engages in operations or activities, or produces products, the function of which is to demonetize or rate the credibility of a domestic entity (including news and information outlets) based on lawful speech of such domestic entity under the stated function of 'fact-checking' or otherwise exposing or correcting misinformation, disinformation, or misinformation;''.

(c) DISCLOSURE FOR STTR APPLICANTS.—Section 9(o)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(o)(17)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(H) a current or pending agreement with—

''(i) NewsGuard Technologies, Inc. (doing business as 'NEWSGuard');

''(ii) Disinformation Index, Inc., Disinformation Index, Ltd., or Global

Disinformation Index gUG (collectively doing business as 'Global Disinformation Index');

''(iii) Internews; or

''(iv) an entity that engages in operations or activities, or produces products, the function of which is to demonetize or rate the credibility of a domestic entity (including news and information outlets) based on lawful speech of such domestic entity under the stated function of 'fact-checking' or otherwise exposing or correcting misinformation, disinformation, or misinformation;''.

(d) PROHIBITION ON STTR AWARDS.—Paragraph (20) of section 9(o) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(o)(20)), as redesignated by title IV, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(G) the small business concern submitting the proposal or application has a current or pending agreement with—

''(i) NewsGuard Technologies, Inc. (doing business as 'NEWSGuard');

''(ii) Disinformation Index, Inc., Disinformation Index, Ltd., or Global Disinformation Index gUG (collectively doing business as 'Global Disinformation Index');

''(iii) Internews; or

''(iv) an entity that engages in operations or activities, or produces products, the function of which is to demonetize or rate the credibility of a domestic entity (including news and information outlets) based on lawful speech of such domestic entity under the stated function of 'fact-checking' or otherwise exposing or correcting misinformation, disinformation, or misinformation;''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SBIR AWARDS.—Paragraph (19)(A) of section 9(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(g)), as so redesignated by title IV, is amended by striking ''through (G)'' and inserting ''through (H)''.

(2) STTR AWARDS.—Paragraph (23)(A) of section 9(o) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(o)), as so redesignated by title IV, is amended by striking ''through (G)'' and inserting ''through (H)''.

SEC. ___4. CONNECTING SBIR AND STTR AWARDEES AND SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

Section 9(mm)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(mm)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (J), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (K), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(L) connecting SBIR and STTR awardees with small business investment companies (as defined under section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662) and other domestic private investors.''.

SEC. ___5. AGENCY OUTREACH TO RURAL COMMUNITIES.

(a) AGENCY OUTREACH.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (j), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) MODIFICATION RELATING TO RURAL OUTREACH.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall modify the policy directives issued pursuant to this subsection to require each Federal agency participating in the SBIR program to enhance the outreach efforts of such Federal agency to rural communities to increase the participation of small businesses concerns located in rural communities in the SBIR program, including by ensuring that such Federal agency—

''(A) conducts outreach efforts with respect to the SBIR program in rural communities; and

''(B) when such Federal agency conducts such outreach in an area served by a small business development center, coordinates with such small business development center.

''(6) MODIFICATION RELATING TO RURAL OUTREACH.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall modify the policy directives issued pursuant to this subsection to require the Administration to place a special emphasis on small business concerns in rural areas when conducting outreach related to the SBIR program, including by ensuring that the Administration includes outreach efforts in rural communities carried out by the Administration with respect to the SBIR program.''; and

(2) in subsection (p), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) MODIFICATION RELATING TO RURAL OUTREACH.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall modify the policy directive issued pursuant to this subsection to require each Federal agency participating in the STTR program to enhance the outreach efforts of such Federal agency to rural communities to increase the participation of small businesses concerns located in rural communities in the STTR program, including by ensuring that such Federal agency—

''(A) conducts outreach efforts with respect to the STTR program in rural communities; and

''(B) when such Federal agency conducts such outreach in an area served by a small business development center, coordinates with such small business development center.

''(5) MODIFICATION RELATING TO RURAL OUTREACH.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall modify the policy directive issued pursuant to this subsection to require the Administration to place a special emphasis on small business concerns in rural areas when conducting outreach related to the STTR program, including by ensuring that the Administration includes outreach efforts in rural communities carried out by the Administration with respect to the STTR program.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF CURRENT DIRECTIVES.—Section 9(j)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(j)(2)), as amended by this title, is amended by revising subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

''(F) enhanced outreach efforts to increase the participation of small business concerns that have never participated in Federal research and development to develop innovative technologies, with a special emphasis on small business concerns in rural areas;''.

TITLE ___III—STREAMLINING PARTICIPATION IN THE SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS

SEC. ___1. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OPEN TOPICS.

(a) DEFINITION OF OPEN TOPIC ANNOUNCEMENT.—Section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)), as amended by title II, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(23) the term 'open topic announcement' means a solicitation for SBIR or STTR proposals that—

''(A) is a generalized problem statement or broad technology area and does not contain any language requiring that the solutions that a small business concern proposes adhere to specific technological specifications; and

''(B) evaluates the ability of the solution proposed by the small business concern to meet the stated innovation need of the agency or Government end user; and''.

(b) PROGRAM ON INNOVATION OPEN TOPICS.—Section 9(ww) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''head of each participating agency''; and

(B) by striking ''the Department of Defense'' each place it appears and inserting ''such participating agency'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''head of each participating agency'';

(B) by striking ''each component of'' and inserting ''such participating agency and, with respect to''; and

(C) by inserting '', each component thereof,'' before ''per fiscal year''; and

(3) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. ___2. REDUCING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN.

Section 9(jj) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(jj)), as amended by title II, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) REDUCING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN.—

''(A) LIMIT ON SUBMISSIONS TO A SOLICITATION.—A small business concern, including its affiliates, spinouts, or subsidiaries, may not submit more than 10 proposals to a single Phase I solicitation or a single Phase II solicitation under subsection (cc).

''(B) LIMIT ON SUBMISSIONS IN A SINGLE YEAR.—A small business concern, including its affiliates, spinouts, or subsidiaries, may not submit more than a combined total of 25 proposals to Phase I solicitations or Phase II solicitations under subsection (cc) published by a single agency, including the components of the agency, in a single fiscal year.''.

TITLE ___IV—PROTECTING AMERICAN INNOVATION FROM ADVERSARIAL INFLUENCE

SEC. ___1. DEFINITION OF FOREIGN RISK.

Section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)), as amended by title III, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(24) the term 'foreign risk' means, in the past 10 years, any foreign affiliation, technology licensing agreement, joint venture, contractual or financial obligation (pending or otherwise), investment agreement, research relationship (including co-authorship), or business relationship between—

''(A) a small business concern (including all subsidiaries, spinouts, and affiliates) submitting a proposal for an SBIR or STTR program, and covered individuals, owners, or other key personnel of the small business concern; and

''(B) an individual, research institution, business entity, government, or government-owned entity in a foreign country of concern that is disclosed, as required under subsection (g) or subsection (o), or otherwise identified in the due diligence process, as required under subsection (vv).''.

SEC. ___2. BOLSTERING RESEARCH SECURITY OF SBIR AND STTR AWARDS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this division, is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (15), (16), and (17) as paragraphs (16), (18), and (19), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (14) the following:

''(15) evaluate whether a small business concern presents a risk to national security for any reason, through measures including—

''(A) the due diligence process required under subsection (vv);

''(B) disclosures submitted under this subsection; or

''(C) coordination with the Inspector General of the agency or the intelligence community (as defined under section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003));'';

(C) in paragraph (16), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B);

(ii) by striking ''that—'' and all that follows through ''the small business concern submitting'' and inserting ''that the small business concern submitting'';

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''or'' at the end;

(v) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) has a foreign risk connecting the small business concern to an entity, including any affiliates, spinouts, or subsidiaries of the entity, or individual on one or more of the following lists:

''(i) the UFLPA Entity List maintained by the Department of Homeland Security;

''(ii) the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List of the Office of Foreign Assets Control maintained by the Department of the Treasury;

''(iii) the Section 889 Prohibition List established under section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) and maintained by the Department of Defense;

''(iv) the list of Chinese Military companies required under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) and maintained by the Department of Defense;

''(v) the Military End User List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce;

''(vi) the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce;

''(vii) the List of Equipment and Services maintained by the Federal Communications Commission; and

''(viii) the Withhold Release Orders and Findings List maintained by U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

''(E) has a foreign risk with a primary source that is classified;

''(F) has a foreign risk or another national security risk not listed in statute or regulatory guidance that an agency determines warrants a denial; or'';

(D) by inserting after paragraph (16), as so redesignated, the following:

''(17) not, and any personnel of the Federal agency including technical points of contact shall not, communicate to an applicant prior to formal notification of an award decision that an application was denied due to a foreign risk;''; and

(E) in paragraph (19), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''paragraph (16)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (18)(A)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''paragraph (16)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (18)(B)''; and

(2) in subsection (o)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (19), (20), and (21) as paragraphs (20), (22), and (23), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (18) the following:

''(19) evaluate whether a small business concern presents a risk to national security for any reason, through measures including—

''(A) the due diligence process required under subsection (vv);

''(B) disclosures submitted under this subsection; or

''(C) coordination with the Inspector General of the agency or the intelligence community (as defined under section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003));'';

(C) in paragraph (20), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B);

(ii) by striking ''that—'' and all that follows through ''the small business concern submitting'' and inserting ''that the small business concern submitting'';

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''or'' at the end;

(v) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) has a foreign risk connecting the small business concern to an entity, including any affiliates, spinouts, or subsidiaries of the entity, or individual on one or more of the following lists:

''(i) the UFLPA Entity List maintained by the Department of Homeland Security;

''(ii) the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List of the Office of Foreign Assets Control maintained by the Department of the Treasury;

''(iii) the Section 889 Prohibition List established under section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) and maintained by the Department of Defense;

''(iv) the list of Chinese Military companies required under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) and maintained by the Department of Defense;

''(v) the Military End User List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce;

''(vi) the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce;

''(vii) the List of Equipment and Services maintained by the Federal Communications Commission; and

''(viii) the Withhold Release Orders and Findings List maintained by U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

''(E) has a foreign risk with a primary source that is classified;

''(F) has a foreign risk or another national security risk not listed in statute or regulatory guidance that an agency determines warrants a denial; or'';

(D) by inserting after paragraph (20) the following:

''(21) not, and any personnel of the Federal agency including technical points of contact shall not, communicate to an applicant prior to formal notification of an award decision that an application was denied due to a foreign risk;''; and

(E) in paragraph (23), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''paragraph (20)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (22)(A)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''paragraph (20)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (22)(B)''.

SEC. ___3. STRENGTHENING THE DUE DILIGENCE PROGRAM TO ASSESS SECURITY RISKS.

Section 9(vv)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(vv)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) examine any relationship of a small business concern seeking an award to any entity or individual included on the lists, as published on the date of the closing of the solicitation, described under subsections (g)(16)(D) and (o)(20)(D).''.

SEC. ___4. STRENGTHENING AGENCY RECOVERY AUTHORITY.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this division, is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)(18), as redesignated by this title—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', as adjusted for inflation according to the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics,'' after ''amounts'';

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the award, or during a longer or indefinite period as determined by the head of the awarding agency as necessary for national security,'' before ''the small business concern''; and

(ii) by striking ''or'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the award, or during a longer or indefinite period as determined by the head of the awarding agency as necessary for national security,'' before ''there is a change''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the award, or during a longer or indefinite period as determined by the head of the awarding agency as necessary for national security, the small business concern sells, leases, or provides (through joint research, technological licensing, or otherwise) intellectual property that was developed, wholly or in part, using an SBIR award to a foreign entity or individual unless the foreign entity or individual is incorporated in or a citizen of a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or a major non-NATO ally, as described under section 2321k of title 22, United States Code; or

''(D) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the award, or during a longer or indefinite period as determined by the head of the awarding agency as necessary for national security, the small business concern sells, leases, or provides (through joint research, technological licensing, or otherwise) intellectual property that was developed, wholly or in part, using an SBIR award to an entity, government, or individual in a foreign country of concern; and''; and

(2) in subsection (o)(22), as redesignated by this title—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', as adjusted for inflation according to the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics,'' after ''amounts'';

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the award, or during a longer or indefinite period as determined by the head of the awarding agency as necessary for national security,'' before ''the small business concern''; and

(ii) by striking ''or'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the award, or during a longer or indefinite period as determined by the head of the awarding agency as necessary for national security,'' before ''there is a change''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) during the 5 year period beginning on the date of the award, or during a longer or indefinite period as determined by the head of the awarding agency as necessary for national security, the small business concern sells, leases, or provides (through joint research, technological licensing, or otherwise) intellectual property that was developed,

wholly or in part, using an STTR award to a foreign entity or individual unless the foreign entity or individual is incorporated in or a citizen of a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or a major non-NATO ally, as described under section 2321k of title 22, United States Code; or

''(D) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the award, or during a longer or indefinite period as determined by the head of the awarding agency as necessary for national security, the small business concern sells, leases, or provides (through joint research, technological licensing, or otherwise) intellectual property that was developed, wholly or in part, using an STTR award to an entity, government, or individual in a foreign country of concern; and''.

SEC. ___5. BEST PRACTICES ON INVESTOR INFORMATIONAL RIGHTS.

Section 9(uu) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(uu)) is amended to read as follows:

''(uu) BEST PRACTICES ON INVESTOR INFORMATIONAL RIGHTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in coordination with the heads of all agencies with an SBIR program, the Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, shall develop best practices to be shared with each recipient of an SBIR or STTR award by the agency granting the award.

''(2) CONTENTS.—The best practices developed under paragraph (1) shall include recommendations for protecting the proprietary technology and intellectual property of the small business concern from being shared unintentionally to foreign individuals and entities through informational rights of limited partners in venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firms that have investments in SBIR or STTR recipients.''.

SEC. ___6. GAO REPORT.

Paragraph (4) of section 4(b) of the SBIR and STTR Extension Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–183; 136 Stat. 2194) is amended to read as follows:

''(4) GAO REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the INNOVATE Act, and annually thereafter under September 30, 2028, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation and best practices of the due diligence programs established under section 9(vv) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(vv)) across Federal agencies required to establish an SBIR or STTR program.

''(B) STUDY.—The study shall evaluate—

''(i) the effectiveness of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program in identifying—

''(I) enhanced risk in cybersecurity practices in SBIR and STTR projects;

''(II) enhanced risk in patents, including co-authorship with academics in foreign countries of concern in SBIR and STTR projects;

''(III) enhanced foreign influence risk among employees of small business concerns involved in SBIR and STTR projects;

''(IV) foreign ownership of a small business concern seeking an award, including the financial ties and obligations (which shall include surety, equity, and debt obligations) in SBIR and STTR projects; and

''(V) security risks among applicants to the SBIR program or the STTR program, including connections to an entity, including any affiliates, spinouts, or subsidiaries of the entity, or individual on one or more of the lists referenced in paragraph (16)(D) of section 9(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(g));

''(ii) by year, the number of proposals and number of small business concerns with foreign risks by each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program, including a delineation of how many of those small business concerns have previously received an award under the SBIR program or STTR program and the nature of those foreign risks made by each Federal agency; and

''(iii) the extent to which the Inspector General and counterintelligence authorities of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR or STTR program effectively conducts investigations, audits, inspections, and outreach relating to the due diligence program to assess security risks in the SBIR or STTR program.''.

TITLE ___V—SIMPLIFYING SBIR-STTR STANDARDS

SEC. ___1. IMPROVING DIRECT TO PHASE II AUTHORITIES.

Section 9(cc) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(cc)) is amended to read as follows:

''(cc) PHASE FLEXIBILITY.—

''(1) AWARDING A PHASE II AWARD ABSENT A PHASE I AWARD.—Each agency with an SBIR program may provide to a small business concern an award under Phase II of the SBIR program with respect to a project, without regard to whether the small business concern was provided an award under Phase I of an SBIR program with respect to such project, if the head of the agency determines that the small business concern has completed the determinations described in subsection (e)(4)(A) with respect to such project despite not having been provided a Phase I award.

''(2) LIMITATIONS ON AWARDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the head of each agency with an SBIR program may award not more than 10 percent of the funds allocated for the SBIR program of the agency in a given fiscal year under the authority of this subsection.

''(B) NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Director of the National Institutes of Health may award not more than 30 percent of the funds allocated for the SBIR program of the National Institutes of Health in a given fiscal year and the Secretary of Defense may award not more than 30 percent of the funds allocated for the SBIR program of each component in the Department of Defense in a given fiscal year under the authority of this subsection.

''(C) LIMIT ON ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARDS.—An agency may not make an award under this subsection to a small business concern, including its affiliates, spinouts, and subsidiaries, that has received more than 25 Phase II awards.

''(D) LIMIT ON NUMBER OF AWARDS.—An agency may make not more than 25 awards under this subsection to a small business concern, including its affiliates, spinouts, and subsidiaries.''.

SEC. ___2. IMPROVING SBIR AND STTR DATA COLLECTION.

(a) ADDITIONAL DATA FIELDS IN SBIR DATABASE.—Section 9(k)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(k)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E)(iv), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F)(v), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) for each award granted, whether the award is classified or designated as—

''(i) Phase 1A, under subsection (pp);

''(ii) direct to Phase II, under subsection (cc);

''(iii) subsequent Phase II, under subsection (bb)(1);

''(iv) strategic breakthrough award under subsection (ff)(3);

''(v) Phase III prime contract award; or

''(vi) Phase III subcontract award.''.

(b) IMPROVING FPDS DATA TRACKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General Services shall update the Federal Procurement Data System described in section 1122(a)(4) of title 41, United States Code, or any successor system, to—

(A) require reporting on whether an award under the SBIR or STTR program is classified or designated as—

(i) Phase 1A, under subsection (pp) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this division;

(ii) direct to Phase II, under subsection (cc) of such section;

(iii) subsequent Phase II, under subsection (bb)(1) of such section;

(iv) a strategic breakthrough award under subsection (ff)(3) of such section;

(v) a Phase III prime contract award; or

(vi) a Phase III subcontract award;

(B) require reporting on whether a contract is designated as a Phase III contract; and

(C) allow a Government contracting officer, when recording a Phase II or Phase III contract following on from work done by a small business concern during a Phase I or Phase II award to reference an SBIR or STTR contract identification number for relevant prior SBIR or STTR work done.

(2) NO NEW FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this subsection.

SEC. ___3. STREAMLINING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this division, is amended—

(1) in subsection (bb)(3), by inserting ''or another component of the same Federal agency'' after ''another Federal agency'';

(2) in subsection (gg)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''PILOT PROGRAM'' and inserting ''COMMERCIALIZATION READINESS PROGRAM'';

(B) by striking ''pilot'' each place the term appears;

(C) by striking paragraph (7);

(D) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (7); and

(E) by amending paragraph (7), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(7) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered Federal agency'—

''(A) means a Federal agency participating in the SBIR program or the STTR program; and

''(B) does not include the Department of Defense.'';

(3) in subsection (hh)—

(A) by striking ''FUNDING.—'' and all that follows through ''Federal agencies participating'' and inserting ''FUNDING.—Federal agencies participating''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2);

(4) in subsection (ii)(2)(B)—

(A) in clause (ii), by adding ''and'' at the end;

(B) in clause (iii), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking clause (iv);

(5) in subsection (qq)(3), by striking subparagraph (I);

(6) in subsection (vv)(3), by striking subparagraph (C);

(7) in subsection (yy)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PILOT'';

(B) by striking ''STTR PROGRAM.—'' and all that follows through ''Not later than'' and inserting ''STTR PROGRAM.—Not later than'';

(C) by striking paragraph (2); and
(D) by striking ''pilot'';
(8) in subsection (zz)—
(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PILOT'';
(B) in paragraph (1)—
(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''PILOT'' and inserting ''PROGRAM'';
(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''3.25'' and inserting ''3.50''; and
(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''0.46'' and inserting ''0.21'';
(C) by striking paragraph (3); and
(D) by striking ''pilot'' each place the term appears.

SEC. ___4. EXTENDING SBIR AND STTR AUTHORIZATION.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this division, is amended—
(1) in subsection (m), by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2028''; and
(2) in subsection (n)(1)(A), by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2028''.

TITLE ___VI—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. ___1. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—
(1) by striking ''small-business concerns'' each place it appears and inserting ''small business concerns'';
(2) by striking ''Committee on Small Business of the Senate'' each place it appears and inserting ''Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate'';
(3) by striking ''Committee on Science and the'' each place it appears and inserting ''Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the'';
(4) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''small-business firms'' and inserting ''small business concerns'';
(5) in subsection (e)(3), by inserting ''concern'' after ''small business'';
(6) in subsection (g)(4)(A), by striking ''SBIR proposals'' and inserting '' SBIR solicitations'';
(7) in subsection (g)(10), by striking '',,'' and inserting '','';
(8) in subsection (g)(13)(A),by inserting ''malign'' before ''foreign talent recruitment program'';
(9) in subsection (o)(8), by striking '',,'' and inserting '','';
(10) in subsection (o)(17)(A), by inserting ''malign'' before ''foreign talent recruitment program''; and
(11) in subsection (vv)(2)(B), by inserting ''subsection'' before ''(g)(13)''.

SEC. ___2. REPEALS.

(a) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISION.—Subsection (tt) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(tt)) is repealed.
(b) REPEAL OF REDUNDANT PROVISION.—Subsection (oo) section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(oo)) is repealed.

SEC. ___3. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this division, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of the division, and the application of the remaining provisions, shall not be affected.

SA 3151. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. AVAILABILITY OF FULL-SERVICE HOSPITAL OF THE VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN CERTAIN STATES AND CONTINUED ACCESS TO COMMUNITY CARE.

(a) ACCESS BY VETERANS TO FULL-SERVICE HOSPITALS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1716 the following new section:

''§ 1716A. Access to full-service hospitals in certain States

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—With respect to each of the 48 contiguous States, the Secretary shall ensure that veterans in the State eligible for hospital care and medical services under section 1710 of this title may receive such care and services at not fewer than one full-service hospital of the Veterans Health Administration located within the geographic boundaries of the State.
''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to restrict the ability of the Secretary to provide enhanced care to a veteran who resides in one State in a hospital of the Veterans Health Administration in another State.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1716 the following new item:

''1716A. Access to full-service hospitals in certain States.''.

(b) CONTINUED ACCESS TO CARE UNDER VETERANS COMMUNITY CARE PROGRAM.—Section 1703(d)(1) of such title is amended in subparagraph (B) by inserting ''as of the date of the enactment of the Veterans Full-Service Care and Access Act of 2025'' before the semicolon at the end.
(c) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report describing the extent to which the Secretary has complied with the requirement imposed by section 1716A of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), including the effect of such requirement on improving the quality and standards of care provided to veterans.

SA 3152. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title V, insert the following:

SEC. ___. FACTORS FOR COUNSELING PATHWAYS UNDER TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (R); and
(2) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following new subparagraphs:

''(M) Child care requirements of the member (including whether a dependent of the member is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program).
''(N) The employment status of other adults in the household of the member.
''(O) The location of the duty station of the member (including whether the member was separated from family while on duty).
''(P) The effects of operating tempo and personnel tempo on the member and the household of the member.
''(Q) Whether the member is an Indian or urban Indian, as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1603).''.

SA 3153. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1048. REPORT ON UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING AND MAINTENANCE SECTOR.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, shall submit to Congress a report on the United States shipbuilding and maintenance sector that includes—
(1) the percentage of parts, components, and supplies produced in the United States that are utilized in the implementation of—
(A) Executive Order 14629 (90 Fed. Reg. 15635; relating to restoring America's maritime dominance); and
(B) the actions taken by the Trade Representative under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) relating to People's Republic of China's targeting of the maritime, logistics, and shipbuilding sectors for dominance;
(2) an analysis of the ability of the Department of Commerce to track parts used in the maritime sector, including the ability of the Department to track trade flows and identify foreign unfair trade barriers and practices that limit the export of parts and components produced in the United States; and
(3) an analysis of the efforts of the Federal Government to restore United States capacity to build port infrastructure, including ship-to-shore cranes.

SA 3154. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. EVALUATION OF RISKS POSED BY COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES PRODUCED BY FOREIGN ADVERSARY ENTITIES.

Section 1709 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 47 U.S.C. 1601 note) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), in the subsection heading, by striking ''TO COVERED LIST'' and inserting ''PRODUCED BY DJI TECHNOLOGIES OR AUTEL ROBOTICS'';
(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) EVALUATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES PRODUCED BY FOREIGN ADVERSARY ENTITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, an appropriate national security agency shall determine if any of the following communications equipment or services, including software, pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons:

''(A) Unmanned aircraft systems that are designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by any person owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign adversary.

''(B) Unmanned aircraft systems with integrated software provided by any person owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign adversary.

''(C) Equipment that uses spectrum in the 5030–5091 MHz band, governed by part 88 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), that is designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by any person owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign adversary.

''(2) ADDITION TO THE COVERED LIST.—If the appropriate national security agency does not make a determination as required by paragraph (1) by the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Commission shall add all equipment and services listed in paragraph (1) to the covered list.'';

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by inserting ''or (b)(1)'' after ''subsection (a)(1)'' each place it appears; and

(5) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by adding at the end the following:

''(6) The term 'unmanned aircraft system' has the meaning given that term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

''(7) The term 'foreign adversary' has the meaning given that term in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c)).''.

SA 3155. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. REQUIREMENT FOR OVER THE COUNTER DRUGS SOLD AT COMMISSARY STORES AND MWR RETAIL FACILITIES TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An over the counter drug may be sold at commissary stores and MWR retail facilities only if the drug—

(1) is manufactured in the United States; and

(2) uses active pharmaceutical ingredients and key starting materials sourced from—

(A) the United States; or

(B) a foreign country or instrumentality designated under subsection (b) of section 301 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2511) for purposes of the waiver authority under subsection (a) of that section.

(b) DISCLOSURES REQUIRED.—A contract for the purchase of an over the counter drug for sale at commissary stores or MWR retail facilities shall require the seller to disclose the country of origin of the drug and the active pharmaceutical ingredients and key starting materials used to manufacture the drug.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) with respect to an over the counter drug if there is no manufacturer of the drug in the United States that uses active pharmaceutical ingredients and key starting materials described in subsection (a)(2).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENT.—The term ''active pharmaceutical ingredient'' has the meaning given such term in section 744A(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–41).

(2) KEY STARTING MATERIAL.—The term ''key starting material'' means a raw material, an intermediate, or an active pharmaceutical ingredient that is used in the production of an active pharmaceutical ingredient and that is incorporated as a significant structural fragment into the structure of the active pharmaceutical ingredient.

(3) MWR RETAIL FACILITIES.—The term ''MWR retail facilities'' has the meaning given that term in section 1063(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) OVER THE COUNTER DRUG.—The term ''over the counter drug'' has the meaning given that term in section 340B(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256b(a)).

SA 3156. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. APPLICATION OF LEAVE PROVISIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 221(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 213a(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(22) Chapter 40, Leave.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 219 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 210–1) is repealed.

SA 3157. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2977 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division D, insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act to the Department of Commerce, including any agency, office, or other entity within the Department, may be used to limit the access of a State, unit of local government, or Tribal entity to Federal funds in any manner based on the regulatory authorities of the State, unit of local government, or Tribal entity related to artificial intelligence.

SA 3158. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. 16___. MANAGING RISKS RELATING TO MILITARY USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) LEDGER OF USE AND DEPLOYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense shall commence creating, and not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary shall complete creating, a ledger of all uses by the Department of Defense of covered systems.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the ledger created pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) is a structured, indexed database; and

(B) maintained and updated on a regular basis to ensure that the ledger is accurate.

(b) RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a risk assessment process that holistically evaluates each unique implementation by the Department of a covered system included in the ledger required by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The process required by paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum, cover matters relating to the following:

(i) Dependability.

(ii) Cybersecurity.

(iii) Privacy.

(iv) Bias.

(v) Bias towards escalation.

(vi) Deployment span.

(vii) Risk of civilian harm.

(B) BIAS TOWARDS ESCALATION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(v), the process shall cover the intent of the system and assess for any bias relating to whether the technology ever escalates or deescalates conflict situations.

(C) DEPLOYMENT SPAN.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(vi), the process shall address changes in risk levels based on whether covered systems are deployed singularly or in clusters or swarms.

(3) ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the process required by paragraph (1) requires reevaluation of each covered system included in the ledger required by subsection (a)—

(A) not less frequently than annually; and

(B) whenever—

(i) the underlying foundation artificial intelligence model receives an update;

(ii) the Department procures any covered system that has not previously been evaluated by the process; and

(iii) a new weapons review of a covered system is conducted by the Department.

(c) ANNOTATIONS REGARDING EXPORTS.—The Secretary shall annotate in the ledger required by subsection (a) when—

(1) a covered system developed or owned by the Department is shared with a foreign country, exported to a foreign country, or used by any foreign person or government; and

(2) such sharing, exporting, or use presents additional risk covered by the risk assessment process required by subsection (b).

(d) PROGRESS REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently once each year thereafter until the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out this Act.

(e) ANNUAL SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual submission that includes the following:

(A) The ledger required by subsection (a).

(B) An annual report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the risk assessments conducted, in the year covered by the annual submission, pursuant to the risk assessment process established under subsection (b).

(C) The annotations made under subsection (c) during the year covered by the annual submission.

(2) FORM.—Each submission under paragraph (1) shall be, to the fullest extent possible, in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex to the degree the Secretary considers necessary.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make available to the public the unclassified portion of each annual submission under paragraph (1).

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the ledger created pursuant to subsection (a)(1) will reflect strong and continuing commitment of the Department of Defense to being a transparent global leader in establishing responsible policies regarding military uses of artificial intelligence-enabled weapons, targeting, and decision support systems.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce any existing privacy, safety, or security protections or guardrails in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''artificial intelligence'' has the meaning given such term in section 5002 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401)

(2) The term ''covered system'' includes the following systems that are enabled by artificial intelligence:

(A) A weapon system.

(B) A targeting system.

(C) A decision support system that aids a system described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

SA 3159. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XI, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REPEAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 129 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 129.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10.—

(1) SECTION 115.—Section 115(d) of such title is amended by striking ''This subsection applies without regard to section 129 of this title.''.

(2) SECTION 129a.—Section 129a(g)(1)(B)(ii) of such title is amended by striking ''and section 129 of this title''.

(3) SECTION 1597.—Section 1597(b) of such title is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''the requirements of section 129 of this title or''.

(4) SECTION 2476.—Section 2476(c) of such title is amended by striking ''sections 129 and 129a'' and inserting ''section 129a''.

SEC. ___. MODIFICATIONS TO GENERAL POLICY FOR TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT.

Section 129a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''The Secretary may not reduce'' and all that follows through ''burdened costs.'';

(2) by striking subsections (c) through (f);

(3) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (c); and

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''except'' and all that follows through ''determines in writing'' and inserting ''except if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines'';

(B) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (B).

SA 3160. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7___. BRIEFING ON USE OF OTHER TRANSACTION AGREEMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL PROTOTYPES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on how the use of other transaction agreements can expedite development of medical prototypes for assessment by end-user communities to address capability gaps in medical research by leveraging subject matter expertise, infrastructure, and resources to include developing, testing, and fielding prototype technologies and solutions for the military health system.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under subsection (a) shall include an update on the following:

(1) Current medical research and development efforts to support the health and readiness of members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Efforts of the Department of Defense to establish partnerships with small businesses, academic institutions, and industry to facilitate the advancement of medical concepts and prototypes to protect, treat, and optimize health, performance, and survivability of members of the Armed Forces.

(3) How the Department is addressing critical gaps in combat casualty care, including trauma care delivery, musculoskeletal injury, and wound management.

SA 3161. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2833. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY RESERVE CENTER, OPELIKA, ALABAMA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') may convey to the City of Opelika, Alabama (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, containing an Army Reserve Center and consisting of approximately 4.5 acres, located within the City, for the purpose of meeting increased health care demands.

(2) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND COVENANTS.—The conveyance of the property under paragraph (1) shall be subject to any easement, restriction, or covenant of record applicable to the property and in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereto, may, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States may have the right of immediate entry onto such property.

(2) DETERMINATION.—A determination by the Secretary under paragraph (1) may be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require the City to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs for environmental and real estate due diligence and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) REFUND OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—If amounts are collected from the City under paragraph (1) in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(d) LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The City may not use Federal funds to cover any portion of the costs required to be paid by the City under this section.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SA 3162. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of

Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Bring Our Heroes Home Act

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Bring Our Heroes Home Act''.

SEC. 1092. FINDINGS, DECLARATIONS, AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.—Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) A vast number of records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel have not been identified, located, or transferred to the National Archives following review and declassification. Only in the rarest cases is there any legitimate need for continued protection of records pertaining to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel who have been missing for decades.

(2) There has been insufficient priority placed on identifying, locating, reviewing, or declassifying records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel and then transferring the records to the National Archives for public access.

(3) Mandates for declassification set forth in multiple Executive orders have been broadly written, loosely interpreted, and often ignored by Federal agencies in possession and control of records related to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

(4) No individual or entity has been tasked with oversight of the identification, collection, review, and declassification of records related to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

(5) The interest, desire, workforce, and funding of Federal agencies to assemble, review, and declassify records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel have been lacking.

(6) All records of the Federal Government relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel should be preserved for historical and governmental purposes and for public research.

(7) All records of the Federal Government relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel should carry a presumption of declassification, and all such records should be disclosed under this subtitle to enable the fullest possible accounting for missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

(8) Legislation is necessary to create an enforceable, independent, and accountable process for the public disclosure of records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

(9) Legislation is necessary because section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Freedom of Information Act''), as implemented by Federal agencies, has prevented the timely public disclosure of records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to provide for the creation of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Collection at the National Archives; and

(2) to require the expeditious public transmission to the Archivist and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, subject to narrow exceptions, as set forth in this subtitle.

SEC. 1093. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ARCHIVIST.—The term ''Archivist'' means Archivist of the United States.

(2) COLLECTION.—The term ''Collection'' means the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Collection established under section 1094(a).

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Government Ethics.

(4) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''Executive agency''—

(A) means an agency, as defined in section 552(f) of title 5, United States Code;

(B) includes any Executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Federal Government, including the Executive Office of the President, any branch of the Armed Forces, and any independent regulatory agency; and

(C) does not include any non-appropriated agency, department, corporation, or establishment.

(5) EXECUTIVE BRANCH MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORD.—The term ''executive branch missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record'' means a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record of an Executive agency, or information contained in such a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record obtained by or developed within the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(6) GOVERNMENT OFFICE.—The term ''Government office'' means an Executive agency, the Library of Congress, or the National Archives.

(7) MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.—

(A) DEFINITION.—The term ''missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel'' means one or more missing persons; and

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ''missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel'' includes an individual who was a missing person and whose status was later changed to ''missing and presumed dead''.

(8) MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORD.—The term ''missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record'' means a record that relates, directly or indirectly, to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel that—

(A) was created or made available for use by, obtained by, or otherwise came into the custody, possession, or control of—

(i) any Government office;

(ii) any Presidential library; or

(iii) any of the Armed Forces; and

(B) relates to 1 or more missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel who became missing persons during the period—

(i) beginning on December 7, 1941; and

(ii) ending on the date of enactment of this Act.

(9) MISSING PERSON.—The term ''missing person'' means—

(A) a person described in paragraph (1) of section 1513 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) any other civilian employee of the Federal Government or an employee of a contractor of the Federal Government who serves in direct support of, or accompanies, the Armed Forces in the field under orders and who is in a missing status (as that term is defined in paragraph (2) of such section 1513).

(10) NATIONAL ARCHIVES.—The term ''National Archives''—

(A) means the National Archives and Records Administration; and

(B) includes any component of the National Archives and Records Administration (including Presidential archival depositories established under section 2112 of title 44, United States Code).

(11) OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.—The term ''official investigation'' means a review, briefing, inquiry, or hearing relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel conducted by a Presidential commission, committee of Congress, or agency, regardless of whether it is conducted independently, at the request of any Presidential commission or committee of Congress, or at the request of any official of the Federal Government.

(12) ORIGINATING BODY.—The term ''originating body'' means the Government office or other initial source that created a record or particular information within a record.

(13) PUBLIC INTEREST.—The term ''public interest'' means the compelling interest in the prompt public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records for historical and governmental purposes, for public research, and for the purpose of fully informing the people of the United States, most importantly families of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel, about the fate of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel and the process by which the Federal Government has sought to account for them.

(14) RECORD.—The term ''record'' has the meaning given the term ''records'' in section 3301 of title 44, United States Code.

(15) REVIEW BOARD.—The term ''Review Board'' means the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board established under section 1094C.

SEC. 1094. MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS COLLECTION AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COLLECTION.—Not later than 90 days after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C, the Archivist shall—

(1) commence establishment of a collection of records to be known as the ''Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Collection'';

(2) commence preparing the subject guidebook and index to the Collection; and

(3) establish criteria and acceptable formats for Executive agencies to follow when transmitting copies of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records to the Archivist, to include required metadata.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the swearing in of the Board members, the Review Board shall promulgate rules to establish guidelines and processes for the disclosure of records contained in the Collection.

(c) OVERSIGHT.—

(1) SENATE.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall have continuing jurisdiction, including legislative oversight jurisdiction, in the Senate with respect to the Collection.

(2) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives shall have continuing jurisdiction, including legislative oversight jurisdiction, in the House of Representatives with respect to the Collection.

SEC. 1094A. REVIEW, IDENTIFICATION, TRANSMISSION TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS BY GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PREPARATION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, and sufficiently in advance of the deadlines established under this subtitle, each Government office shall—

(A) identify and locate any missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in the custody, possession, or control of the Government office, including intelligence reports, congressional inquiries, memoranda to or from the White House and other Federal departments and agencies, Prisoner of War (POW) debriefings, live sighting reports, documents relating to POW camps, movement of

POWs, exploitation of POWs, experimentation on POWs, or status changes from Missing in Action (MIA) to Killed in Action (KIA); and

(B) prepare for transmission to the Archivist in accordance with the criteria and acceptable formats established by the Archivist a copy of any missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records that have not previously been transmitted to the Archivist by the Government office.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Each Government office shall submit to the Archivist, under penalty of perjury, a certification indicating—

(A) whether the Government office has conducted a thorough search for all missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in the custody, possession, or control of the Government office; and

(B) whether a copy of any missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record has not been transmitted to the Archivist.

(3) PRESERVATION.—No missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record shall be destroyed, altered, or mutilated in any way.

(4) EFFECT OF PREVIOUS DISCLOSURE.—Information that was made available or disclosed to the public before the date of enactment of this Act in a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record may not be withheld, redacted, postponed for public disclosure, or reclassified.

(5) WITHHELD AND SUBSTANTIALLY REDACTED RECORDS.—For any missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is transmitted to the Archivist which a Government office proposes to substantially redact or withhold in full from public access, the head of the Government office shall submit an unclassified and publicly releasable report to the Archivist, the Review Board, and each appropriate committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives justifying the decision of the Government office to substantially redact or withhold the record by demonstrating that the release of information would clearly and demonstrably be expected to cause an articulated harm, and that the harm would be of such gravity as to outweigh the public interest in access to the information.

(b) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (5), not later than 180 days after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C, each Government office shall, in accordance with the criteria and acceptable formats established by the Archivist—

(A) identify, locate, copy, and review each missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record in the custody, possession, or control of the Government office for transmission to the Archivist and disclosure to the public or, if needed, review by the Review Board; and

(B) cooperate fully, in consultation with the Archivist, in carrying out paragraph (3).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—The Review Board shall promulgate rules for the disclosure of relevant records by Government offices under paragraph (1).

(3) NATIONAL ARCHIVES RECORDS.—Not later than 180 days after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C, the Archivist shall—

(A) locate and identify all missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in the custody of the National Archives as of the date of enactment of this Act that remain classified, in whole or in part;

(B) notify a Government office if the Archivist locates and identifies a record of the Government office under subparagraph (A); and

(C) make each classified missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record located and identified under subparagraph (A) available for review by Executive agencies through the National Declassification Center established under Executive Order 13526 or any successor order.

(4) RECORDS ALREADY PUBLIC.—A missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is in the custody of the National Archives on the date of enactment of this Act and that has been publicly available in its entirety without redaction shall be made available in the Collection without any additional review by the Archivist, the Review Board, or any other Government office under this subtitle.

(5) EXEMPTIONS.—

(A) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY.—The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) is exempt from the requirement under this subsection to declassify and transmit to the Archivist documents in its custody or control that pertain to a specific case or cases that DPAA is actively investigating or developing for the purpose of locating, disinterring, or identifying a missing member of the Armed Forces

(B) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY SERVICE CASUALTY OFFICES AND DEPARTMENT OF STATE SERVICE CASUALTY OFFICES.—The Department of Defense Military Service Casualty Offices and the Department of State Service Casualty Offices are exempt from the requirement to declassify and transmit to the Archivist documents in their custody or control that pertain to individual cases with respect to which the office is lending support and assistance to the families of missing individuals.

(c) TRANSMISSION TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES.—Each Government office shall—

(1) not later than 180 days after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C, commence transmission to the Archivist of copies of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in the custody, possession, or control of the Government office; and

(2) not later than 1 year after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C, complete transmission to the Archivist of copies of all missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in the possession or control of the Government office.

(d) PERIODIC REVIEW OF POSTPONED MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the public disclosure of which has been postponed under the standards under this subtitle shall be reviewed by the originating body—

(A)(i) periodically, but not less than every 5 years, after the date on which the Review Board terminates under section 1094C(o); and

(ii) at the direction of the Archivist; and

(B) consistent with the recommendations of the Review Board under section 1094E(b)(3)(B).

(2) CONTENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A periodic review of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, by the originating body shall address the public disclosure of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record under the standards under this subtitle.

(B) CONTINUED POSTPONEMENT.—If an originating body conducting a periodic review of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the public disclosure of which has been postponed under the standards under this subtitle, determines that continued postponement is required, the originating body shall provide to the Archivist an unclassified written description of the reason for the continued postponement that the Archivist shall highlight and make accessible on a publicly accessible website administered by the National Archives.

(C) SCOPE.—The periodic review of postponed missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, shall serve the purpose stated in section 1092(b)(2), to provide expeditious public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, to the fullest extent possible, subject only to the grounds for postponement of disclosure under section 1094B.

(D) DISCLOSURE ABSENT CERTIFICATION BY PRESIDENT.—Not later than 10 years after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C, all missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, and information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, shall be publicly disclosed in full, and available in the Collection, unless—

(i) the head of the originating body, Executive agency, or other Government office recommends in writing that continued postponement is necessary;

(ii) the written recommendation described in clause (i)—

(I) is provided to the Archivist in unclassified and publicly releasable form not later than 180 days before the date that is 10 years after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C; and

(II) includes—

(aa) a justification of the recommendation to postpone disclosure with clear and convincing evidence that the identifiable harm is of such gravity that it outweighs the public interest in disclosure; and

(bb) a recommended specified time at which or a specified occurrence following which the material may be appropriately disclosed to the public under this subtitle;

(iii) the Archivist transmits all recommended postponements and the recommendation of the Archivist to the President not later than 90 days before the date that is 10 years after the date a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C; and

(iv) the President transmits to the Archivist a certification indicating that continued postponement is necessary and the identifiable harm, as demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence, is of such gravity that it outweighs the public interest in disclosure not later than the date that is 10 years after the date a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 1094C.

SEC. 1094B. GROUNDS FOR POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Disclosure to the public of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or particular information in a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record created after the date that is 25 years before the date of the review of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record by the Archivist may be postponed subject to the limitations under this subtitle only—

(1) if it pertains to—

(A) military plans, weapons systems, or operations;

(B) foreign government information;

(C) intelligence activities (including covert action), intelligence sources or methods, or cryptology;

(D) foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States, including confidential sources;

(E) scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to the national security;

(F) United States Government programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities;

(G) vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures, projects, plans, or protection services relating to the national security; or

(H) the development, production, or use of weapons of mass destruction; and

(2) the threat posed by the public disclosure of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or information is of such gravity that it outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

(b) OLDER RECORDS.—Disclosure to the public of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or particular information in a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record created on or before the date that is 25 years before the date of the review of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record by the Archivist may be postponed subject to the limitations under this subtitle only if, as demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence—

(1) the release of the information would be expected to—

(A) reveal the identity of a confidential human source, a human intelligence source, a relationship with an intelligence or security service of a foreign government or international organization, or a nonhuman intelligence source, or impair the effectiveness of an intelligence method currently in use, available for use, or under development;

(B) reveal information that would impair United States cryptologic systems or activities;

(C) reveal formally named or numbered United States military war plans that remain in effect, or reveal operational or tactical elements of prior plans that are contained in such active plans; or

(D) reveal information, including foreign government information, that would cause serious harm to relations between the United States and a foreign government, or to ongoing diplomatic activities of the United States; and

(2) the threat posed by the public disclosure of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or information is of such gravity that it outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

(c) EXCEPTION.—Regardless of the date on which a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record was created, disclosure to the public of information in the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record may be postponed if—

(1) the public disclosure of the information would reveal the name or identity of a living person who provided confidential information to the United States and would pose a substantial risk of harm to that person;

(2) the public disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, and that invasion of privacy is so substantial that it outweighs the public interest;

(3) the public disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to cause harm to the methods currently in use or available for use by members of the Armed Forces to survive, evade, resist, or escape; or

(4) the public disclosure of such information would conflict with United States law or regulations.

SEC. 1094C. ESTABLISHMENT AND POWERS OF THE MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS REVIEW BOARD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established as an independent establishment in the executive branch a board to be known as the ''Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board'' to ensure and facilitate the review, transmission to the Archivist, and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) APPOINTMENTS.—The Review Board shall be composed of 5 members appointed by the President, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, of whom—

(A) 1 shall be appointed in consultation with the Archivist of the United States and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve as the Chairperson of the Review Board;

(B) 1 shall be recommended by the majority leader of the Senate;

(C) 1 shall be recommended by the minority leader of the Senate;

(D) 1 shall be recommended by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(E) 1 shall be recommended by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members of the Review Board shall—

(A) be appointed without regard to political affiliation;

(B) be citizens of the United States of integrity and impartiality;

(C) not be employees of an Executive agency on the date of the appointment;

(D) have high national professional reputation in their fields and be capable of exercising the independent and objective judgment necessary to the fulfillment of their role in ensuring and facilitating the identification, location, review, transmission to the Archivist, and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records;

(E) possess an appreciation of the value of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records to scholars, the Federal Government, and the public, particularly families of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel;

(F) include at least 1 professional historian; and

(G) include at least 1 attorney.

(3) CONSULTATION WITH THE OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS.—In considering persons to be appointed to the Review Board, the President shall consult with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to—

(A) determine criteria for possible conflicts of interest of members of the Review Board, consistent with ethics laws, statutes, and regulations for executive branch employees; and

(B) ensure that no individual selected for such position of member of the Review Board possesses a conflict of interest as so determined.

(4) CONSULTATION.—Appointments to the Review Board shall be made after considering individuals recommended by the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the Society of American Archivists, the American Bar Association, veterans' organizations, and organizations representing families of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

(c) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate departments, agencies, and elements of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall cooperate to ensure that an application by an individual nominated to be a member of the Review Board, seeking security clearances necessary to carry out the duties of the Review Board, is expeditiously reviewed and granted or denied.

(d) CONSIDERATION BY THE SENATE.—Nominations for appointment under subsection (b)(1)(A) shall be referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate for consideration.

(e) VACANCY.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a vacancy on the Review Board occurs, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as specified for original appointment.

(f) CHAIRPERSON NEEDED FOR QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Review Board, including the Chairperson appointed and confirmed pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A), shall constitute a quorum.

(g) REMOVAL OF REVIEW BOARD MEMBER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Review Board shall not be removed from office, other than—

(A) by impeachment by Congress; or

(B) by the action of the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, physical disability, mental incapacity, or any other condition that substantially impairs the performance of the member's duties.

(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Review Board removed from office may obtain judicial review of the removal in a civil action commenced in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

(B) RELIEF.—The member may be reinstated or granted other appropriate relief by order of the court.

(3) NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—If a member of the Review Board is removed from office, and that removal is by the President, not later than 10 days after the removal, the President shall submit to the leadership of Congress, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a report specifying the facts found and the grounds for the removal.

(h) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—

(1) BASIC PAY.—A member of the Review Board shall be treated as an employee of the executive branch and compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Review Board.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Review Board shall be allowed reasonable travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the member's home or regular place of business in the performance of services for the Review Board.

(i) DUTIES OF THE REVIEW BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board shall consider and render a decision on a determination by a Government office to seek to postpone the disclosure of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, in whole or in part.

(2) RECORDS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Review Board shall consider and render a decision regarding—

(A) whether a record constitutes a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record; and

(B) whether a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or particular information in a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, qualifies for postponement of disclosure under this subtitle.

(j) POWERS.—The Review Board shall have the authority to act in a manner prescribed under this subtitle, including authority to—

(1) direct Government offices to transmit to the Archivist missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records as required under this subtitle;

(2) direct Government offices to transmit to the Archivist substitutes and summaries of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records that can be publicly disclosed to the fullest extent for any missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is proposed for postponement in full or that is substantially redacted;

(3) obtain access to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records that have been identified by a Government office;

(4) direct a Government office to make available to the Review Board, and if necessary investigate the facts surrounding, additional information, records, or testimony from individuals, which the Review Board has reason to believe is required to fulfill its functions and responsibilities under this subtitle;

(5) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Review Board considers advisable to carry out its responsibilities under this subtitle;

(6) hold individuals in contempt for failure to comply with directives and mandates issued by the Review Board under this subtitle, which shall not include the authority to imprison or fine any individual;

(7) require any Government office to account in writing for the destruction of any records relating to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel;

(8) receive information from the public regarding the identification and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records; and

(9) make a final determination regarding whether a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record will be disclosed to the public or disclosure of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record to the public will be postponed, notwithstanding the determination of an Executive agency.

(k) WITNESS IMMUNITY.—The Review Board shall be considered to be an agency of the United States for purposes of section 6001 of title 18, United States Code.

(l) OVERSIGHT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives shall—

(A) have continuing legislative oversight jurisdiction with respect to the official conduct of the Review Board and the disposition of postponed records after termination of the Review Board; and

(B) not later than 10 days after submitting a request, be provided access to any records held or created by the Review Board.

(2) DUTY OF REVIEW BOARD.—The Review Board shall have the duty to cooperate with the exercise of oversight jurisdiction under paragraph (1).

(3) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The Chairman and Ranking Members of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives, and designated Committee staff, shall be granted all security clearances and accesses held by the Review Board, including to relevant Presidential and department or agency special access and compartmented access programs.

(m) SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide administrative services for the Review Board on a reimbursable basis.

(n) INTERPRETIVE REGULATIONS.—The Review Board may issue interpretive regulations.

(o) TERMINATION AND WINDING UP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Review Board shall, by majority vote, determine whether all Government offices have complied with the obligations, mandates, and directives under this subtitle.

(2) TERMINATION DATE.—The Review Board shall terminate on the date that is 4 years after the date of swearing in of the Board members.

(3) REPORT.—Before the termination of the Review Board under paragraph (2), the Review Board shall submit to Congress reports, including a complete and accurate accounting of expenditures during its existence, and shall complete all other reporting requirements under this subtitle.

(4) RECORDS.—Upon termination of the Review Board, the Review Board shall transfer all records of the Review Board to the Archivist for inclusion in the Collection, and no record of the Review Board shall be destroyed.

SEC. 1094D. MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS REVIEW BOARD PERSONNEL.

(a) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the initial meeting of the Review Board, the Review Board shall appoint an individual to the position of Executive Director.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The individual appointed as Executive Director of the Review Board—

(A) shall be a citizen of the United States of integrity and impartiality;

(B) shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation; and

(C) shall not have any conflict of interest with the mission of the Review Board.

(3) CONSULTATION WITH THE OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS.—In their consideration of the person to be appointed to the position of Executive Director of the Review Board, the Review Board shall consult with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to—

(A) determine criteria for possible conflicts of interest of the Executive Director of the Review Board, consistent with ethics laws, statutes, and regulations for executive branch employees; and

(B) ensure that no individual selected for such position of Executive Director of the Review Board possesses a conflict of interest as so determined.

(4) SECURITY CLEARANCE.—

(A) LIMIT ON APPOINTMENT.—The Review Board shall not appoint an individual as Executive Director until after the date on which the individual qualifies for the necessary security clearance.

(B) EXPEDITED PROVISION.—The appropriate departments, agencies, and elements of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall cooperate to ensure that an application by an individual nominated to be Executive Director, seeking security clearances necessary to carry out the duties of the Executive Director, is expeditiously reviewed and granted or denied.

(5) DUTIES.—The Executive Director shall—

(A) serve as principal liaison to Government offices;

(B) be responsible for the administration and coordination of the review of records by the Review Board;

(C) be responsible for the administration of all official activities conducted by the Review Board; and

(D) not have the authority to decide or determine whether any record should be disclosed to the public or postponed for disclosure.

(6) REMOVAL.—The Executive Director may be removed by a majority vote of the Review Board.

(b) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board may, in accordance with the civil service laws, but without regard to civil service law and regulation for competitive service as defined in subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, appoint and terminate additional employees as are necessary to enable the Review Board and the Executive Director to perform their duties under this subtitle. The Executive Director and other employees of the Review Board shall be treated as employees of the executive branch.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual appointed to a position as an employee of the Review Board—

(A) shall be a citizen of the United States of integrity and impartiality; and

(B) shall not have had any previous involvement with any official investigation or inquiry relating to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

(3) CONSULTATION WITH THE OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS.—In their consideration of persons to be appointed as staff of the Review Board, the Review Board shall consult with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to—

(A) determine criteria for possible conflicts of interest of staff of the Review Board, consistent with ethics laws, statutes, and regulations for executive branch employees; and

(B) ensure that no individual selected for such position of staff of the Review Board possesses a conflict of interest as so determined.

(4) SECURITY CLEARANCE.—

(A) LIMIT ON APPOINTMENT.—The Review Board shall not appoint an individual as an employee of the Review Board until after the date on which the individual qualifies for the necessary security clearance.

(B) EXPEDITED PROVISION.—The appropriate departments, agencies, and elements of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall cooperate to ensure that an application by an individual who is a candidate for a position with the Review Board, seeking security clearances necessary to carry out the duties of the position, is expeditiously reviewed and granted or denied.

(c) COMPENSATION.—The Review Board shall fix the compensation of the Executive Director and such employees without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the Executive Director and other employees may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board may create 1 or more advisory committees to assist in fulfilling the responsibilities of the Review Board under this subtitle.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—Any advisory committee created by the Review Board shall be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 1094E. REVIEW OF RECORDS BY THE MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS REVIEW BOARD.

(a) STARTUP REQUIREMENTS.—The Review Board shall—

(1) not later than 90 days after the date on which all members are sworn in, publish an initial schedule for review of all missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, which the Archivist shall highlight and make available on a publicly accessible website administered by the National Archives; and

(2) not later than 180 days after the swearing in of the Board members, begin reviewing

of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, as necessary, under this subtitle.

(b) DETERMINATION OF THE REVIEW BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board shall direct that all records that relate, directly or indirectly, to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel be transmitted to the Archivist and disclosed to the public in the Collection in the absence of clear and convincing evidence that the record is not a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record.

(2) POSTPONEMENT.—In approving postponement of public disclosure of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the Review Board shall seek to—

(A) provide for the disclosure of segregable parts, substitutes, or summaries of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record; and

(B) determine, in consultation with the originating body and consistent with the standards for postponement under this subtitle, which of the following alternative forms of disclosure shall be made by the originating body:

(i) Any reasonably segregable particular information in a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record.

(ii) A substitute record for that information which is postponed.

(iii) A summary of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record.

(3) REPORTING.—With respect to a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the public disclosure of which is postponed under this subtitle, or for which only substitutions or summaries have been disclosed to the public, the Review Board shall create and transmit to the Archivist, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives an unclassified and publicly releasable report containing—

(A) a description of actions by the Review Board, the originating body, or any Government office (including a justification of any such action to postpone disclosure of any record or part of any record) and of any official proceedings conducted by the Review Board; and

(B) a statement, based on a review of the proceedings and in conformity with the decisions reflected therein, designating a recommended specified time at which, or a specified occurrence following which, the material may be appropriately disclosed to the public under this subtitle, which the Review Board shall disclose to the public with notice thereof, reasonably calculated to make interested members of the public aware of the existence of the statement.

(4) ACTIONS AFTER DETERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of a determination by the Review Board that a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record shall be publicly disclosed in the Collection or postponed for disclosure and held in the protected Collection, the Review Board shall notify the head of the originating body of the determination and highlight and make available the determination on a publicly accessible website reasonably calculated to make interested members of the public aware of the existence of the determination.

(B) OVERSIGHT NOTICE.—Simultaneous with notice under subparagraph (A), the Review Board shall provide notice of a determination concerning the public disclosure or postponement of disclosure of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information contained within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, which shall include a written unclassified justification for public disclosure or postponement of disclosure, including an explanation of the application of any standards in section 1094B to the President, to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(5) REFERRAL AFTER TERMINATION.—A missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is identified, located, or otherwise discovered after the date on which the Review Board terminates shall be transmitted to the Archivist for the Collection and referred to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives for review, ongoing oversight and, as warranted, referral for possible enforcement action relating to a violation of this subtitle and determination as to whether declassification of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel is warranted under this subtitle.

(c) NOTICE TO PUBLIC.—Every 30 days, beginning on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Review Board first approves the postponement of disclosure of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the Review Board shall highlight and make accessible on a publicly available website reasonably calculated to make interested members of the public aware of the existence of the postponement a notice that summarizes the postponements approved by the Review Board, including a description of the subject, originating body, length or other physical description, and each ground for postponement that is relied upon.

(d) REPORTS BY THE REVIEW BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter until the Review Board terminates, the Review Board shall submit a report regarding the activities of the Review Board to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives;

(C) the President;

(D) the Archivist; and

(E) the head of any Government office the records of which have been the subject of Review Board activity.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following information:

(A) A financial report of the expenses for all official activities and requirements of the Review Board and its employees.

(B) The progress made on review, transmission to the Archivist, and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records.

(C) The estimated time and volume of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records involved in the completion of the duties of the Review Board under this subtitle.

(D) Any special problems, including requests and the level of cooperation of Government offices, with regard to the ability of the Review Board to carry out its duties under this subtitle.

(E) A record of review activities, including a record of postponement decisions by the Review Board or other related actions authorized under this subtitle, and a record of the volume of records reviewed and postponed.

(F) Suggestions and requests to Congress for additional legislative authority needs.

(G) An appendix containing copies of reports relating to postponed records submitted to the Archivist under subsection (b)(3) since the end of the period covered by the most recent report under paragraph (1).

(3) COPIES AND BRIEFS.—Coincident with the reporting requirements in paragraph (2), or more frequently as warranted by new information, the Review Board shall provide copies to, and fully brief, at a minimum, the President, the Archivist, leadership of Congress, the Chairman and Ranking Members of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives, and the Chairs and Chairmen, as the case may be, and Ranking Members and Vice Chairmen, as the case may be, of such other committees as leadership of Congress determines appropriate on the Controlled Disclosure Campaign Plan, classified appendix, and postponed disclosures, specifically addressing—

(A) recommendations for periodic review, downgrading, and declassification, as well as the exact time or specified occurrence following which specific missing Armed Forces and civilian material may be appropriately disclosed;

(B) the rationale behind each postponement determination and the recommended means to achieve disclosure of each postponed item;

(C) any other findings that the Review Board chooses to offer; and

(D) an addendum containing copies of reports of postponed records to the Archivist required under subsection (b)(3) made since the date of the preceding report under this subsection.

(4) TERMINATION NOTICE.—Not later than 90 days before the Review Board expects to complete the work of the Review Board under this subtitle, the Review Board shall provide written notice to Congress of the intent of the Review Board to terminate operations at a specified date.

SEC. 1094F. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATERIALS AND ADDITIONAL STUDY.

(a) MATERIALS UNDER SEAL OF COURT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board may request the Attorney General to petition any court of the United States or of a foreign country to release any information relevant to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel that is held under seal of the court.

(2) GRAND JURY INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board may request the Attorney General to petition any court of the United States to release any information relevant to loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel that is held under the injunction of secrecy of a grand jury.

(B) TREATMENT.—A request for disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel materials under this subtitle shall be deemed to constitute a showing of particularized need under rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Attorney General should assist the Review Board in good faith to unseal any records that the Review Board determines to be relevant and held under seal by a court or under the injunction of secrecy of a grand jury;

(2) the Secretary of State should—

(A) contact the Governments of the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to seek the disclosure of all records in their respective custody, possession, or control relevant to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel; and

(B) contact any other foreign government that may hold information relevant to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces

and civilian personnel, and seek disclosure of such information; and

(3) all agencies should cooperate in full with the Review Board to seek the disclosure of all information relevant to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel consistent with the public interest.

SEC. 1094G. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) PRECEDENCE OVER OTHER LAW.—When this subtitle requires transmission of a record to the Archivist or public disclosure, it shall take precedence over any other law (except section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), judicial decision construing such law, or common law doctrine that would otherwise prohibit such transmission or disclosure, with the exception of deeds governing access to or transfer or release of gifts and donations of records to the United States Government.

(b) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to eliminate or limit any right to file requests with any Executive agency or seek judicial review of the decisions under section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to preclude judicial review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, of final actions taken or required to be taken under this subtitle.

(d) EXISTING AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this subtitle revokes or limits the existing authority of the President, any Executive agency, the Senate, or the House of Representatives, or any other entity of the Government to publicly disclose records in its custody, possession, or control.

(e) RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—To the extent that any provision of this subtitle establishes a procedure to be followed in the Senate or the House of Representatives, such provision is adopted—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and is deemed to be part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House, and it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as they relate to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SEC. 1094H. REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS.

The head of a Government office required to comply with a deadline under this subtitle that is based off the date of establishment of a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board under section 1094C may request an extension from the Board for good cause. If the Board agrees to the request, the deadline applicable to the Government office for the purpose of such requirement shall be such later date as the Board may determine appropriate.

SEC. 1094I. TERMINATION OF EFFECT OF SUBTITLE.

(a) PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO THE REVIEW BOARD.—The provisions of this subtitle that pertain to the appointment and operation of the Review Board shall cease to be effective when the Review Board and the terms of its members have terminated under section 1094C(o).

(b) OTHER PROVISIONS.—The remaining provisions of this subtitle shall continue in effect until such time as the Archivist certifies to the President and Congress that all missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records have been made available to the public in accordance with this subtitle.

SEC. 1094J. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subtitle, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 1094K. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this subtitle, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this subtitle and the application of that provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other circumstances shall not be affected by the invalidation.

SA 3163. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3038 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SUPPRESSION OF MORMON CRICKETS AND GRASSHOPPERS.

Of the funds provided in this Act under the heading ''SALARIES AND EXPENSES'' under the heading ''ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE'' under the heading ''AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS'' under title I of division B, $6,500,000 shall be for activities related to the suppression and control of Mormon crickets and grasshoppers in Western States, of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be for actual treatment of landscape.

SA 3164. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. STUDY ON NEW TECHNOLOGIES TO RECYCLE SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term ''National Laboratory'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(2) NUCLEAR WASTE.—The term ''nuclear waste'' means spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste (as defined in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101)).

(3) RECYCLING.—The term ''recycling'' means the recovery of valuable radionuclides, including fissile materials, from nuclear waste, and any subsequent processes, such as enrichment and fuel fabrication, necessary for reuse in nuclear reactors or other commercial applications.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(5) SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL.—The term ''spent nuclear fuel'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101).

(b) STUDY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy, shall carry out a study—

(1) to analyze the practicability, potential benefits, costs, and risks, including proliferation, of using dedicated recycling facilities to convert spent nuclear fuel, including spent high-assay low-enriched uranium fuel, into useable nuclear fuels, such as those for—

(A) commercial light water reactors;

(B) advanced nuclear reactors; and

(C) medical, space-based, advanced-battery, and other non-reactor applications, as determined by the Secretary;

(2)(A) to analyze the practicability, potential benefits, costs, and risks of recycling spent nuclear fuel, which is taken from temporary storage sites throughout the United States, and using it as fuel or input for advanced nuclear reactors, existing reactors, or commercial applications;

(B) to compare such practicability, potential benefits, costs, and risks of recycling spent nuclear fuel with the practicability, potential benefits, costs, and risks of the once-through fuel cycle, including temporary and permanent storage requirements; and

(C) to analyze the practicability, potential benefits, costs, and risks of aqueous (such as PUREX and the derivatives of PUREX) recycling processes with the practicability, potential benefits, costs, and risk of non-aqueous (such as pyro-electrochemistry) recycling processes;

(3) to analyze the technical and economic feasibility of utilizing nuclear waste processing to extract certain isotopes needed for domestic and international use, including medical, industrial, space-based power source, and advanced-battery applications;

(4) to analyze the practicability, potential benefits, costs, risks, and potential approaches for coupling or collocating recycling facilities with other pertinent facilities, such as advanced nuclear reactors (that can use the recycled fuel), interim storage, and fuel-fabrication facilities, including through—

(A) relevant analyses, such as capital and operating cost estimates, public-private partnerships to encourage investment, infrastructure requirements, timeline to full-scale commercial deployment, and distinguishing characteristics or requirements of such facilities;

(B) input from interested private technology developers and relevant assumptions regarding cost; and

(C) comparison with the practicability, potential benefits, costs, and risks of the once-through fuel cycle, including temporary and permanent storage requirements;

(5) to identify parties, including individuals, communities, businesses, and local and Tribal governments, that are impacted economically, or through health, safety, or environmental risks, by the current practice of indefinite temporary storage of spent nuclear fuel, and assess potential risks and benefits for those parties should spent nuclear fuel be removed from their sites for the purposes of nuclear waste recycling;

(6) to assess different approaches for siting and sizing nuclear waste recycling facilities, including a centralized national facility, regional facilities, on-site facilities where spent nuclear fuel is currently stored, and on-site facilities where newly recycled fuel can be used by an on-site reactor, and recommend one or more approaches that consider environmental, transportation, infrastructure, capital, and other risks;

(7) to identify tracking and accountability methods for new recycled fuel and radioactive waste streams for byproducts of the recycling process;

(8)(A) to identify any regulatory gaps related to nuclear waste management and recycling, including accuracy and consistency of relevant definitions for radioactive waste (including ''high-level radioactive waste'', ''spent nuclear fuel'', ''low-level radioactive waste'', ''reprocessing'', ''recycling'', and ''vitrification'') and classifications of radioactive waste that exist in Federal law on the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) to compare such definitions to those used by other nations that manage radioactive waste; and

(C) to make recommendations for modernizing such definitions; and

(9) to evaluate—

(A) potential Federal and State-level policy changes to support development and deployment of recycling and waste-utilizing reactor technologies; and

(B) impacts of spent nuclear fuel recycling on requirements for domestic nuclear waste storage.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, a report that complies with each of the following:

(1) Describes the results of the study carried out under subsection (b).

(2) Is released to the public.

(3) Totals not more than 120 pages (excluding Front Matter, References, and Appendices) written and formatted to facilitate review by a nonspecialist readership, including the following sections:

(A) A Front Matter section that includes a cover page with identifying information, tables of contents, figures, and tables.

(B) An Executive Summary section.

(C) An Introductory section that includes a historical overview that also explains why recycling is not performed in the United States today, such as economic, political, or technological obstacles.

(D) Results and Findings sections that summarize the results and findings of the study carried out under subsection (b).

(E) A Key Remaining Challenges and Barriers section that identifies key technical and nontechnical (such as economic) challenges and barriers that need to be addressed to enable scale-up and commercial adoption of spent nuclear fuel recycling, with preference given to secure, proliferation resistant, environmentally safe, and economical recycling methods.

(F) A Policy Recommendations section that—

(i) lists policy recommendations to address remaining technical and nontechnical (such as economic) challenges and barriers to enable scale-up and commercial adoption of spent nuclear fuel recycling, including with government support;

(ii) contrasts the potential benefits and risks of each policy; and

(iii) compares benefits to current or past policies.

(G) An Other section in which other relevant information may be added.

(H) A References section.

(I) An Appendices section.

SA 3165. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CONSIDERATION OF STEM INVESTMENT IN DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term ''covered contract'' means a contract issued by the Department of Defense that uses best value evaluation criteria.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Defense.

(3) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP.—The term ''registered apprenticeship'' means an apprenticeship registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ''National Apprenticeship Act''; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

(5) STEM.—The term ''STEM'' means science, technology, engineering, or mathematics.

(6) STEM INVESTMENT ACTIVITY.—The term ''STEM investment activity'' means an activity that invests in STEM education or in the STEM workforce and includes—

(A) a kindergarten through grade 12 partnership, or a postsecondary education partnership, with a STEM focus;

(B) a paid internship, a registered apprenticeship, or a mentoring program, in a STEM field;

(C) an investment in a local or regional STEM coalition or a STEM nonprofit organization; and

(D) STEM workforce development that is focused on an underrepresented community.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF STEM INVESTMENT IN CONTRACT AWARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish policies and procedures that allow and encourage contracting officers for covered contracts of the Department to consider the involvement of a potential awardee in STEM investment activities as a positive factor in source selection under best value tradeoff procedures.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—A contracting officer may, under paragraph (1), consider—

(A) the past and current performance of a potential awardee with respect to STEM investment activities; and

(B) the STEM investment activities proposed to be carried out under the covered contract by the potential awardee.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE.—By not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue implementation guidance for this section, with a goal to ensure consistency across services and agencies of the Department.

SA 3166. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. VIRGINIA PENINSULA COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, VIRGINIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the feasibility study for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and navigation, Coastal Virginia, authorized by section 1201(9) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3802), the Secretary of the Army (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') is authorized to use funds made available to the Secretary for water resources development investigations to analyze, at full Federal expense, a measure benefitting Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of another Federal agency.

(b) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Nothing in this section—

(1) precludes—

(A) a Federal agency with administrative jurisdiction over Federal land in the study area from contributing funds for any portion of the cost of analyzing a measure as part of the study described in subsection (a) that benefits that land; or

(B) the Secretary, at the request of the non-Federal interest for the study described in subsection (a), from using funds made available to the Secretary for water resources development investigations to formulate measures to reduce risk to a military installation, if the non-Federal interest shares in the cost to formulate those measures to the same extent that the non-Federal interest is required to share in the cost of the study; or

(2) waives the cost-sharing requirements of a Federal agency for the construction of an authorized water resources development project or a separable element of that project that results from the study described in subsection (a).

SA 3167. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1248. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN FINANCING FROM CALCULATION OF DEFAULT RATE OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 6(a)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635e(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''If'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN FINANCING.—For purposes of this paragraph, the rate calculated under section 8(g)(1) shall not include an entity in default if the Bank determines that the financing provided to the entity was provided pursuant to the Program on China and Transformational Exports established under section 2(1).''.

SA 3168. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military

personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 457, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 458, line 6, and insert the following:

(a) TRACKING OF SUPPLY CHAINS.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

SA 3169. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 868, strike paragraphs (10) through (37) and insert the following:

(10) Section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 3206 note).

(11) Section 3208 of title 10, United States Code.

(12) Section 852 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(13) Subsections (a)–(f) of section 866 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(14) Section 143 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(15) Section 254 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(16) Section 886 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(17) Section 851 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(18) Section 314 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(19) Section 826 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(20) Section 806 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(21) Section 368 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 3303 note).

(22) Section 875 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3344).

(23) Section 816 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3344).

(24) Section 3373 of title 10, United States Code.

(25) Section 883 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 3372 note).

(26) Section 3455 of title 10, United States Code.

(27) Section 3678 of title 10, United States Code.

(28) Section 133 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 3678 note).

(29) Section 891 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 3804 note).

(30) Section 380 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note).

(31) Section 1056 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note).

(32) Section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 4007 note).

(33) Section 1089 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 4025 note).

(34) Section 812 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061).

(35) Section 235 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4126 note).

SA 3170. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1230B. ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REPLENISHMENT OF UNITED STATES MILITARY CAPABILITIES TRANSFERRED TO UKRAINE.

(a) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.—The President may accept from a foreign government contributions of money made by foreign governments for use by the Department of Defense in support of replenishing United States military capabilities transferred to the Government of Ukraine.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE IN UKRAINE ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a special account to be known as the ''PEACE in Ukraine Account''.

(2) CREDITING OF CONTRIBUTIONS OF MONEY.—Contributions of money accepted by the President under subsection (a) shall be credited to the PEACE in Ukraine Account.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts credited to the PEACE in Ukraine Account shall remain available until expended.

(c) USE OF PEACE IN UKRAINE ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the President may only use funds in the PEACE in Ukraine Account for—

(A) the replenishment of United States military equipment transferred to Ukraine under the Presidential drawdown authority set forth in section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318) or any other authorized security assistance program; and

(B) the manufacture or procurement of defense articles and services for Ukraine.

(2) PLAN.—Before the use of any funds in the PEACE in Ukraine Account, the President shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a plan that includes—

(A) the amounts of funds in the PEACE in Ukraine Account; and

(B) a description of the manner in which such funds will be used, including specific amounts and purposes.

(d) TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection (c), and subject to paragraphs (2) and (5), the President may transfer funds available in the PEACE in Ukraine Account to an account or fund available to the Department of Defense.

(2) AVAILABILITY FOR OBLIGATION.—Funds transferred under this subsection shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the account or fund to which transferred.

(3) TRANSFER BACK TO ACCOUNT.—Upon a determination by the President that all or part of the funds transferred from the PEACE in Ukraine Account are not necessary for the purposes for which such funds were transferred, and subject to paragraph (5), all or such part of such funds shall be transferred back to the PEACE in Ukraine Account.

(4) NOTIFICATION AND REPORT.—

(A) NOTIFICATION.—The President shall notify the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives—

(i) before the transfer of any funds under this subsection, of—

(I) the amount of funds to be transferred; and

(II) the purpose of such funds; and

(ii) before the obligation of any funds transferred under this subsection, of—

(I) the amount of funds to be obligated; and

(II) the purpose of the obligation.

(B) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than November 30 each year until the date that is 1 year after the date on which all funds transferred under this subsection have been fully expended, the President shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that includes a detailed accounting of—

(i) the amount of funds transferred under this subsection during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(ii) the purposes for which such funds were used; and

(iii) the funds contributed to the account, disaggregated by donor country, and a description of any caveats on the use of such funds.

(e) INVESTMENT OF MONEY.—

(1) AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS.—The President may invest money in the PEACE in Ukraine Account in securities of the United States or in securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States for the purposes outlined in this section.

(2) INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME.—Any interest or other income that accrues from investment in securities referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deposited to the credit of the PEACE in Ukraine Account.

(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The authority to accept or transfer funds under this section is in addition to any other authority to accept or transfer funds.

(g) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to negotiate and enter into agreements with foreign governments as appropriate to carry out this section.

SA 3171. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction,

and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1230B. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NATO MEMBER DEFENSE SPENDING.

Congress—

(1) congratulates President Donald J. Trump and NATO leadership on the new commitment to defense investment, and commends the Alliance for its renewed focus on collective defense;

(2) lauds NATO members who spent more than 2 percent of their GDP on defense prior to the Hague Summit;

(3) strongly urges NATO leadership to compel members to adhere to the 5 percent GDP commitment to defense spending;

(4) calls on all NATO allies to ensure their non-traditional defense expenditures are demonstrably aligned with legitimate defense objectives; and

(5) reaffirms the importance of NATO and the commitment of the United States Senate to maintaining a strong, capable, and united Alliance.

SA 3172. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Independent and Objective Oversight of Ukrainian Assistance Act

SEC. 1091. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to provide for the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to Ukraine for military, economic, and humanitarian aid;

(2) to provide for the independent and objective leadership and coordination of, and recommendations concerning, policies designed—

(A) to promote economic efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of the programs and operations described in paragraph (1); and

(B) to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in such programs and operations; and

(3) to provide for an independent and objective means of keeping the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies fully and currently informed about—

(A) problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of the programs and operations described in paragraph (1); and

(B) the necessity for, and the progress toward implementing, corrective action related to such programs.

SEC. 1092. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE MILITARY, ECONOMIC, AND HUMANITARIAN AID TO UKRAINE.—The term ''amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military, economic, and humanitarian aid for Ukraine'' means amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year—

(A) for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative;

(B) for Foreign Military Financing funding for Ukraine;

(C) to the Department of State under the heading ''NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS''; and

(D) under titles III and VI of the Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act (division N of Public Law 117–103).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(3) OFFICE.—The term ''Office'' means the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukrainian Military, Economic, and Humanitarian Aid established under section 4(a).

(4) SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The term ''Special Inspector General'' means the Special Inspector General for Ukrainian Military, Economic, and Humanitarian Aid appointed pursuant to section 1093(b).

SEC. 1093. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR UKRAINIAN MILITARY, ECONOMIC, AND HUMANITARIAN AID.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukrainian Military, Economic, and Humanitarian Aid to carry out the purposes set forth in section 2.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The head of the Office shall be the Special Inspector General for Ukrainian Military, Economic, and Humanitarian Aid, who shall be appointed by the President. The first Special Inspector General shall be appointed not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—The appointment of the Special Inspector General shall be made solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(d) COMPENSATION.—The annual rate of basic pay of the Special Inspector General shall be the annual rate of basic pay provided for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) PROHIBITION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Special Inspector General is not an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(f) REMOVAL.—The Special Inspector General shall be removable from office in accordance with section 403(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1094. ASSISTANT INSPECTORS GENERAL.

The Special Inspector General, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations governing the civil service, shall appoint—

(1) an Assistant Inspector General for Auditing, who shall supervise the performance of auditing activities relating to programs and operations supported by amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine; and

(2) an Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, who shall supervise the performance of investigative activities relating to the programs and operations described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1095. SUPERVISION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Special Inspector General shall report directly to, and be under the general supervision of, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(b) INDEPENDENCE TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS AND AUDITS.—No officer of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or any other relevant Federal agency may prevent or prohibit the Special Inspector General from—

(1) initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation related to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine; or

(2) issuing any subpoena during the course of any such audit or investigation.

SEC. 1096. DUTIES.

(a) OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY, ECONOMIC, AND HUMANITARIAN AID TO UKRAINE PROVIDED AFTER FEBRUARY 24, 2022.—The Special Inspector General shall conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine, and of the programs, operations, and contracts carried out utilizing such funds, including—

(1) the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of such funds;

(2) the monitoring and review of reconstruction activities funded by such funds;

(3) the monitoring and review of contracts funded by such funds;

(4) the monitoring and review of the transfer of such funds and associated information between and among departments, agencies, and entities of the United States and private and nongovernmental entities;

(5) the maintenance of records regarding the use of such funds to facilitate future audits and investigations of the use of such funds;

(6) the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of United States coordination with the Government of Ukraine, major recipients of Ukrainian refugees, partners in the region, and other donor countries;

(7) the investigation of overpayments (such as duplicate payments or duplicate billing) and any potential unethical or illegal actions of Federal employees, contractors, or affiliated entities; and

(8) the referral of reports compiled as a result of such investigations, as necessary, to the Department of Justice to ensure further investigations, prosecutions, recovery of funds, or other remedies.

(b) OTHER DUTIES RELATED TO OVERSIGHT.—The Special Inspector General shall establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Special Inspector General considers appropriate to discharge the duties described in subsection (a).

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Special Inspector General shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees before engaging in auditing activities outside of Ukraine.

(d) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER CHAPTER 4 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—In addition to the duties specified in subsections (a) and (b), the Special Inspector General shall have the duties and responsibilities of inspectors general under chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.—In carrying out the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Special Inspector General under

this subtitle, the Special Inspector General shall coordinate with, and receive cooperation from—

(1) the Inspector General of the Department of Defense;

(2) the Inspector General of the Department of State;

(3) the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development; and

(4) the Inspector General of any other relevant Federal agency.

SEC. 1097. POWERS AND AUTHORITIES.

(a) AUTHORITIES UNDER CHAPTER 4 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in carrying out the duties specified in section 1096, the Special Inspector General shall have the authorities provided under section 406 of title 5, United States Code, including the authorities under subsection (e) of such section.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Special Inspector General is not authorized to audit or investigate the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(b) AUDIT STANDARDS.—The Special Inspector General shall carry out the duties specified in section 1096(a) in accordance with section 404(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(c) EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Special Inspector General may exercise any authority provided to the head of a temporary organization under section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to whether the Office qualifies as a temporary organization under subsection (a) of such section.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—With respect to the exercise of authority under subsection (b) of section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, as authorized under paragraph (1)—

(A) the Special Inspector General may not make any appointment under that subsection on or after the later of—

(i) the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Special Inspector General is confirmed by the Senate;

(B) paragraph (2) of that subsection (relating to periods of appointments) shall not apply; and

(C) no period of an appointment made under that subsection may extend after the date on which the Office terminates under section 1099C.

(3) REEMPLOYMENT OF ANNUITANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), if an annuitant receiving an annuity from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund becomes employed in a position in the Office—

(i) the annuity of that annuitant shall continue; and

(ii) such reemployed annuitant shall not be considered to be an employee for the purposes of chapter 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply to—

(i) not more than 25 employees of the Office at any particular time, as designated by the Special Inspector General; and

(ii) pay periods beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1098. PERSONNEL, FACILITIES, AND OTHER RESOURCES.

(a) PERSONNEL.—The Special Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the duties of the Special Inspector General, subject to the provisions of—

(1) chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service; and

(2) chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(b) EMPLOYMENT OF EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Special Inspector General may obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS–15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of such title.

(c) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—To the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in advance by appropriations Acts, the Special Inspector General may—

(1) enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons; and

(2) make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Special Inspector General.

(d) RESOURCES.—The Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall provide the Special Inspector General with—

(1) appropriate and adequate office space at appropriate locations of the Department of State or the Department of Defense, as appropriate, in Ukraine or in European partner countries;

(2) such equipment, office supplies, and communications facilities and services as may be necessary for the operation of such offices; and

(3) necessary maintenance services for such offices and the equipment and facilities located in such offices.

(e) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon request of the Special Inspector General for information or assistance from any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, to the extent practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Special Inspector General or an authorized designee.

(2) REPORTING OF REFUSED ASSISTANCE.—Whenever information or assistance requested by the Special Inspector General is, in the judgment of the Special Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not provided, the Special Inspector General shall immediately report the circumstances to—

(A) the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate; and

(B) the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 1099. REPORTS.

(a) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, the Special Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense a report that—

(1) summarizes, for the applicable quarter, and to the extent possible, for the period from the end of such quarter to the date on which the report is submitted, the activities during such period of the Special Inspector General and the activities under programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine; and

(2) includes, for applicable quarter, a detailed statement of all obligations, expenditures, and revenues associated with military, economic, and humanitarian activities in Ukraine, including—

(A) obligations and expenditures of appropriated funds;

(B) a project-by-project and program-by-program accounting of the costs incurred to date for military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine, including an estimate of the costs to be incurred by the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other relevant Federal agencies to complete each project and each program;

(C) revenues attributable to, or consisting of, funds provided by foreign nations or international organizations to programs and projects funded by any Federal department or agency and any obligations or expenditures of such revenues;

(D) revenues attributable to, or consisting of, foreign assets seized or frozen that contribute to programs and projects funded by any Federal department or agency and any obligations or expenditures of such revenues;

(E) operating expenses of entities receiving amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine; and

(F) for any contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism described in subsection (b)—

(i) the dollar amount of the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism;

(ii) a brief discussion of the scope of the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism;

(iii) a discussion of how the Federal department or agency involved in the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism identified, and solicited offers from, potential individuals or entities to perform the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism, including a list of the potential individuals or entities that were issued solicitations for the offers; and

(iv) the justification and approval documents on which the determination to use procedures other than procedures that provide for full and open competition was based.

(b) COVERED CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AGREEMENTS, AND FUNDING MECHANISMS.—A contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism described in this subsection is any major contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism that is entered into by any Federal department or agency that involves the use of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military, economic, or humanitarian aid to Ukraine with any public or private sector entity—

(1) to build or rebuild the physical infrastructure of Ukraine;

(2) to establish or reestablish a political or societal institution of Ukraine;

(3) to provide products or services to the people of Ukraine; or

(4) to provide security assistance to Ukraine.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Special Inspector General shall publish each report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) on a publicly available internet website in English, Ukrainian, and Russian.

(d) FORM.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Special Inspector General determines that a classified annex is necessary.

(e) SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS TO CONGRESS.—During the 30-day period beginning on the date a report is received pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense may submit comments to the appropriate congressional committees, in unclassified form, regarding any matters covered by the report that the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate. Such comments may include a classified annex if the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense considers such annex to be necessary.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the public disclosure of information that is—

(1) specifically prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law;

(2) specifically required by Executive order to be protected from disclosure in the interest of defense or national security or in the conduct of foreign affairs; or

(3) a part of an ongoing criminal investigation.

SEC. 1099A. TRANSPARENCY.

(a) REPORT.—Except as provided in subsection (c), not later than 60 days after receiving a report pursuant to section 1099(a), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly make copies of the report available to the public upon request and at a reasonable cost.

(b) COMMENTS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), not later than 60 days after submitting comments pursuant to section 1099(e), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly make copies of such comments available to the public upon request and at a reasonable cost.

(c) WAIVER.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the requirement under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to availability to the public of any element in a report submitted pursuant to section 10(a) or any comments submitted pursuant to section 1099(e) if the President determines that such waiver is justified for national security reasons.

(2) NOTICE OF WAIVER.—The President shall publish a notice of each waiver made under paragraph (1) in the Federal Register not later than the date of the submission to the appropriate congressional committees of a report required under section 1099(a) or any comments submitted pursuant to section 1099(e). Each such report and comments shall specify whether a waiver was made pursuant to paragraph (1) and which elements in the report or the comments were affected by such waiver.

SEC. 1099B. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 to carry out this subtitle.

(b) RESCISSION.—Of the amount appropriated under the heading ''ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA, AND CENTRAL ASIA'' in title IV of the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–50), $20,000,000 is rescinded.

SEC. 1099C. TERMINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall terminate on the day that is 180 days after the date on which amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the reconstruction of Ukraine that are unexpended are less than $250,000,000.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Before the termination date referred to in subsection (a), the Special Inspector General shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a final forensic audit report on programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine.

SA 3173. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. HONORING OUR FALLEN HEROES.

(a) CANCER-RELATED DEATHS AND DISABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1201 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(p) EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) CARCINOGEN.—The term 'carcinogen' means an agent that is—

''(i) classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer under Group 1 or Group 2A; and

''(ii) reasonably linked to an exposure-related cancer.

''(B) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Bureau.

''(C) EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCER.—As updated from time to time in accordance with paragraph (3), the term 'exposure-related cancer' means—

''(i) bladder cancer;

''(ii) brain cancer;

''(iii) breast cancer;

''(iv) cervical cancer;

''(v) colon cancer;

''(vi) colorectal cancer;

''(vii) esophageal cancer;

''(viii) kidney cancer;

''(ix) leukemia;

''(x) lung cancer;

''(xi) malignant melanoma;

''(xii) mesothelioma;

''(xiii) multiple myeloma;

''(xiv) non-Hodgkins lymphoma;

''(xv) ovarian cancer;

''(xvi) prostate cancer;

''(xvii) skin cancer;

''(xviii) stomach cancer;

''(xix) testicular cancer;

''(xx) thyroid cancer;

''(xxi) any form of cancer that is considered a WTC-related health condition under section 3312(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–22(a)); and

''(xxii) any form of cancer added to this definition pursuant to an update in accordance with paragraph (3).

''(2) PERSONAL INJURY SUSTAINED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as determined by the Bureau, the exposure of a public safety officer to a carcinogen shall be presumed to constitute a personal injury within the meaning of subsection (a) or (b) sustained in the line of duty by the officer and directly and proximately resulting in death or permanent and total disability, if—

''(i) the exposure occurred while the public safety officer was engaged in line of duty action or activity;

''(ii) the public safety officer began serving as a public safety officer not fewer than 5 years before the date of the diagnosis of the public safety officer with an exposure-related cancer;

''(iii) the public safety officer was diagnosed with the exposure-related cancer not more than 15 years after the public safety officer's last date of active service as a public safety officer; and

''(iv) the exposure-related cancer directly and proximately results in the death or permanent and total disability of the public safety officer.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The presumption under subparagraph (A) shall not apply if competent medical evidence establishes that the exposure of the public safety officer to the carcinogen was not a substantial contributing factor in the death or disability of the public safety officer.

''(3) ADDITIONAL EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From time to time but not less frequently than once every 3 years, the Director shall—

''(i) review the definition of 'exposure-related cancer' under paragraph (1); and

''(ii) if appropriate, update the definition, in accordance with this paragraph—

''(I) by rule; or

''(II) by publication in the Federal Register or on the public website of the Bureau.

''(B) BASIS FOR UPDATES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall make an update under subparagraph (A)(ii) in any case in which the Director finds such an update to be appropriate based on competent medical evidence of significant risk to public safety officers of developing the form of exposure-related cancer that is the subject of the update from engagement in their public safety activities.

''(ii) EVIDENCE.—The competent medical evidence described in clause (i) may include recommendations, risk assessments, and scientific studies by—

''(I) the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health;

''(II) the National Toxicology Program;

''(III) the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; or

''(IV) the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

''(C) PETITIONS TO ADD TO THE LIST OF EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Any person may petition the Director to add a form of cancer to the definition of 'exposure-related cancer' under paragraph (1).

''(ii) CONTENT OF PETITION.—A petition under clause (i) shall provide information to show that there is sufficient competent medical evidence of significant risk to public safety officers of developing the cancer from engagement in their public safety activities.

''(iii) TIMELY AND SUBSTANTIVE DECISIONS.—

''(I) REFERRAL.—Not later than 180 days after receipt of a petition satisfying clause (ii), the Director shall refer the petition to appropriate medical experts for review, analysis (including risk assessment and scientific study), and recommendation.

''(II) CONSIDERATION.—The Director shall consider each recommendation under subclause (I) and promptly take appropriate action in connection with the recommendation pursuant to subparagraph (B).

''(iv) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after taking any substantive action in connection with a recommendation under clause (iii)(II), the Director shall notify the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives of the substantive action.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any claim under—

(A) section 1201(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281(a)) that is predicated upon the death of a public safety officer on or after January 1, 2020, that is the direct and proximate result of an exposure-related cancer; or

(B) section 1201(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281(b)) that is filed on or after January 1, 2020, and predicated upon a disability that is the direct and proximate result of an exposure-related cancer.

(3) TIME FOR FILING CLAIM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who desires to file a claim that is predicated upon the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall not be precluded from filing such a claim within 3 years of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 812(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10231(a)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''furnished under this title by any person and identifiable to any specific private person'' and inserting ''furnished under any law to any component of the Office of Justice Programs, or furnished otherwise under this title, by any entity or person, including any information identifiable to any specific private person,''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''person furnishing such information'' and inserting ''entity or person furnishing such information or to whom such information pertains''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) shall take effect for all purposes as if enacted on December 27, 1979; and

(B) apply to any matter pending, before the Department of Justice or otherwise, as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1201(o)(2) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281(o)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or (b)'' after ''subsection (a)'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or (b)'' after ''subsection (a)''; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or (b)'' after ''subsection (a)''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any matter pending before the Department of Justice as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Safeguarding America's First Responders Act of 2020 (34 U.S.C. 10281 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'line of duty action' includes any action—

''(1) in which a public safety officer engaged at the direction of the agency served by the public safety officer; or

''(2) the public safety officer is authorized or obligated to perform.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any claim under section 3 of the Safeguarding America's First Responders Act of 2020 (34 U.S.C. 10281 note)—

(i) that is predicated upon the death of a public safety officer on or after January 1, 2020; or

(ii) that is—

(I) predicated upon the disability of a public safety officer; and

(II) filed on or after January 1, 2020.

(B) TIME FOR FILING CLAIM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who desires to file a claim that is predicated upon the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall not be precluded from filing such a claim within 3 years of the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3174. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. RETIRED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS CONTINUING SERVICE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Retired Law Enforcement Officers Continuing Service Act''.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''PART PP—CIVIL LAW ENFORCEMENT TASK GRANTS

''SEC. 3061. DEFINITIONS.

''In this part:

''(1) CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT TASK.—The term 'civilian law enforcement task'—

''(A) includes—

''(i) assisting in homicide investigations;

''(ii) assisting in carjacking investigations;

''(iii) assisting in financial crimes investigations;

''(iv) assisting in compliance with reporting requirements;

''(v) reviewing camera footage;

''(vi) crime scene analysis;

''(vii) forensics analysis; and

''(viii) providing expertise in computers, computer networks, information technology, or the internet; and

''(B) does not include the ability to make arrests or use force under the color of law.

''(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency that certifies that retired law enforcement personnel hired using amounts from a grant under this part—

''(A) have appropriate and reasonably current training and experience to effectively carry out the tasks described in section 3062(a); or

''(B) will participate in appropriate continuing education programs to satisfy subparagraph (A).

''SEC. 3062. GRANTS AUTHORIZED.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may award grants to eligible entities for the purpose of hiring retired personnel from law enforcement agencies to—

''(1) train civilian employees of the eligible entity on civilian law enforcement tasks that can be performed on behalf of a law enforcement agency; and

''(2) perform civilian law enforcement tasks on behalf of the eligible entity.

''(b) DISCIPLINARY RECORDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under subsection (a) shall make a good faith effort to determine whether a retired law enforcement officer seeking to be hired by the eligible entity using amounts from a grant under this part has a disciplinary record or an internal investigation record by—

''(A) conducting a search of the National Decertification Index; or

''(B) requesting the personnel record of the retired law enforcement officer from each law enforcement agency that employed the retired law enforcement officer.

''(2) HIRING DETERMINATIONS.—Before making any hiring determination, the highest ranking law enforcement officer of an eligible entity receiving a grant under subsection (a) or a designee of that law enforcement officer shall review any findings of misconduct that arise as a result of a search or request conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

''SEC. 3063. ACCOUNTABILITY PROVISIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A grant awarded under this part shall be subject to the accountability requirements of this section.

''(b) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'unresolved audit finding' means a finding in a final audit report of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice that an audited grantee has used grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved within 12 months from the date when the final audit report is issued.

''(2) AUDITS.—Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of the Retired Law Enforcement Officers Continuing Service Act, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct audits of recipients of grants under this part to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees. The Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall determine the appropriate number of grantees to be audited each year.

''(3) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A recipient of grant funds under this part that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive grant funds under this part during the first 2 fiscal years beginning after the end of the 12-month period described in paragraph (1).

''(4) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this part, the Attorney General shall give priority to eligible entities that did not have an unresolved audit finding during the 3 fiscal years before submitting an application for a grant under this part.

''(c) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning in the fiscal year during which audits commence under subsection (b)(2), the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an annual certification—

''(1) indicating whether—

''(A) all audits issued by the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice under subsection (b) have been completed and reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Attorney General or Director; and

''(B) all mandatory exclusions required under subsection (b)(3) have been issued; and

''(2) that includes a list of any grant recipients excluded under subsection (b)(3) from the previous year.

''(d) PREVENTING DUPLICATIVE GRANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Before the Attorney General awards a grant to an eligible entity under this part, the Attorney General shall compare potential grant awards with other grants awarded by the Attorney General to determine if grant awards are or have been awarded for a similar purpose.

''(2) REPORT.—If the Attorney General awards grants to the same applicant for a similar purpose, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

''(A) a list of all such grants awarded, including the total dollar amount of any such grants awarded; and

''(B) the reason the Attorney General awarded multiple grants to the same applicant for a similar purpose.''.

SA 3175. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part I of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 560. PILOT PROGRAM ON PEER-TO-PEER MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT PROGRAMS AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY HIGH SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in the first academic year to begin after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing peer-to-peer mental health support programs for students in covered DODEA schools.

(b) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program required by subsection (a) in not fewer than 5 covered DODEA schools that the Secretary determines have adequate mental health infrastructure in place to carry out the pilot program, one of which shall be located outside the United States.

(c) PARENTAL CONSENT REQUIRED.—In carrying out the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that a covered DODEA school participating in the pilot program obtains the consent of the parents of any student who participates in a peer-to-peer mental health support program under the pilot program.

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the commencement of the pilot program.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED DODEA SCHOOL.—The term ''covered DODEA school'' means a high school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity within or outside the United States.

(2) HIGH SCHOOL.—The term ''high school'' has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(3) PEER-TO-PEER MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT PROGRAM.—The term ''peer-to-peer mental health support program'' means an evidence-based intervention that trains students to become peer support specialists and provide mental health support to other students.

SA 3176. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. AGRICULTURE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Agriculture and National Security Act of 2025''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) food and agriculture are critical to the national security of the United States; and

(2) additional efforts are needed to identify national security vulnerabilities related to food and agriculture, particularly with regard to emerging technologies.

(c) AGRICULTURE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.—

(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this subsection as ''Secretary'') shall—

(i) establish within the Office of the Secretary the position of Assistant Secretary for National Security; and

(ii) appoint an individual to the position of Assistant Secretary for National Security.

(B) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 218(a) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6918(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'';

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for National Security.''.

(C) DUTIES.—Section 218 of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6918) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) DUTIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.—The Secretary may delegate to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for National Security responsibility for—

''(1) serving as the principal advisor to the Secretary on national security;

''(2) acting as the primary liaison on behalf of the Department with the National Security Council and other Federal departments and agencies in activities relating to national security;

''(3) coordinating national security activities across the Department, including—

''(A) the activities of the Office of Homeland Security established under section 221;

''(B) the activities of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office established under section 7318 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (50 U.S.C. 3384);

''(C) the implementation of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.); and

''(D) the implementation of section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565); and

''(4) coordinating with stakeholders to identify national security vulnerabilities and risk mitigation strategies relevant to food and agriculture, particularly with regard to emerging technologies and issues, including biotechnology, artificial intelligence, drones, cybersecurity, and supply chain vulnerabilities.''.

(2) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—Section 221(e) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6922(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) DETAILEES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may provide detailees to, and accept and employ personnel detailed from, defense, national and homeland security, law enforcement, and intelligence agencies, with or without reimbursement, to improve information sharing, vulnerability identification, and risk mitigation related to food and agriculture.''.

(3) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Section 221 of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6922) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and not less frequently than once every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and the National Security Council a report that includes—

''(1) from the perspective of the Department, an assessment of any gaps or limitations in national security efforts related to food and agriculture in the United States, including—

''(A) influence of foreign state-owned enterprise;

''(B) control of and access to agricultural data;

''(C) foreign acquisition of intellectual property, agricultural assets, and land;

''(D) agricultural input shortages and dependence on foreign-sourced inputs;

''(E) supply chain and trade disruptions;

''(F) science and technology cooperation;

''(G) cybersecurity and artificial intelligence;

''(H) unequal investments in research, development, and scale-up;

''(I) incongruent regulatory policies; and

''(J) other vulnerabilities throughout the food and agriculture sector, particularly with regard to emerging technologies;

''(2) the actions taken by the Secretary to address any gaps or limitations identified under paragraph (1), including through interagency coordination, threat information sharing, and stakeholder outreach;

''(3) policy recommendations, including recommendations for executive actions and legislative proposals—

''(A) to reduce any gaps or limitations identified under paragraph (1); and

''(B) to address any identified vulnerabilities with respect to the gaps or limitations identified under paragraph (1); and

''(4) resources the Department requires to address current and future national security vulnerabilities related to food and agriculture, including gaps in personnel or access to cleared systems.''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 296(b) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 7014(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(11) The authority of the Secretary to carry out the amendments made to this title by the Agriculture and National Security Act of 2025.''.

SA 3177. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following:

SEC. 586. FIREGUARD PROGRAM: PROGRAM OF RECORD; AUTHORIZATION.

Section 510 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary'';

(B) by inserting ''of record'' after ''carry out a program''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The FireGuard Program is authorized through December 31, 2031.''.

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the first of five annual briefings regarding the FireGuard Program. Such a briefing shall include, with regards to the year preceding the date of the briefing, the following elements:

''(1) The States (as such term is defined in section 901 of this title), counties, municipalities, and Tribal governments that received information under the FireGuard Program.

''(2) A comparative analysis of a map of—

''(A) each wildfire, initially provided to an entity described in paragraph (1) through the FireGuard Program; and

''(B) the perimeter of such wildfire after containment.

''(3) An analysis of the time between the detection of a fire via raw satellite data and alerts being sent to local responders.

''(4) A review of efforts undertaken to integrate emerging satellite and aerial surveillance technologies from qualified private, nonprofit, and public sector sources.''.

SA 3178. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2850. ACCELERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION AT INSTALLATIONS OF THE NAVY CLOSED UNDER PREVIOUS BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ROUNDS.

The Secretary of the Navy shall accelerate—

(1) the environmental remediation, including the remediation of radiologically contaminated sites, of any installation of the Navy closed under a base realignment or closure round under any provision of law; and

(2) the demolition or removal of any building or structure, that has not been designated as a historical building or structure, under the control of the Navy at any such installation.

SA 3179. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2____. HACKING FOR DEFENSE.

The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by $10,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for the National Security Innovation Network for Hacking for Defense (PE 0603382C).

SA 3180. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2850. PROHIBITION ON USE OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS TO DETAIN OR FACILITATE THE DETENTION OF MIGRANTS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act authorizing the appropriation of funds for the Department of Defense for military construction purposes may be used to construct, renovate, or expand any facility for the purposes of detention of migrants by the Department of Defense or to facilitate detention of migrants by the Department of Homeland Security, including by housing personnel of the Department of Homeland Security.

SA 3181. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2____. PLAN FOR RENEWAL OF VESSELS ADMINISTERED BY UNIVERSITY NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC LABORATORY SYSTEM.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall develop a plan for a program to renew vessels administered by the University National Oceanographic Laboratory System that are part of the United States Academic Research Fleet.

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include provisions for the construction of up to four Global-class ships.

(c) FUNDING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by $20,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for Ship Preliminary Design and Feasibility Studies (PE 0603564N) and carrying out this section.

SA 3182. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1038. REQUIREMENT FOR VISIBLE IDENTIFICATION DURING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.

(a) SHORT TITLES.—This section may be cited as the ''Visible Identification Standards for Immigration-Based Law Enforcement Act of 2025'' or the ''VISIBLE Act''.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) transparency and accountability in public immigration enforcement are essential to maintaining public trust and upholding constitutional governance; and

(2) immigration enforcement officers should be visibly identifiable during any civil immigration enforcement activity at which members of the public may be directly engaged or present, including actions involving civil and criminal authority, unless the activity is truly covert and not observable by the public.

(c) IN GENERAL.—Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i)(1) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'covered immigration officer' means any individual who is—

''(i) authorized to perform immigration enforcement functions; and

''(ii)(I) an officer or employee of U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

''(II) an officer or employee of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; or

''(III) an individual authorized, deputized, or designated under Federal law, regulation, or agreement to perform immigration enforcement functions, including pursuant to section 287(g) or any other delegation or agreement with the Department of Homeland Security.

''(B) The term 'public immigration enforcement function'—

''(i) means any activity that involves the direct exercise of Federal immigration authority through public-facing actions, including a patrol, a stop, an arrest, a search, an interview to determine immigration status, a raid, a checkpoint inspection, or the service of a judicial or administrative warrant; and

''(ii) does not include covert, non-public operations or non-enforcement activities.

''(C) The term 'visible identification' means a display of an immigration officer's agency and name or badge number in a size and format that complies with the requirements under paragraph (3).

''(2) Each covered immigration officer who directly engages in a public immigration enforcement function within the United States shall, at all times during such engagement, wear visible identification, which shall include—

''(A) the full name or widely recognized initials of the officer's employing agency; and

''(B)(i) the officer's last name; or

''(ii) the officer's unique badge or identification number.

''(3) The identifying information described in this paragraph shall be—

''(A) for the immigration officer's agency, displayed in a size and format that is clearly legible from a distance of not less than 25 feet, using materials or markings suitable for visibility in both daylight and low-light conditions, under normal operation conditions;

''(B) for the officer's name or badge number, displayed in a manner that is clearly visible and readable during direct engagement with the public; and

''(C) displayed on the outermost garment or gear and not obscured by tactical equipment, body armor, or accessories.

''(4) Covered immigration officers may not wear non-medical face coverings, including masks or balaclavas, that impair the visibility of the identifying information required under this subsection or obscure the officer's face unless such face coverings are operationally necessary—

''(A) to protect the integrity of a covert, non-public operation; or

''(B) to guard against hazardous environmental conditions.''.

(d) INTERNAL ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that any covered immigration officer who fails to comply with the requirements under section 287(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (c), receive appropriate administrative discipline, including written reprimand, suspension, or other personnel actions, consistent with agency policy and any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that includes—

(1) the total number of public immigration enforcement functions conducted during the reporting period;

(2) the number of documented instances of noncompliance with section 287(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (c); and

(3) a summary of disciplinary or remedial actions taken against those responsible for such instances of noncompliance.

(f) ROLE OF THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.—The Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security shall—

(1) receive and investigate complaints from the public concerning violations of section 287(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (c);

(2) issue recommendations to relevant Department of Homeland Security components concerning compliance and corrective actions that should be taken;

(3) include findings and actions taken pursuant to this section, including information contained in the report received pursuant to subsection (e), in its annual public report submitted pursuant to section 705(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 345(b)); and

(4) carry out the responsibilities under this subsection in accordance with its statutory authorities, which may include coordination with the Office of Inspector General of the Department, as appropriate.

SA 3183. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 515. PROHIBITION ON DEPLOYMENT OF OTHER STATE NATIONAL GUARD UNITS FOR THE FEDERAL PROTECTIVE MISSION IN CALIFORNIA.

The President may not use the authority under section 12406 of title 10, United States Code, or any other provision of law to call into Federal service members of the National Guard of a State other than California for the Federal protective mission announced in the June 7, 2025, Presidential Memorandum entitled ''Department of Defense Security for the Protection of Department of Homeland Security Functions''.

SA 3184. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE PREVENTION AND AWARENESS THROUGH GRANTS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT CAMPAIGNS.

(a) EXPANSION OF GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 3021(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10701(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(11) Developing, implementing, or expanding research-based public service announcement campaign programs targeted at youth substance use prevention using age-appropriate material, including—

''(A) television, radio, print, outdoor, and digital public service announcements; and

''(B) public service announcement contests that solicit youth public service announcement submissions.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Attorney General shall publish an annual report on any grants awarded for public service announcement campaigns under paragraph (11) of section 3021(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10701(a)), as added by subsection (a), that includes, which respect to each such public service announcement campaign—

(1) a description of the grant awarded and the public service announcement campaign funded by the grant;

(2) the research used to inform and develop the public service announcement campaign funded by the grant;

(3) any regional or geographic-specific messaging used as part of the public service announcement campaign;

(4) a description of how the public service announcement campaign funded by the grant supports the other substance use prevention initiatives or strategy of the grantee; and

(5) an evaluation of the success of the public service announcement campaign, such as the effectiveness of the campaign at reducing the rate of drug use by youth.

SA 3185. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY.

The Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 706(g)(3) (21 U.S.C. 1705(g)(3))—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) a report describing the use of HIDTA funds to investigate organizations and individuals trafficking in fentanyl or fentanyl-related substances, including any resulting prosecution, in the prior calendar year, including—

''(i) the amounts of fentanyl or fentanyl-related substances seized by a HIDTA-funded initiative in the area during the previous year; and

''(ii) law enforcement and predictive data from regional HIDTA threat assessments showing patterns and trends in substance abuse, trafficking, and transportation of fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances.'';

(2) in section 707 (21 U.S.C. 1706)—

(A) in subsection (l)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(H) any limitations of the ability of a high intensity drug trafficking area to meet the purpose or goals of the area and recommendations to address any such limitations, including through resource allocation, partnerships, or a change in authority or law.'';

(B) in subsection (p)—

(i) in paragraph (5), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) $333,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2030.'';

(C) in subsection (s)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$14,224,000'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) providing assistance to Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in investigations and activities related to the interdiction of fentanyl and other substances; and

''(5) any additional purpose the Director determines is appropriate to enhance fentanyl prevention, seizure, and interdiction activities.''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(t) ADDITIONAL PROSECUTORIAL RESOURCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall make available sufficient investigative and prosecution resources as may be practicable for the purposes described in this section, including temporary reassignment under subsection (b)(2) for fiscal years 2024 through 2030, during which such an assistant United States attorney shall prioritize the investigation and prosecution of organizations and individuals trafficking in fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances. Such temporary reassignment may be extended by the Attorney General for such time as may be necessary to conclude any ongoing investigation or prosecution in which the assistant United States attorney is engaged.

''(2) PROCESS FOR TEMPORARY REASSIGNMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Attorney General shall establish a process under which the Director, in consultation with the Executive Boards of each designated high intensity drug trafficking area, may request an assistant United States attorney to be so temporarily reassigned in accordance with this subsection.''.

SA 3186. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. 16___. SECURE AND INTEROPERABLE DEFENSE COLLABORATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—The term ''Chief Information Officer'' means the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

(2) COLLABORATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''collaboration technology'' means a software system or application that offers 1 or

more primary collaboration technology features.

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Defense.

(4) END-TO-END ENCRYPTION.—The term ''end-to-end encryption'' means communications encryption in which data is encrypted when being passed through a network such that no party, other than the sender and each intended recipient of the communication, can access the decrypted communication, regardless of the transport technology used and the intermediaries or intermediate steps along the sending path.

(5) IDENTIFIED STANDARDS.—The term ''identified standards'' means the standard, or set of standards, identified under subsection (b)(2).

(6) INTEROPERABILITY.—The term ''interoperability'' has the meaning given the term in section 3601 of title 44, United States Code.

(7) OPEN STANDARD.—The term ''open standard'' means a standard, or a set of standards, that—

(A) is available for any individual to read and implement;

(B) does not impose any royalty or other fee for use; and

(C) can be certified for low or no cost to users of the standard or set of standards.

(8) PRIMARY COLLABORATION TECHNOLOGY FEATURE.—The term ''primary collaboration technology feature'' means a technology feature or function that—

(A) facilitates remote work or collaboration within the Department;

(B) facilitates the work or collaboration described in subparagraph (A) by providing functionality that is core or essential, rather than ancillary or secondary; and

(C) is identified by the Chief Information Officer under subsection (b)(1).

(9) STANDARDS-COMPATIBLE COLLABORATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''standards-compatible collaboration technology'' means collaboration technology—

(A) each primary collaboration technology feature of which is compatible with the identified standards for such a primary collaboration technology feature; and

(B) that has demonstrated compliance under subsection (d)(2).

(10) VOLUNTARY CONSENSUS STANDARD.—The term ''voluntary consensus standard'' has the meaning given such term in Circular A–119 of the Office of Management and Budget entitled ''Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities'', issued in revised form on January 27, 2016.

(b) IDENTIFYING STANDARDS FOR DEFENSE COLLABORATION TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF FEATURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer shall, in consultation with such others as the Chief Information Officer considers relevant, identify a list of primary collaboration technology features, including—

(A) voice and video calling, including—

(i) calling between 2 individuals; and

(ii) calling between not less than 3 individuals;

(B) text-based messaging;

(C) file sharing;

(D) live document editing;

(E) scheduling and calendaring; and

(F) any other technology feature or function that the Chief Information Officer considers appropriate.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF STANDARDS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer shall identify a standard, or set of standards, for collaboration technology used by the Department that—

(A) for each primary collaboration technology feature, specifies interoperability protocols, and any other protocol, format, requirement, or guidance required to create interoperable implementations of that feature, including—

(i) protocols for applications to specify and standardize security, including systems for—

(I) identifying and authenticating the individuals who are party to a communication or collaboration task;

(II) controlling the attendance and security settings of voice and video calls; and

(III) controlling access and editing rights for shared documents; and

(ii) protocols for any ancillary feature the Chief Information Officer identifies to support the core primary collaboration technology feature, including participation features available within video meetings;

(B) to the extent possible, is based on open standards;

(C) to the extent possible, is based on standards planned, developed, established, or coordinated using procedures consistent with those for voluntary consensus standards;

(D) subject to paragraph (3), uses end-to-end encryption technology;

(E) incorporates protocols, guidance, and requirements based on best practices for the cybersecurity of collaboration technology and collaboration technology features;

(F) to the extent practicable, integrates cybersecurity technology designed to protect communications from surveillance by foreign adversaries, including technology to protect communications metadata from traffic analysis, with requirements developed in consultation with such others as the Chief Information Officer considers relevant;

(G) to the extent practicable, is usable by, or offers options for, users with internet connections that have low-bandwidth or high-latency; and

(H) subject to paragraph (5), with respect to the use of primary collaboration technology features, enables compliance with record retention and disclosure obligations.

(3) END-TO-END ENCRYPTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The end-to-end encryption technology selected as part of the identified standards under paragraph (2), to the extent practicable, shall ensure that collaboration and communications content data cannot be compromised if a hosting server is compromised.

(B) END-TO-END ENCRYPTION NOT AVAILABLE.—Subject to subparagraph (C), if the Chief Information Officer has identified an ancillary feature or function for a primary collaboration technology feature and is unable to identify a standard, or set of standards, that uses end-to-end encryption and that is compatible with such ancillary feature or function, the Chief Information Officer may identify a standard or set of standards that does not utilize end-to-end encryption that may be used to support the ancillary feature or function.

(C) END-TO-END ENCRYPTION BY DEFAULT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Chief Information Officer shall ensure that, with respect to the use of standards-compatible collaboration technology that offers an ancillary technology feature or function described in subparagraph (B)—

(I) the ancillary feature or function is disabled by default; and

(II) the primary collaboration technology feature uses end-to-end encryption.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i) shall not apply to the use of a primary collaboration technology feature with an ancillary feature or function described in subparagraph (B) if—

(I) the Chief Information Officer has enabled the use of the ancillary feature or function within the Department;

(II) each user of the ancillary feature or function has been notified of the additional cybersecurity and surveillance risks accompanying the use of the ancillary feature or function;

(III) each user of the ancillary feature or function has explicitly opted into the use of the ancillary feature or function; and

(IV) the primary collaboration technology feature offers a means for the Chief Information Officer to collect aggregate statistics about the use of the options that are not end-to-end encrypted.

(D) ENCRYPTION STATUS TRANSPARENCY.—To the extent practicable, the Chief Information Officer shall identify protocols, guidance, or requirements to ensure that standards-compatible collaboration technology provides users the ability to easily see the encryption status of any collaboration feature in use.

(4) CONSIDERATIONS.—In identifying the identified standards, the Chief Information Officer shall consider secure, standards-based technologies adopted by a component or element of the Department, allies of the United States, State and local governments, and the private sector.

(5) COMPLIANCE WITH RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS.—The Chief Information Officer shall ensure that requirements added to the identified standards to achieve compliance with record retention and disclosure obligations to the greatest extent practicable—

(A) preserve the security benefits of end-to-end encryption;

(B) avoid storing information, like plaintext messages or decryption keys, that would compromise the security of communications content data if a hosting server were compromised;

(C) minimize other cybersecurity risks; and

(D) require that all users party to a communication be notified that the communications content data is being saved for archival purposes.

(6) WAIVER TO EXTEND DEADLINE FOR STANDARDS IDENTIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Chief Information Officer determines that it is infeasible to identify a standard for a particular primary collaboration technology feature not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer may issue a waiver to extend the deadline for the identification of such standard for the particular primary collaboration technology feature.

(B) WAIVER REQUIREMENTS.—A waiver described in subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) the particular primary collaboration technology feature for which the waiver is issued; and

(ii) an explanation of the reason for which it is currently infeasible to identify a standard meeting the requirements under paragraph (2).

(C) WAIVER DURATION.—A waiver issued by the Chief Information Officer under subparagraph (A) shall be valid for 1 year.

(D) WAIVER RE-ISSUANCE.—The Chief Information Officer may re-issue a waiver under paragraph (1) for a primary collaboration technology feature not more than 10 times.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO USE IDENTIFIED STANDARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 4 years after the date on which the Chief Information Officer identifies the identified standards, the head of a component or element of the Department may only procure collaboration technology if the collaboration technology is standards-compatible collaboration technology.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR PARTICULAR COLLABORATION SYSTEMS.—The following collaboration

systems shall not be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1):

(A) Email.

(B) Voice services, as defined in section 227(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227(e)).

(C) National security systems, as defined in section 11103(a) of title 40, United States Code.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR POST-PURCHASE CONFIGURATION.—If a software product or a device with a software operating system has built-in primary collaboration technology features that are not compatible with the identified standards, and the Chief Information Officer cannot procure the product or device with those primary collaboration technology features disabled before purchase, the Chief Information Officer may comply with this subsection by disabling the primary collaboration technology features that are not compatible with the identified standards before provisioning the software product or device to an employee of the Department.

(4) CERTIFICATION FOR WAIVER.—

(A) CERTIFICATION.—The Chief Information Officer may issue a certification for waiver of the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to a particular collaboration technology.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—A certification under subparagraph (A) shall cite not less than 1 specific reason for which the Department is unable to procure standards-compatible collaboration technology that meets the needs of the Department.

(C) SUBMISSION.—The Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of each certification issued under subparagraph (A).

(D) ACCESSIBLE POSTING.—The Chief Information Officer shall post a copy of each certification issued under subparagraph (A) on the Department's website.

(E) DURATION; RENEWAL.—A certification with respect to a particular collaboration technology under this paragraph shall result in a waiver of the prohibition for that particular collaboration technology under paragraph (1)(B) that—

(i) shall be valid for a 4-year period; and

(ii) may be renewed by the Chief Information Officer.

(d) ATTESTATION OF COMPLIANCE AND INTEROPERABILITY TEST RESULTS.—

(1) INTEROPERABILITY TEST.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Chief Information Officer identifies the identified standards, the Chief Information Officer shall identify third-party online interoperability test suites, including not less than 1 free test suite, or develop a free online interoperability test suite if no suitable third-party test suite can be identified, which shall—

(A) enable any entity to test whether an implementation of a primary collaboration technology feature has interoperability with the identified standards; and

(B) offer an externally-shareable version of the interoperability test results that can be provided as part of a demonstration of compliance under paragraph (2).

(2) DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE.—In order to demonstrate that a collaboration technology is a standards-compatible collaboration technology, the provider of the collaboration technology shall provide to the Chief Information Officer—

(A) an attestation that includes an affirmation that—

(i) each primary collaboration technology feature of the collaboration technology, by default—

(I) uses the relevant standard or standards from the identified standards for the primary collaboration technology feature to interoperate with other instances of standards-compatible collaboration technology; and

(II) follows all guidance and requirements from the identified standards that is applicable to the primary collaboration technology feature; and

(ii) the collaboration technology enables the Chief Information Officer to disable the ability of users to use modes of the collaboration technology that are not compatible with the identified standards; and

(B) interoperability test results described in paragraph (1)(B) that demonstrate interoperability with the identified standards for each primary collaboration technology feature the collaboration technology offers.

(3) PUBLICATION OF STANDARDS-COMPATIBLE COLLABORATION TECHNOLOGY VENDORS.—Upon a review of the materials submitted under paragraph (2), the Chief Information Officer shall publish on the website of the Department a list of each collaboration technology that the Chief Information Officer has determined to be a standards-compatible collaboration technology.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a collaboration technology vendor to directly test the interoperability of a primary collaboration technology feature with the product of another collaboration technology vendor.

(e) CYBERSECURITY REVIEWS OF COLLABORATION TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date on which the Chief Information Officer identifies the identified standards, the Chief Information Officer shall conduct security reviews of collaboration technology products used within the Department, to identify any cybersecurity vulnerability or threat relating to those collaboration technology products.

(2) SELECTION AND PRIORITIZATION.—With respect to collaboration technology products selected for security reviews under paragraph (1), the Chief Information Officer shall determine the number of products, the specific products, and the prioritization of products for security review, considering factors including—

(A) the total number of users across the Department using a collaboration technology product; and

(B) an estimation of the likelihood of a collaboration technology product being targeted for hacking.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Chief Information Officer conducts security reviews under paragraph (1), the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the security reviews.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of—

(1) the Department to communicate with other entities using standards-compatible collaboration technology; or

(2) other entities to use the identified standards or standards-compatible collaboration technology.

SA 3187. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. EXPANSION OF DEFINITION OF COVERED COUNTRIES WITH RESPECT TO SALE OF SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 2 of the Protecting Americans' Data from Foreign Adversaries Act of 2024 (15 U.S.C. 9901) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'covered foreign country' means a country—

''(i) specified in section 4872(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code; or

''(ii) identified by the Secretary of State under subparagraph (B).

''(B) COUNTRIES IDENTIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, and every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the head of any Federal agency the Secretary considers relevant, shall identify each country to which the sale, license, rent, trade, transfer, release, disclosure, or provision of access of sensitive data the Secretary determines is likely to harm the national security of the United States, taking into account—

''(I) the adequacy and enforcement of data protection, surveillance, and export control laws in the country in order to determine whether such laws, and the enforcement of such laws, are sufficient—

''(aa) to protect sensitive data from accidental loss, theft, and unauthorized or unlawful processing;

''(bb) to ensure that sensitive data is not exploited for intelligence purposes by foreign governments to the detriment of the national security of the United States; and

''(cc) to prevent the reexport of sensitive data to any country described in subparagraph (A)(i);

''(II) the circumstances under which the government of the country can compel, coerce, or pay a person in or a national of that country to disclose sensitive data; and

''(III) whether the government of the country has conducted hostile foreign intelligence operations, including information operations, against the United States.

''(ii) PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of any identification made pursuant to clause (i).

''(iii) GRACE PERIOD.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the publication of the notice required in clause (ii), the prohibitions described in subsection (a) shall apply to the country identified in the notice.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**ADVERSARIES**'' and inserting ''**ADVERSARIES AND OTHER COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTS OF SUCH DATA CREATE NATIONAL SECURITY RISKS**'';

(2) in subsection (c)(2) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN ADVERSARY'' and inserting ''CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY'';

(3) by striking ''controlled by a foreign adversary'' each place it appears and inserting ''controlled by the government of a covered foreign country''; and

(4) by striking ''foreign adversary country'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered foreign country''.

SA 3188. Mr. SCHMITT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Strengthening Cyber Allied Coordination Act of 2025

SEC. 881. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Strengthening Cyber Allied Coordination Act of 2025''.

SEC. 882. INCREASED SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD FOR CYBERSECURITY PURCHASES.

Section 134 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''In division B'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), in division B''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD FOR CYBERSECURITY PURCHASES.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the simplified acquisition threshold for purchases of cybersecurity-related goods and services made by designated United States Embassy officials in support of international cybersecurity assistance programs shall be $500,000.''.

SEC. 883. INCREASED MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLDS FOR CYBERSECURITY PURCHASES.

Section 1902 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''of this subsection'' and inserting ''and subsection (f)'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

''(f) SPECIAL THRESHOLD FOR CYBERSECURITY PURCHASES.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the micro-purchase threshold shall be $50,000 for—

''(1) purchases of cybersecurity-related goods and services made by designated United States Embassy officials in support of international cybersecurity assistance programs; and

''(2) cybersecurity purchases related to international assistance.''.

SEC. 884. INCREASED MINIMUM THRESHOLD FOR CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS OF CYBERSECURITY-RELATED FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING TRANSACTIONS.

Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and paragraph (7)'' after ''Subject to paragraph (6)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) For proposed sales or agreements for the provision of information technology and cybersecurity infrastructure, tools, and services using funds made available under section 22 or 23, the certification required under paragraph (1) is only required to be submitted if the value of the sale or agreement equals or exceeds $50,000,000.''.

SEC. 885. DIRECT COMMERCIAL CONTRACTING FOR CYBERSECURITY UNDER FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING.

Section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) DIRECT COMMERCIAL CONTRACTING FOR CYBERSECURITY ARTICLES, SERVICES, AND DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the President may authorize a foreign country receiving assistance under this section to enter into direct commercial contracts for the procurement of cybersecurity-related articles and services approved by the President, using funds made available for such assistance. Such contracts may only be authorized for foreign countries that are not subject to trade restrictions, embargoes, or sanctions imposed by the United States. This restriction also applies to countries whose governments are not recognized by the United States and countries that are under United States trade prohibitions. Such authority shall be subject to appropriate oversight of, and in accordance with guidelines established by, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.''.

SA 3189. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. REVIEW AND PROHIBITIONS BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO AGRICULTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(14) AGRICULTURE.—The term 'agriculture' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203).'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by adding at the end the following:

''(I) CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL LAND TRANSACTIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after receiving notification from the Secretary of Agriculture of a reportable agricultural land transaction, the Committee shall determine—

''(I) whether the transaction is a covered transaction; and

''(II) if the Committee determines that the transaction is a covered transaction, whether to—

''(aa) request the submission of a notice under clause (i) of subparagraph (C) or a declaration under clause (v) of such subparagraph pursuant to the process established under subparagraph (H); or

''(bb) initiate a review pursuant to subparagraph (D).

''(ii) REPORTABLE AGRICULTURAL LAND TRANSACTION DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term 'reportable agricultural land transaction' means a transaction—

''(I) that the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe is a covered transaction;

''(II) that involves the acquisition of an interest in agricultural land by a foreign person, other than an excepted investor or an excepted real estate investor, as such terms are defined in regulations prescribed by the Committee; and

''(III) with respect to which a person is required to submit a report to the Secretary of Agriculture under section 2(a) of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 3501(a)).'';

(3) in subsection (k)(2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (H), (I), and (J) as subparagraphs (I), (J), and (K), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following:

''(H) The Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to any covered transaction related to the purchase of agricultural land or agricultural biotechnology or otherwise related to the agriculture industry in the United States.''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(r) PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO PURCHASES OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Committee, in conducting a review under this section, determines that a transaction described in clause (i), (ii), or (iv) of subsection (a)(4)(B) would result in the purchase or lease by a covered foreign person of real estate described in paragraph (2) or would result in control by a covered foreign person of a United States business engaged in agriculture, the President shall prohibit the transaction unless a party to the transaction voluntarily chooses to abandon the transaction.

''(2) REAL ESTATE DESCRIBED.—Subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee, real estate described in this paragraph is agricultural land (as defined in section 9 of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 3508)) in the United States that is in close proximity (subject to subsection (a)(4)(C)(ii)) to a United States military installation or another facility or property of the United States Government that is—

''(A) sensitive for reasons relating to national security for purposes of subsection (a)(4)(B)(ii)(II)(bb); and

''(B) identified in regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(3) WAIVER.—The President may waive, on a case-by-case basis, the requirement to prohibit a transaction under paragraph (1) after the President determines and reports to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that the waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

''(4) COVERED FOREIGN PERSON DEFINED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee, the term 'covered foreign person'—

''(i) means any foreign person (including a foreign entity) that acts as an agent, representative, or employee of, or acts at the direction or control of, the government of a covered country; and

''(ii) does not include a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

''(B) COVERED COUNTRY DEFINED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'covered country' means any of the following countries, if the country is determined to be a foreign adversary pursuant to section 791.4 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation):

''(i) The People's Republic of China.

''(ii) The Russian Federation.

''(iii) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

''(iv) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea.''.

(b) SPENDING PLANS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each department or agency represented on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States shall submit to the chairperson of the Committee a copy of the most recent spending plan required under section 1721(b) of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4565 note).

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct, subject to section 553 of title 5, United States Code, the issuance of regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall take effect not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall—

(1) take effect on the date that is 30 days after the effective date of the regulations under subsection (c)(2); and

(2) apply with respect to a covered transaction (as defined in section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565)) that is proposed, pending, or completed on or after the date described in paragraph (1).

SA 3190. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3038 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. ____. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount made available for—

(1) ''Domestic Food Programs—Food and Nutrition Service—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program'' shall be $118,140,341,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Fluid Milk Incentives Program; and

(2) ''Agricultural Programs—Processing, Research, and Marketing—Office of the Secretary'' shall be $50,792,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Communications.

SA 3191. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. _____. OFFICE OF SECURITY TRAINING AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE OF EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

(a) OFFICE OF SECURITY TRAINING AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.—There is in the Executive Office of the President an Office of Security Training and Counterintelligence (in this section referred to as the ''Office'').

(b) DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be at the head of the Office a Director of the Office of Security Training and Counterintelligence (in this section referred to as the ''Director'') who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—The President shall make an initial appointment of the Director not later than the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR.—The Director shall—

(A) be a recognized security expert, including expertise in cybersecurity, physical security, or counterintelligence; and

(B) be eligible to access classified information at the level of ''Top Secret'' and be eligible to access sensitive compartmented information.

(c) DETAILEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Office shall be staffed by career security and counterintelligence professionals detailed from Federal agencies.

(2) FROM OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Director of National Intelligence may detail to the Office any of the personnel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to assist in carrying out the functions of the Office under subsection (e).

(3) CLEARANCE.—Any personnel detailed to the Office under this subsection shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information.

(d) FUNCTIONS.—The primary functions of the Office are to provide, within the Executive Office of the President, advice on the following:

(1) SECURITY TRAINING.—Training, education, and research activities to equip and prepare personnel of the Executive Office of the President through the development and management of on-line and in-person courses, curricula, conferences, and other products.

(2) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND INSIDER THREAT.—Activities to identify, assess, deter, and mitigate foreign and insider threats to the Executive Office of the President, both directly and through collaborative engagement with other intelligence and law enforcement organizations.

(3) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Protection and preservation of classified information and other sensitive information, including with regard to the use by personnel of the Executive Office of the President of unclassified commercially available messaging applications, as well as preservation of such information through collaborative engagement with the National Archives and Records Administration.

(e) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established an advisory board to advise the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Director of the Office, and such other personnel of the Executive Office of the President as the Board considers appropriate on best practices in security training, counterintelligence and insider threats, and protection of classified information.

(B) DESIGNATION.—The advisory board established by subparagraph (A) shall be known as the ''Security Training and Counterintelligence Advisory Board'' (in this section referred to as the ''Board'').

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Board shall be composed of 4 members, appointed as follows:

(i) One member appointed by the Democratic leader of the Senate.

(ii) One member appointed by the Republican leader of the Senate.

(iii) One member appointed by the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives.

(iv) One member appointed by the Republican leader of the House of Representatives.

(B) CRITERIA.—The members appointed under subparagraph (A) shall meet the following criteria:

(i) Each member shall be a recognized expert in security, including expertise in cybersecurity, physical security, or counterintelligence.

(ii) Each member shall be eligible to access classified information at the level of ''Top Secret'' and be eligible to access sensitive compartmented information.

(C) TERMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Each member appointed to the Board, including the Chairperson selected under paragraph (3), shall be appointed or elected, as applicable, for a 2-year term and members of the Board may be reappointed for additional terms of service as members of the Board. Members may continue to serve until they are either reappointed or replaced.

(ii) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Board shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)), in writing, an annual report which shall set forth the recommendations of the Board for improving security training, counterintelligence and insider threat awareness, and the protection of classified information and other sensitive information used by personnel of the Executive Office of the President.

(3) CHAIRPERSON.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During the first meeting of the Board, the members of the Board shall elect a Chairperson of the Board.

(B) LIMITATION.—In addition to meeting the criteria under paragraph (2)(B), the Chairperson may not be an employee, or former employee, of the Executive Office of the President.

SA 3192. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1230B. SENSE OF CONGRESS SUPPORTING UKRAINE'S SECURITY.

Congress—

(1) condemns and rejects Russia's illegal and unprovoked invasion of Ukraine and its continued attempts to militarily seize sovereign territory;

(2) expresses continued solidarity with the people of Ukraine who are on the frontlines of the fight for freedom against Vladimir Putin;

(3) calls on the President to take swift action to identify additional air defense systems, including advanced PATRIOT air defense systems and interceptors; National Surface-to-Air Missile Systems (NASAMs); radar guided air-to-air missiles (AMRAAMs); and other critical air defense systems within existing United States stocks for transfer to Ukraine to provide a layered defense against Russian attacks;

(4) calls on the President to rapidly approve the reexport of United States air defense systems by our allies and partners to Ukraine, particularly the most advanced systems;

(5) supports the continued and uninterrupted provision of United States security assistance, including training, advisory support, and intelligence regarding the disposition of Russian forces and location data to strengthen Ukraine's hand in direct discussions with the Russian Federation to secure a lasting peace; and

(6) reaffirms that it must remain the policy of the United States to provide sustainable levels of security assistance to Ukraine to provide a credible defense and deterrence capacity and support Ukraine's sovereignty,

independence, territorial integrity, and democracy as outlined in the Bilateral Security Agreement signed by the United States and Ukraine on June 13, 2024.

SA 3193. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3038 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In division B, after section 780, insert the following:

SEC. 781. (a)(1) Section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639o) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) through (6) as paragraphs (3) and (5) through (8), respectively;

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) HEMP.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'hemp' means the plant *Cannabis sativa L.* and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration (including tetrahydrocannabinolic acid) of not more than 0.3 percent in the plant on a dry weight basis.

''(B) INCLUSION.—The term 'hemp' includes industrial hemp.

''(C) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'hemp' does not include—

''(i) any viable seeds from a *Cannabis sativa L.* plant that exceeds a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration (including tetrahydrocannabinolic acid) of 0.3 percent in the plant on a dry weight basis; or

''(ii) any hemp-derived cannabinoid products containing—

''(I) cannabinoids that are not capable of being naturally produced by a *Cannabis sativa L.* plant;

''(II) cannabinoids that—

''(aa) are capable of being naturally produced by a *Cannabis sativa L.* plant; and

''(bb) were synthesized or manufactured outside the plant; or

''(III) quantifiable amounts based on substance, form, manufacture, or article (as determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Secretary) of—

''(aa) tetrahydrocannabinol (including tetrahydrocannabinolic acid); or

''(bb) any other cannabinoids that have similar effects (or are marketed to have similar effects) on humans or animals as tetrahydrocannabinol (as determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Secretary).

''(2) HEMP-DERIVED CANNABINOID PRODUCT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'hemp-derived cannabinoid product' means any intermediate or final product derived from hemp (other than industrial hemp), that—

''(i) contains cannabinoids in any form; and

''(ii) is intended for human or animal use through any means of application or administration, such as inhalation, ingestion, or topical application.

''(B) EXCLUSION.—The term 'hemp-derived cannabinoid product' does not include a drug that is the subject of an application approved under subsection (c) or (j) of section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355).''; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(4) INDUSTRIAL HEMP.—The term 'industrial hemp' means hemp—

''(A) grown for the use of the stalk of the plant, fiber produced from such a stalk, or any other non-cannabinoid derivative, mixture, preparation, or manufacture of such a stalk;

''(B) grown for the use of the whole grain, oil, cake, nut, hull, or any other noncannabinoid compound, derivative, mixture, preparation, or manufacture of the seeds of such plant;

''(C) grown for purposes of producing microgreens or other edible hemp leaf products intended for human consumption that are harvested from an immature hemp plant that is grown from seeds that do not exceed the threshold for total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration specified in paragraph (1)(C)(i);

''(D) that is a plant that does not enter the stream of commerce and is intended to support hemp research at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) or an independent research institute; or

''(E) grown for the use of a viable seed of the plant produced solely for the production or manufacture of any material described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).''.

(2) Section 297B(e)(2)(A)(iii) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639p(e)(2)(A)(iii)) is amended by striking ''delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent'' and inserting ''total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration (including tetrahydrocannabinolic acid) of more than 0.3 percent in the plant''.

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) The Commissioner of Food and Drugs and the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the implementation of this section, including—

(1) the projected impacts to the established cannabinoid marketplace;

(2) engagement with industry stakeholders; and

(3) information about uniform packaging, labeling, testing, and adverse event reporting requirements.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I have 15 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 AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 11 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 10 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 10 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, upon conclusion of the 10 a.m. meeting, to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 2:30 p.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 Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 4 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, at 3 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITIES, INSURANCE, AND INVESTMENT

The Subcommittee on Securities, Insurance, and Investment of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and