her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3393. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3394. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3395. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3396. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3397. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. PETERS, Ms. ERNST, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3398. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3399. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. COTTON, and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3400. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3401. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3402. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3403. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3404. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WELCH, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3405. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3406. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3407. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3408. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1016, to modify the boundary of the Vicksburg National Military Park in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SA 3409. Ms. HIRONO 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.

SA 3410. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. WARNER) 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.

SA 3411. Ms. COLLINS 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.

SA 3412. Mr. MULLIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3411 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3194. Mr. CASSIDY 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 VII, add the following:

SEC. 724. PILOT PROGRAM ON CREDENTIALS FOR DOCTORS, NURSES, AND TECHNICIANS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES TO WORK AT HOSPITALS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall assess the feasibility and advisability of providing credentials to doctors, nurses, and technicians on active duty in the Armed Forces to work at hospitals of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SA 3195. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) 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. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF VEHICLE AND AIRCRAFT MANIFEST INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 431 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431) is amended—

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

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Each of the following shall have a manifest that complies with the requirements prescribed under subsection (d):

''(1) Every vessel required to make entry under section 434 or obtain clearance under section 60105 of title 46, United States Code.

''(2) Every vehicle and aircraft arriving in the United States that was required by U.S. Customs and Border Protection to have a manifest before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''subparagraph (2)'' and all that follows through ''public disclosure'' and inserting ''paragraph (2), when included in a vessel, vehicle, or aircraft manifest, the following information shall be available for public disclosure''; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''vessel, aircraft, or carrier'' and inserting ''vessel, vehicle, or aircraft''.

(b) BOND REQUIREMENT FOR TRUCKS.—Section 431(d)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) require each truck arriving in the United States and required under subsection (a) to have a manifest to post a bond to ensure compliance with that requirement.''.

(c) DEFINITION OF AIRCRAFT.—Section 401 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1401) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(u) AIRCRAFT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), the term 'aircraft' has the meaning given that term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

''(2) EXCLUSION.—The term 'aircraft' does not include a public aircraft (as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code)''.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to each vessel, vehicle, and aircraft arriving in the United States on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3196. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. BUDD) 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. ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS FOR COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND ITEMS.

(a) ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.—

(1) SECTION 38.—Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(m) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND ITEMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of transfers of defense articles and defense services under this Act, covered unmanned aircraft systems and items—

''(A) shall be treated as manned aircraft systems items; and

''(B) shall not be considered launch vehicles, missile technology, or missile equipment subject to controls or export restrictions for purposes of adherence by the United States to the Missile Technology Control Regime.

''(2) DEFINITION OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND ITEMS.—In this subsection, the term 'covered unmanned aircraft systems and items' means unmanned aircraft systems and related items that—

''(A) are controlled under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and enumerated in the Missile Technology Control Regime Annex; and

''(B) are designed to be reusable.''.

(2) CHAPTER 7.—Chapter 7 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2797 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 73B the following:

''SEC. 73C. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND ITEMS.

''It is the policy of the United States to treat covered unmanned aircraft systems and items (as defined in section 38(m)(2)(B)) as manned aircraft systems and items for purposes of implementing the Missile Technology Control Regime.''.

(b) INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS REGULATIONS.—

(1) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall amend section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, to provide that covered unmanned aircraft systems and items—

(A) are subject to the same export control provisions as manned aircraft systems and items and that, for purposes of part 121 of such title, shall be reviewed under the same criteria and guidelines as manned aircraft systems and items; and

(B) are distinct from launch vehicles, missile technology, and missile equipment and are subject to separate export control provisions and that, for purposes of part 121 of such title, shall be reviewed under criteria specific to their technological and operational characteristics.

(2) MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall amend section 120.23 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, to provide that, for purposes of implementing the Missile Technology Control Regime, the United States shall treat covered unmanned aircraft systems and items—

(A) separately from missile technology, including for purposes of co-production and co-development agreements with allies and partners; and

(B) as manned aircraft systems and items that shall not be subject to controls, missile technology reviews, or export restrictions for purposes of adherence by the United States to the Missile Technology Control Regime.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND ITEMS.—The term ''covered unmanned aircraft systems and items'' has the meaning given that term in subsection (m)(2) of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778), as added by subsection (a).

(B) MISSILE; MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME.—The terms ''missile'' and ''Missile Technology Control Regime'' have the meanings given those terms in section 74(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797c(a)).

SA 3197. 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. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR CHILDCARE PROVIDER OCCUPATIONAL LICENSURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit the congressional defense committees a report assessing the feasibility of establishing an interstate compact for occupational licensure of childcare providers to enable childcare providers affiliated with the Department of Defense to transfer their qualifications between military installations and States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The interests of State legislatures in an interstate compact for occupational licensure of childcare providers.

(2) The interests of childcare professional associations, associations or federations of State childcare licensing boards, a coalition of State childcare licensing boards, or national childcare credentialing bodies in such a compact.

(3) The barriers to childcare licensing organizations or professional associations receiving grant funding from the Department of Defense for the development of such a compact.

SA 3198. 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. REPORTS ON EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on operation of the Exceptional Family Member Program in each of the Armed Forces that includes the following:

(1) Identification of specific military installations with—

(A) unavailable or significantly limited access to medical or educational services for individuals enrolled in the Program; or

(B) access to medical or educational services for such individuals, but with significant barriers to accessing such services.

(2) Recommendations for addressing such limited access and barriers, including relocation assistance and service expansion plans.

(3) Recommendations for improving case management and post-separation resources for members of the Armed Forces transitioning out of the Armed Forces with a family member enrolled in the Program.

(4) An assessment of the potential impact of mandatory screening for assignment to military installations in the continental United States for members of the Armed Forces with a family member enrolled in the Program to ensure access to medical and educational services for individuals enrolled in the Program and career opportunities for members of the Armed Forces.

(5) The metrics the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces use to measure success of the Program and the current levels of those metrics.

SA 3199. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) 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:

In the matter under the heading ''SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM'' under the heading ''FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE'' under the heading ''DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS'' under title IV of division B, strike the period at the end and insert '': *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading shall be used to provide benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program subject to the condition that a basic allowance for housing paid to a member of a uniformed service under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, shall be an exclusion from household income under section 5(d) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)).''.

SA 3200. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. TUBERVILLE) 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. _____. 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 $6,500,000, of which not less than $1,500,000 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 $238,900,000.

SA 3201. Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. WARNER) 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. 10____. IDENTIFICATION OF REALLOCABLE FREQUENCIES.

Section 113 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923) is amended—

(1) in subsection (h)(7)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as items (aa) and (bb), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(B) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(C) by striking ''If any of the information'' and inserting the following:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If a portion of the information''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) FULL CLASSIFICATION.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (5) and (6), if the classification of information required to be included in the transition plan of a Federal entity prohibits even the public release of a redacted transition plan, as determined by the head of the Federal entity, the Federal entity shall—

''(I) notify the NTIA that the entire transition plan must be classified and that even a redacted version cannot be made public; and

''(II) classify the transition plan in accordance with the levels of materials contained in the transition plan.''; and

(2) in subsection (l)—

(A) by striking ''For purposes of'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1) or any other provision of this part, each element of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) shall be considered a Federal entity and shall be eligible to receive payment from the Spectrum Relocation Fund for any auction-related relocation or sharing costs incurred by the element regardless of the existence of a Government station license.''.

SA 3202. Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. WARNER) 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:

DIVISION ___—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ''Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term ''congressional intelligence committees'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in such section.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Federal Government.

SEC. 102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101 for the conduct of the intelligence activities of the Federal Government are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany this division.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—The classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the President.

(2) DISTRIBUTION BY THE PRESIDENT.—Subject to paragraph (3), the President shall provide for suitable distribution of the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a), or of appropriate portions of such Schedule, within the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(3) LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.—The President shall not publicly disclose the classified Schedule of Authorizations or any portion of such Schedule except—

(A) as provided in section 601(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 3306(a));

(B) to the extent necessary to implement the budget; or

(C) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 103. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this division for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 104. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER AND REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.

(a) DEFINITION OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.—In this section, the term ''National Intelligence Program'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this division or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the National Intelligence Program may—

(1) be available for transfer or reprogramming until such funds have been made available under the National Intelligence Program for purposes of section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)); or

(2) be transferred or reprogrammed, except as authorized by such section 102A(d).

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund $514,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

TITLE III—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

SEC. 301. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 1115. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PROPERTY.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful, within the jurisdiction of the United States,

without authorization to go upon any property that—

''(1) is under the jurisdiction of an element of the intelligence community; and

''(2) has been clearly marked as closed or restricted.

''(b) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall—

''(1) in the case of the first offense, be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 180 days, or both;

''(2) in the case of the second offense, be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 3 years, or both; and

''(3) in the case of the third or subsequent offense, be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents preceding section 2 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Sec. 1115. Unauthorized access to intelligence community property.''.

SEC. 302. PROTECTION OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

The Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 15 the following new section (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly):

''SEC. 15A. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

''(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(C) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

''(2) BUDGET.—The term 'budget', with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

''(3) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence committees' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

''(4) COVERED FACILITY OR ASSET.—The term 'covered facility or asset' means property owned, leased, or controlled by the Agency, property controlled and occupied by the Federal Highway Administration located immediately adjacent to the headquarters compound of the Agency, and property owned, leased, or controlled by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence where the property—

''(A) is identified as high-risk and a potential target for unlawful unmanned aircraft activity by the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to potentially impacted airspace, through a risk-based assessment for purposes of this section;

''(B) is located in the United States and beneath airspace that is prohibited or restricted by the Federal Aviation Administration;

''(C) is a property of which Congress has been notified is covered under this paragraph; and

''(D) directly relates to one or more functions authorized to be performed by the Agency, pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001) or this Act.

''(5) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION.—The term 'electronic communication' has the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(6) INTERCEPT.—The term 'intercept' has the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(7) ORAL COMMUNICATION.—The term 'oral communication' has the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(8) RADIO COMMUNICATION.—The term 'radio communication' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

''(9) RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT.—The term 'risk-based assessment' includes an evaluation of threat information specific to a covered facility or asset and, with respect to potential impacts on the safety and efficiency of the National Airspace System and the needs of national security at each covered facility or asset identified by the Director, an evaluation of each of the following factors conducted in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration:

''(A) Potential impacts to safety, efficiency, and use of the National Airspace System, including potential effects on manned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems, aviation safety, airport operations, infrastructure, and air navigation services relating to the use of any system or technology for carrying out the actions described in subsection (c)(1).

''(B) Options for mitigating any identified impacts to the National Airspace System relating to the use of any system or technology, including minimizing when possible the use of any system or technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals, for carrying out the actions described in subsection (c)(1).

''(C) Potential consequences of the effects of any actions taken under subsection (c)(1) to the National Airspace System and infrastructure if not mitigated.

''(D) The ability to provide reasonable advance notice to aircraft operators consistent with the safety of the National Airspace System and the needs of national security.

''(E) The setting and character of any covered facility or asset, including whether it is located in a populated area or near other structures, and any potential for interference with wireless communications or for injury or damage to persons or property.

''(F) Potential consequences to national security if threats posed by unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft are not mitigated or defeated.

''(10) UNITED STATES.—The term 'United States' has the meaning given that term in section 5 of title 18, United States Code.

''(11) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT; UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The terms 'unmanned aircraft' and 'unmanned aircraft system' have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

''(12) WIRE COMMUNICATION.—The term 'wire communication' has the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(b) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, or sections 32, 1030, and 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, the Director may take, and may authorize Agency personnel with assigned duties that include the security or protection of people, facilities, or assets within the United States to take—

''(1) such actions described in subsection (c)(1) that are necessary to mitigate a credible threat (as defined by the Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset; and

''(2) such actions described in subsection (c)(3).

''(c) ACTIONS.—

''(1) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions described in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) During the operation of the unmanned aircraft system, detect, identify, monitor, and track the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by means of intercept or other access of a wire communication, an oral communication, or an electronic communication used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(B) Warn the operator of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, including by passive or active and by direct or indirect physical, electronic, radio, or electromagnetic means.

''(C) Disrupt control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by disabling the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft by intercepting, interfering, or causing interference with wire, oral, electronic, or radio communications used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(D) Seize or exercise control over the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(E) Seize or otherwise confiscate the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(F) Use reasonable force, if necessary, to seize or otherwise disable, damage, or destroy the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(2) COORDINATION.—The Director shall develop the actions described in paragraph (1) in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation.

''(3) RESEARCH, TESTING, TRAINING, AND EVALUATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall conduct research, testing, training on, and evaluation of any equipment, including any electronic equipment, to determine the capability and utility of the equipment prior to the use of the equipment for any action described in paragraph (1).

''(B) PERSONNEL.—Personnel and contractors who do not have assigned duties that include the security or protection of people, facilities, or assets may engage in research, testing, training, and evaluation activities pursuant to subparagraph (A).

''(4) FAA COORDINATION.—The Director shall coordinate with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration on any action described in paragraph (1) or (3) so the Administrator may ensure that unmanned aircraft system detection and mitigation systems do not adversely affect or interfere with safe airport operations, navigation, air traffic services, or the safe and efficient operation of the National Airspace System.

''(d) FORFEITURE.—Any unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft that is seized pursuant to subsection (b) as described in subsection (c)(1) is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

''(e) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—

''(1) ISSUANCE.—The Director and the Secretary of Transportation may each prescribe regulations, and shall each issue guidance, to carry out this section.

''(2) COORDINATION.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Director shall coordinate the development of guidance under

paragraph (1) with the Secretary of Transportation.

''(B) AVIATION SAFETY.—The Director shall coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration before issuing any guidance, or otherwise implementing this section, so the Administrator may ensure that unmanned aircraft system detection and mitigation systems do not adversely affect or interfere with safe airport operations, navigation, air traffic services, or the safe and efficient operation of the National Airspace System.

''(f) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—The regulations prescribed or guidance issued under subsection (e) shall ensure that—

''(1) the interception or acquisition of, or access to, or maintenance or use of, communications to or from an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft under this section is conducted in a manner consistent with the First and Fourth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and applicable provisions of Federal law;

''(2) communications to or from an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft are intercepted or acquired only to the extent necessary to support an action described in subsection (c);

''(3) records of such communications are maintained only for as long as necessary, and in no event for more than 180 days, unless the Director determines that maintenance of such records for a longer period—

''(A) is necessary for the investigation or prosecution of a violation of law;

''(B) is necessary to fulfill a duty, responsibility, or function of the Agency;

''(C) is required under Federal law; or

''(D) is for the purpose of any litigation; and

''(4) such communications are not disclosed outside the Agency unless the disclosure—

''(A) is necessary to investigate or prosecute a violation of law;

''(B) would support the Agency, the Department of Defense, a Federal law enforcement, intelligence, or security agency, a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, or other relevant person or entity if such entity or person is engaged in a security or protection operation;

''(C) is necessary to support a department or agency listed in subparagraph (B) in investigating or prosecuting a violation of law;

''(D) would support the enforcement activities of a regulatory agency of the Federal Government in connection with a criminal or civil investigation of, or any regulatory, statutory, or other enforcement action relating to, an action described in subsection (b);

''(E) is necessary to protect against dangerous or unauthorized activity by unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft;

''(F) is necessary to fulfill a duty, responsibility, or function of the Agency; or

''(G) is otherwise required by law.

''(g) BUDGET.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, as a part of the budget request of the Agency for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2026, a consolidated funding display that identifies the funding source for the actions described in subsection (c)(1) within the Agency.

''(2) FORM.—Each funding display submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

''(h) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS AND NOTIFICATIONS.—

''(1) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 and semiannually thereafter, the Director shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the activities carried out pursuant to this section during the period covered by the briefing.

''(2) REQUIREMENT.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall be conducted jointly with the Secretary of Transportation.

''(3) CONTENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the briefing, the following:

''(A) Policies, programs, and procedures to mitigate or eliminate the effects of the activities described in paragraph (1) to the National Airspace System and other critical national transportation infrastructure.

''(B) A description of instances in which actions described in subsection (c)(1) have been taken, including all such instances that may have resulted in harm, damage, or loss to a person or to private property.

''(C) A description of the guidance, policies, or procedures established to address privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties issues affected by the actions allowed under this section, as well as any changes or subsequent efforts that would significantly affect privacy, civil rights, or civil liberties.

''(D) A description of options considered and steps taken to mitigate any identified effects on the National Airspace System relating to the use of any system or technology, including the minimization of the use of any technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals, for carrying out the actions described in subsection (c)(1).

''(E) A description of instances in which communications intercepted or acquired during the course of operations of an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft were maintained for more than 180 days or disclosed outside the Agency.

''(F) How the Director and the Secretary of Transportation have informed the public as to the possible use of authorities under this section.

''(G) How the Director and the Secretary of Transportation have engaged with Federal, State, local, territorial, or Tribal law enforcement agencies to implement and use such authorities.

''(H) An assessment of whether any gaps or insufficiencies remain in statutes, regulations, and policies that impede the ability of the Agency to counter the threat posed by the malicious use of unmanned aircraft systems and unmanned aircraft, and any recommendations to remedy such gaps or insufficiencies.

''(4) FORM.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by an additional classified report.

''(5) NOTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Within 30 days of deploying any new technology to carry out the actions described in subsection (c)(1), the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a notification of the deployment of such technology.

''(B) CONTENTS.—Each notification submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include a description of options considered to mitigate any identified effects on the National Airspace System relating to the use of any system or technology, including the minimization of the use of any technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals, for carrying out the actions described in subsection (c)(1).

''(i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

''(1) to vest in the Director any authority of the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration; or

''(2) to vest in the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration any authority of the Director.

''(j) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out this section with respect to the actions specified in subparagraphs (B) through (F) of subsection (c)(1), shall terminate on the date set forth in section 210G(i) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(i)).

''(k) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide the Director or the Secretary of Transportation with additional authorities beyond those described in subsections (b) and (d).''.

SEC. 303. MODIFICATION OF ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.

(a) OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.—

(1) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS.—Clause (ii) of section 102A(n)(6)(C) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(n)(6)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

''(ii) Subject to section 4022(a)(2) of such title, an individual to whom authority has been delegated under subparagraph (B) may enter into transactions and agreements (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants) under this paragraph to carry out basic, applied, and advanced research projects and prototype projects in support of intelligence activities, if—

''(I) for any transaction or agreement of the National Security Agency or the National Reconnaissance Office—

''(aa) the amount of the transaction or agreement does not exceed $500,000,000; and

''(bb) for any transaction or agreement of an amount in excess of $100,000,000 but not in excess of $500,000,000, the Director of the National Security Agency or the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, as the case may be, notifies the congressional intelligence committees at least 14 days prior to the execution of the agreement or transaction that such agreement or transaction is essential to meet critical national security objectives; and

''(II) for any transaction or agreement of an element of the intelligence community not specified in clause (I), the amount of the transaction or agreement does not exceed $100,000,000.''.

(2) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—Section 102A(n)(6)(C) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(n)(6)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(viii) A head of an element of the intelligence community may enter into follow-on production contracts and transactions using any authority provided to such head by law (including regulation).''.

(b) DEFINITION OF MAJOR SYSTEM.—Section 506A(e)(3) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3097(e)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''The Director may determine that the term 'major system' does not include a software program.''.

SEC. 304. STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCING JOINTNESS DURING MODERNIZATION OF COMMON PROCESSING, EXPLOITATION, AND DISSEMINATION SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall—

(1) develop two strategies, one for the 2-year period beginning on that date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and one for a long-term period, for the use by the Department of Defense of the Distributed Common Ground System (referred

to in this section as the ''system''), or any successor system, that each include input from the military departments, the combatant commands, and the joint commands with regard to such system, including—

(A) new requirements that the system is intended to satisfy;

(B) any planned investment or divestment;

(C) a justification for the plan of any military department to replace service-managed components of the system, including a description of how the plan will enhance processing, exploitation, and dissemination capability; and

(D) an explanation of how proposed changes to the architecture of the system will improve the functionality or interoperability of the system; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of the strategies developed pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 305. ANNUAL SURVEY OF ANALYTIC OBJECTIVITY AMONG OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each year, each head of an element of the intelligence community specified in subsection (c) shall—

(1) conduct a survey of analytic objectivity among officers and employees of the element of the head who are involved in the production of intelligence products; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the findings of the head with respect to the most recently completed survey under paragraph (1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(1) for an element of the intelligence community shall cover the following:

(1) Perceptions of the officers and employees regarding the presence of bias or politicization affecting the intelligence cycle.

(2) Types of intelligence products perceived by the officers and employees as most prone to objectivity concerns.

(3) Whether objectivity concerns identified by responders to the survey were otherwise raised with an analytic ombudsman or appropriate entity.

(c) ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY SPECIFIED.—The elements of the intelligence community specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The National Security Agency.

(2) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

(3) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

(4) Each intelligence element of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Space Force, and the Coast Guard.

(5) The Directorate of Intelligence of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(6) The Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy.

(7) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State.

(8) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security.

(9) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury.

SEC. 306. ANNUAL TRAINING REQUIREMENT AND REPORT REGARDING ANALYTIC STANDARDS.

Section 6312 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3364 note; Public Law 117–263) is amended—

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

''(b) CONDUCT OF TRAINING.—Training required pursuant to the policy required by subsection (a) shall be a dedicated, standalone training that includes instruction on avoiding political bias.''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by striking ''number and themes of''; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting '', including the number and themes of such incidents and a list of each intelligence product reported during the preceding 1-year period to the Analytic Ombudsman of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.''.

SEC. 307. ESTIMATE OF COST TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DIRECTIVE 705.

(a) ESTIMATE REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees an estimate of the amount of obligations expected to be incurred by the Federal Government after the date of the enactment of this Act to ensure that all sensitive compartmented information facilities of the intelligence community are compliant with Intelligence Community Directive 705.

(b) CONTENTS.—The estimate submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The estimate described in subsection (a), disaggregated by element of the intelligence community.

(2) An implementation plan to ensure compliance described in such subsection.

(3) Identification of the administrative actions or legislative actions that may be necessary to ensure such compliance.

SEC. 308. AMENDMENTS REGARDING PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY POSITIONS.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 104B(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3037(a)) is amended by inserting '', by and with the advice and consent of the Senate'' after ''President''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the first date after the date of the enactment of this Act that the position of Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency becomes vacant.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.—Section 2 of the National Security Agency Act of 1959 (50 U.S.C. 3602) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) There is a Deputy Director of the National Security Agency, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.''.

(c) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 215(c) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7144b(c)) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) DIRECTOR.—

''(1) APPOINTMENT.—The head of the Office shall be the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director of the Office shall report directly to the Secretary.

''(2) TERM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall serve for a term of 6 years.

''(B) REAPPOINTMENT.—The Director shall be eligible for reappointment for one or more terms.

''(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Director shall—

''(A) be an employee in the Senior Executive Service, the Senior Intelligence Service, the Senior National Intelligence Service, or any other Service that the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, considers appropriate; and

''(B) have substantial expertise in matters relating to the intelligence community, including foreign intelligence and counterintelligence.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on January 21, 2029.

(d) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER.—Section 119(b)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3056(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence''.

(e) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY CENTER.—Section 902(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (50 U.S.C. 3382a)) is amended by striking ''President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence''.

(f) APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Section 103C(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3028(a)) is amended by striking ''by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate'' and inserting ''by the Director of National Intelligence''.

(g) APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—Section 20(a) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3520(a)) is amended by striking ''by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate'' and inserting ''by the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency''.

SEC. 309. STRENGTHENING OF OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 311 of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 311. Office of Economic Intelligence and Security

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms 'counterintelligence', 'foreign intelligence', and 'intelligence community' have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

''(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, within the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence of the Department of the Treasury, the Office of Economic Intelligence and Security (in this section referred to as the 'Office'), which, subject to the availability of appropriations, shall—

''(1) be responsible for the receipt, analysis, collation, and dissemination of foreign intelligence and foreign counterintelligence information relating to the operation and responsibilities of the Department of the Treasury and other Federal agencies executing economic statecraft tools that do not include any elements that are elements of the intelligence community;

''(2) provide intelligence support and economic analysis to Federal agencies implementing United States economic policy, including for purposes of global strategic competition; and

''(3) have such other related duties and authorities as may be assigned by the Secretary for purposes of the responsibilities described in paragraph (1), subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence.

''(c) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY.—The Office shall be headed by an Assistant Secretary, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Assistant Secretary shall report directly to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 311 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 311. Office of Economic Intelligence and Security.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(4)(J) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)(J)) is amended by striking ''Office of Intelligence and Analysis'' and inserting ''Office of Economic Intelligence and Security''.

(4) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury shall be deemed a reference to the Office of Economic Intelligence and Security of the Department of the Treasury.

(b) STRATEGIC PLAN AND EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Treasury submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a 3-year strategic plan detailing the resources required by the Department of the Treasury.

(3) CONTENTS.—The strategic plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) shall include the following:

(A) Staffing and administrative expenses planned for the Department for the 3-year period beginning on the date of the submittal of the plan, including resourcing requirements for each office and division in the Department during such period.

(B) Structural changes and resources, including leadership structure and staffing, required to implement subsection (a) during the period described in subparagraph (A).

(c) LIMITATION.—None of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available before the date of the enactment of this Act for the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Office of International Affairs, the Office of Tax Policy, or the Office of Domestic Finance may be transferred or reprogrammed to support the Office of Economic Intelligence and Security established by section 311 of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 310. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE SUPPORT FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Office of Counterintelligence of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury shall implement policies and procedures that ensure counterintelligence support—

(1) to all entities of the Department of the Treasury responsible for safeguarding networks and systems; and

(2) for coordination between counterintelligence threat mitigation activities and cyber network and system defense efforts.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head described in subsection (a) shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the status of the implementation of such subsection.

SEC. 311. REPORT ON DIRECTOR'S INITIATIVES GROUP PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on personnel matters of the Director's Initiatives Group.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The process for hiring members of the Director's Initiatives Group.

(2) A list of personnel of such group, from the date of the creation of the group, including a description of responsibilities for each of the personnel.

(3) Funding sources for personnel of such group.

(4) A list of which personnel of such group received security clearances and the process for receiving such security clearances.

(c) NOTICE REGARDING ACTIONS AFFECTING NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM RESOURCES.—Not later than 30 days before taking any action affecting the resources of the National Intelligence Program (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)), the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees notice of the intent of the Director to take such action.

SEC. 312. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE OVERT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE AND FIELD INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS OF THE OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ACTIVITY.—The term ''covered activity'' means—

(A) with respect to the Field Intelligence Program, an interview for intelligence collection purposes with any individual, including a United States person, who has been criminally charged, arraigned, or taken into the custody of a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, but whose guilt with respect to such criminal matters has not yet been adjudicated, unless the Office of Intelligence and Analysis has obtained the consent of the interviewee following consultation with counsel;

(B) with respect to the Field Intelligence Program, any collection targeting journalists in the performance of their journalistic functions; and

(C) with respect to the Field Intelligence Program, an interview for intelligence collection purposes with a United States person where the Office of Intelligence and Analysis lacks a reasonable belief based on facts and circumstances that the United States person may possess significant foreign intelligence (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(2) FIELD INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.—The term ''Field Intelligence Program'' means the program established by the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis pursuant to Policy Instruction 907 of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, issued on June 29, 2016, and subsequently renamed in a Policy Guidance Memorandum issued by the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis on December 24, 2024.

(3) OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.—The term ''Open Source Intelligence Collection Program'' means the program established by the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis for the purpose of collecting intelligence and information for potential production and reporting in the form of Open Source Information Reports as reflected in Policy Instruction 900 of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, issued on January 13, 2015, or any successor program.

(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen;

(B) an alien known by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis to be a permanent resident alien;

(C) an unincorporated association substantially composed of United States citizens or permanent resident aliens; or

(D) a corporation incorporated in the United States, except for a corporation directed and controlled by a foreign government or governments.

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON INFORMATION.—The term ''United States person information''—

(A) means information that is reasonably likely to identify 1 or more specific United States persons; and

(B) may be either a single item of information or information that, when combined with other available information, is reasonably likely to identify 1 or more specific United States persons.

(b) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COVERED ACTIVITIES OF FIELD INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM AND OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this division may be made available to the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to conduct a covered activity.

(c) LIMITATION ON PERSONNEL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this division may be used by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to increase, above the staffing level in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division G of Public Law 118–31), the number of personnel assigned to the Open Source Intelligence Division who work exclusively or predominantly on domestic terrorism issues.

(d) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) EFFECT ON OTHER INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or superseding the authority of any official within the Department of Homeland Security to conduct legal, privacy, civil rights, or civil liberties oversight of the intelligence activities of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

(2) SHARING AND RECEIVING INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or to limit the authority of personnel of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security from sharing intelligence information with, or receiving information from—

(A) foreign, State, local, Tribal, or territorial governments (or any agency or subdivision thereof);

(B) the private sector; or

(C) other elements of the Federal Government, including the components of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 313. HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 SPECIAL RULE.

Section 135 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015d) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

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

''(c) SPECIAL RULE.—With respect to a member of a qualifying Federal service who is an officer or employee of an element of the intelligence community, the term 'permanent duty station', as used in this section, shall exclude a permanent duty station that is within 50 miles of the headquarters facility of such element.''.

SEC. 314. ANNUAL CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WORKPLACE CLIMATE ASSESSMENT.

Section 30 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3531) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) ANNUAL AGENCY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every 365 days, the Director shall—

''(A) complete an Agency climate assessment—

''(i) that does not request any information that would make an Agency employee or an Agency employee's position identifiable;

''(ii) for the purposes of—

''(I) preventing and responding to sexual assault and sexual harassment; and

''(II) examining the prevalence of sexual assault and sexual harassment occurring among the Agency's workforce; and

''(iii) that includes an opportunity for Agency employees to express their opinions regarding the manner and extent to which the Agency responds to allegations of sexual assault and complaints of sexual harassment, and the effectiveness of such response; and

''(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees the findings of the Director with respect to the climate assessment completed pursuant to subparagraph (A).

''(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 315. REPORT ON SENSITIVE COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—The term ''commercially available information'' means—

(A) any data or other information of the type customarily made available or obtainable and sold, leased, or licensed to members of the general public or to non-governmental entities for purposes other than governmental purposes; or

(B) data and information for exclusive government use knowingly and voluntarily provided by, procured from, or made accessible by corporate entities on their own initiative or at the request of a government entity.

(2) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The term ''personally identifiable information'' means information that, alone or when combined with other information regarding an individual, can be used to distinguish or trace the identity of such individual.

(3) SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES.—The term ''sensitive activities'' means activities that, over an extended period of time—

(A) establish a pattern of life;

(B) reveal personal affiliations, preferences, or identifiers;

(C) facilitate prediction of future acts;

(D) enable targeting activities;

(E) reveal the exercise of individual rights and freedoms, including the right to freedom of speech and of the press, to free exercise of religion, to peaceably assemble, including membership or participation in organizations or associations, and to petition the government; or

(F) reveal any other activity the disclosure of which could cause substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to the United States person who engaged in the activity.

(4) SENSITIVE COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—The term ''sensitive commercially available information''—

(A) means commercially available information that is known or reasonably expected to contain—

(i) a substantial volume of personally identifiable information regarding United States persons; or

(ii) a greater than de minimis volume of sensitive data;

(B) shall not include—

(i) newspapers or other periodicals;

(ii) weather reports;

(iii) books;

(iv) journal articles or other published works;

(v) public filings or records;

(vi) documents or databases similar to those described in clauses (i) through (v), whether accessed through a subscription or accessible free of cost; or

(vii) limited data samples made available to elements of the intelligence community for the purposes of allowing such elements to determine whether to purchase the full dataset and not accessed, retained, or used for any other purpose.

(5) SENSITIVE DATA.—The term ''sensitive data'' means data that—

(A)(i) captures personal attributes, conditions, or identifiers that are traceable to 1 or more specific United States persons, either through the dataset or by correlating the dataset with other available information; and

(ii) concerns the race or ethnicity, political opinions, religious beliefs, sexual orientation, gender identity, medical or genetic information, financial data, or any other data with respect to such specific United States person or United States persons the disclosure of which would have the potential to cause substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to the United States person or United States persons described by the data; or

(B) captures the sensitive activities of 1 or more United States persons.

(6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an unorganized association substantially composed of United States citizens or permanent resident aliens; or

(C) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, with the exception of any such entity directed or controlled by a foreign government.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the access to, collection, processing, and use of sensitive commercially available information by the respective element.

(2) CONTENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For each dataset containing sensitive commercially available information accessed, collected, processed, or used by the element concerned for purposes other than research and development, a report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the nature and volume of the sensitive commercially available information accessed or collected by the element.

(ii) A description of the mission or administrative need or function for which the sensitive commercially available information is accessed or collected, and of the nature, scope, reliability, and timeliness of the dataset required to fulfill such mission or administrative need or function.

(iii) A description of the purpose of the access, collection, or processing, and the intended use of the sensitive commercially available information.

(iv) An identification of the legal authority for the collection or access, and processing of the sensitive commercially available information.

(v) An identification of the source of the sensitive commercially available information and the persons from whom the sensitive commercially available information was accessed or collected.

(vi) A description of the mechanics of the access, collection, and processing of the sensitive commercially available information, including the Federal entities that participated in the procurement process.

(vii) A description of the method by which the element has limited the access to and collection and processing of the sensitive commercially available information to the maximum extent feasible consistent with the need to fulfill the mission or administrative need.

(viii) An assessment of whether the mission or administrative need can be fulfilled if reasonably available privacy-enhancing techniques, such as filtering or anonymizing, the application of traditional safeguards, including access limitations and retention limits, differential privacy techniques, or other information-masking techniques, such as restrictions or correlation, are implemented with respect to information concerning United States persons.

(ix) An assessment of the privacy and civil liberties risks associated with accessing, collecting, or processing the data and the methods by which the element mitigates such risks.

(x) An assessment of the applicability of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Privacy Act of 1974''), if any.

(xi) To the extent feasible, an assessment of the original source of the data and the method through which the dataset was generated and aggregated, and whether any element of the intelligence community previously accessed or collected the same or similar sensitive commercially available information from the source.

(xii) An assessment of the quality and integrity of the data, including, as appropriate, whether the sensitive commercially available information reflects any underlying biases or inferences, and efforts to ensure that any intelligence products created with the data are consistent with the standards of the intelligence community for accuracy and objectivity.

(xiii) An assessment of the security, operational, and counterintelligence risks associated with the means of accessing or collecting the data, and recommendations for how the element could mitigate such risks.

(xiv) A description of the system in which the data is retained and processed and how the system is properly secured while allowing for effective implementation, management, and audit, as practicable, of relevant privacy and civil liberties protections.

(xv) An assessment of security risks posed by the system architecture of vendors providing sensitive commercially available information or access to such sensitive commercially available information, access restrictions for the data repository of each such vendor, and the vendor's access to query terms and, if any, relevant safeguards.

(xvi) A description of procedures to restrict access to the sensitive commercially available information.

(xvii) A description of procedures for conducting, approving, documenting, and auditing queries, searches, or correlations with respect to the sensitive commercially available information.

(xviii) A description of procedures for restricting dissemination of the sensitive commercially available information, including deletion of information of United States persons returned in response to a query or other search unless the information is assessed to be associated or potentially associated with the documented mission-related justification for the query or search.

(xix) A description of masking and other privacy-enhancing techniques used by the element to protect sensitive commercially available information.

(xx) A description of any retention and deletion policies.

(xxi) A determination of whether unevaluated data or information has been made available to other elements of the intelligence community or foreign partners and, if so, identification of those elements or partners.

(xxii) A description of any licensing agreements or contract restrictions with respect to the sensitive commercially available information.

(xxiii) A data management plan for the lifecycle of the data, from access or collection to disposition.

(xxiv) For any item required by clauses (i) through (xxiii) that cannot be completed due to exigent circumstances relating to collecting, accessing, processing, or using sensitive commercially available information, a description of such exigent circumstances.

(B) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DATA.—For each dataset containing sensitive commercially available information accessed, collected, processed, or used by the element concerned solely for research and development purposes, a report required by paragraph (1) may be limited to a description of the oversight by the element of such access, collection, process, and use.

(c) PUBLIC REPORT.—The Director of National Intelligence shall make available to the public, once every 2 years, a report on the policies and procedures of the intelligence community with respect to access to and collection, processing, and safeguarding of sensitive commercially available information.

SEC. 316. REPORT ON SECURE MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES AND OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the secure mobile communications systems available to employees and officers of the intelligence community, disaggregated by element of the intelligence community.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The number of employees and officers of the intelligence community using each secure mobile communications system, disaggregated by element of the intelligence community and by employee or officer level.

(2) An estimate of the expenditures incurred by the intelligence community to develop and maintain the systems described in subsection (a), disaggregated by system, element of the intelligence community, year, and number of mobile devices using or accessing the systems.

(3) A list of the capabilities of each system and the level of classification for each.

(4) For each system described in subsection (a), identification of the element of the intelligence community that developed and maintains the system and whether that element has service agreements with other elements of the intelligence community for use of the system.

(5) Identification of any secure mobile communications systems that are in development, the capabilities of such systems, how far along such systems are in development, and an estimate of when the systems will be ready for deployment.

(c) FORM.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 317. PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM SPANNING THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FOR ACCREDITATION OF SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) develop a plan to implement an integrated tracking system that spans the intelligence community for the accreditation of sensitive compartmented information facilities to increase transparency, track the status of accreditation, and to reduce and minimize duplication of effort; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees the plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(1) An estimated cost of implementing the plan.

(2) A description for how applicants and cleared industry could monitor the status of their sensitive compartmented information facility accreditation.

(3) Guidelines for minimizing duplication of effort across the intelligence community and the Department of Defense in the accreditation process for sensitive compartmented information facilities.

(4) Creation of a mechanism to track compliance with Intelligence Community Directive 705 (relating to sensitive compartmented information facilities), or successor directive.

(5) Proposed measures for increasing security against adversary threats.

(6) A list of any administrative and legislative actions that may be necessary to carry out the plan.

SEC. 318. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE THREATS TO UNITED STATES SPACE INTERESTS.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE VULNERABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the counterintelligence vulnerabilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the vulnerability of the security practices and facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to efforts by nation-state and non-nation-state actors to acquire United States space technology.

(B) An assessment of the counterintelligence threat posed by nationals of the Russian Federation at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas.

(C) Recommendations for how the National Aeronautics and Space Administration can mitigate any counterintelligence gaps identified under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(D) A description of efforts of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to respond to the efforts of state sponsors of terrorism, other foreign countries, and entities to illicitly acquire United States satellites and related items as described in reports submitted by the Director of National Intelligence pursuant to section 1261 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

(E) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the efforts of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration described in subparagraph (D).

(3) COOPERATION BY NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall cooperate fully with the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in submitting the assessment required by paragraph (1).

(4) FORM.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) may be submitted in unclassified form with a classified annex.

(5) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(b) SUNSET.—Section 1261(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) is amended by inserting ''until December 31, 2026'' after ''thereafter''.

(c) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO COMMERCIAL SPACEPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the Counterintelligence Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in coordination with the head of the Office of Private Sector of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall—

(A) develop an assessment of the counterintelligence risks to commercial spaceports; and

(B) distribute the assessment to—

(i) each field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation the area of responsibility of which includes a federally licensed commercial spaceport;

(ii) the leadership of each federally licensed commercial spaceport; and

(iii) the congressional intelligence committees.

(2) CLASSIFICATION.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall be distributed at the lowest classification level possible,

but may include classified annexes at higher classification levels.

SEC. 319. CHAPLAIN CORPS AND CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

Section 26 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3527) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 26. CHAPLAIN CORPS AND CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CHAPLAIN CORPS.—There is in the Agency a Chaplain Corps for the provision of spiritual and religious pastoral services.

''(b) CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.—The head of the Chaplain Corps shall be the Chief of Chaplains, who shall be appointed by the Director and report directly to the Director.

''(c) GLOBAL PRESENCE, SERVICES.—Chaplains of the Chaplain Corps shall—

''(1) be located—

''(A) at the headquarters building of the Agency; and

''(B) outside the United States in each region of the regional mission centers of the Agency; and

''(2) travel as necessary to provide services to personnel of the Agency where such personnel are located.

''(d) STAFF.—

''(1) EMPLOYEES.—The Chaplain Corps—

''(A) shall be staffed by full-time employees of the Agency; and

''(B) shall not be staffed by any government contractor.

''(2) SERVICE.—

''(A) EXCLUSIVE ROLE.—A member of the staff of the Chaplain Corps shall serve exclusively in the member's role in the Chaplain Corps.

''(B) NOT COLLATERAL DUTY.—Assignment to the Chaplain Corps shall not be a collateral duty.

''(3) APPOINTMENT; COMPENSATION.—The Director may appoint and fix the compensation of such staff of the Chaplain Corps as the Director considers appropriate, except that the Director may not provide basic pay to any member of the staff of the Chaplain Corps at an annual rate of basic pay in excess of the maximum rate of basic pay for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

''(4) NUMBER OF CHAPLAINS.—The ratio of chaplains of the Chaplain Corps to personnel of the Agency shall be, to the extent practicable, equal to the ratio of chaplains of the Armed Forces to members of the Armed Forces.

''(5) QUALIFICATIONS OF CHAPLAINS.—Each chaplain of the Chaplain Corps shall—

''(A) before being hired to the Chaplain Corps—

''(i) have had experience in chaplaincy or the provision of pastoral care; and

''(ii) be board certified and licensed as a chaplain by a national chaplaincy and pastoral care organization or equivalent; and

''(B) maintain such certification while in the Chaplain Corps.

''(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Director shall—

''(1) reimburse members of the staff of the Chaplain Corps for work-related travel expenses;

''(2) provide security clearances, including one-time read-ins, to such members to ensure that personnel of the Agency can seek unrestricted chaplaincy counseling; and

''(3) furnish such physical workspace at the headquarters building of the Agency, and outside the United States in each region of the regional missions centers of the Agency, as the Director considers appropriate.

''(f) PRIVACY.—The Director shall implement privacy standards with respect to the physical workspaces of the Chaplain Corps to ensure privacy for individuals visiting such spaces.

''(g) PROTECTION OF CHAPLAIN CORPS.—The Director may not require a chaplain of the Chaplain Corps to perform any rite, ritual, or ceremony that is contrary to the conscience, moral principles, or religious beliefs of such chaplain.

''(h) CERTIFICATIONS TO CONGRESS.—Not less frequently than annually, the Director shall certify to Congress whether the chaplains of the Chaplain Corps meet the qualifications described in subsection (d)(5)(B).''.

SEC. 320. REVIEW BY INSPECTORS GENERAL OF REFORM EFFORTS FOR SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS AND CONTROLLED ACCESS PROGRAMS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community and the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the ''Inspectors General'') shall jointly conduct a review of the processes, oversight, and management of the Department of Defense and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence for special access programs and controlled access programs, regardless of funding source.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Inspectors General shall jointly review the following:

(A) The processes the Department of Defense and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence follow to create and maintain special access programs and controlled access programs for personnel of the Department and the intelligence community, respectively.

(B) Reforms to the oversight and management of special access programs and controlled access programs at the Department of Defense and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, whether completed or underway.

(C) The extent to which the policies of the Department of Defense and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence related to the oversight and management of special access programs and controlled access programs ensure that individuals with an appropriate clearance and need-to-know gain access to the programs and information they need to conduct their missions while preventing unnecessary access.

(D) How integration and information sharing of special access programs and controlled access programs can be improved between compartmented systems, both within and among the Department of Defense and the intelligence community.

(E) Any challenges that may exist in the oversight and management of special access programs and controlled access programs.

(F) Any other matters related to the oversight and management of special access programs and controlled access programs the Inspectors General consider relevant.

(b) BRIEFING AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General shall jointly—

(1) brief the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the preliminary findings of the review required by subsection (a); and

(2) submit to such committees a report containing the results of the review.

(c) ACCESS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall provide the Inspectors General timely access to any documents and other information necessary to conduct the review required by subsection (a).

SEC. 321. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTORS COLLECTING OR SELLING LOCATION DATA OF INDIVIDUALS AT INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LOCATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—A contractor or subcontractor of an element of the intelligence community, as a condition on contracting with an element of the intelligence community, may not, while a contract or subcontract for an element of the intelligence community is effective—

(1) collect, retain, or knowingly or recklessly facilitate the collection or retention of location data from phones, wearable fitness trackers, and other cellular-enabled or cellular-connected devices located in any covered location, regardless of whether service for such device is provided under contract with an element of the intelligence community, except as necessary for the provision of the service as specifically contracted; or

(2) sell, monetize, or knowingly or recklessly facilitate the sale of, location data described in paragraph (1) to any individual or entity that is not an element of the intelligence community.

(b) COVERED LOCATIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a), a covered location is any location described in section 202.222(a)(1) of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community shall require each contractor and subcontractor of the element to submit to the head a certification as to whether the contractor or subcontractor is in compliance with subsection (a).

(d) TREATMENT OF CERTIFICATIONS.—The veracity of a certification under subsection (c) shall be treated as ''material'' for purposes of section 3729 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 322. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

Section 3(a) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3503(a)) is amended by striking ''3069'' and inserting ''3066''.

SEC. 323. CONSOLIDATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL-DOMAIN ANOMALY RESOLUTION OFFICE.

(a) CONSOLIDATION.—Section 413 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''makes such data'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''make such data available immediately, in a manner that protects intelligence sources and methods, to the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office established under section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373).'';

(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c); and

(3) by striking ''(a) AVAILABILITY OF DATA ON UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA.—''.

(b) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended by striking ''**UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA TASK FORCE**'' and inserting ''**ALL-DOMAIN ANOMALY RESOLUTION OFFICE**''.

SEC. 324. ESTABLISHING PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTING FEDERAL RESERVE INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and in consultation with the relevant heads of the elements of the intelligence community, as determined by the Directors, shall—

(1) brief the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on foreign threats to the Federal Reserve System; and

(2) work with the Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to create and implement standardized security and classification measures for protecting information collected, generated, and stored by the Federal Reserve System.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the status of implementing the security measures described in subsection (a).

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 325. PLAN TO ESTABLISH COMMERCIAL GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE DATA AND SERVICES PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall jointly develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to establish an office described in subsection (b).

(b) OFFICE DESCRIBED.—An office described in this subsection is a co-located joint program management office for commercial geospatial intelligence data and services, the head of which shall be a representative from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the deputy head of which shall be a representative from the National Reconnaissance Office.

(c) CONTENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Milestones for implementation of the plan.

(2) An updated acquisition strategy that considers efficiencies to be gained from closely coordinated acquisitions of geospatial intelligence data and services.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 326. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW OF ADEQUACY OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING USE OF COMMERCIAL MESSAGING APPLICATIONS BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a review of the adequacy of policies and procedures governing the use of commercial messaging applications by the intelligence community.

(b) CONTENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of compliance by the intelligence community with chapter 31 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Records Act of 1950'').

(c) FORM.—The review required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 327. AUTHORITY FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY TO PRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS.

The National Security Agency Act of 1959 (50 U.S.C. 3602 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 23. AUTHORITY TO PRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS.

''The Director of the National Security Agency may correlate and evaluate intelligence related to national security and provide appropriate dissemination of such intelligence to appropriate legislative and executive branch customers.''.

SEC. 328. CONDITIONS ON PROCUREMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BASELINE CONFIGURATION.—The term ''baseline configuration'' means a set of specifications, relating to a network device operated by a covered provider, that—

(A) has been formally reviewed and agreed upon by the covered provider or by a system owner or operator acting on behalf of the covered provider;

(B) can be changed only through change control procedures established by the covered provider or by a system owner or operator acting on behalf of the covered provider; and

(C) is used as a basis for future products, deployments, releases, or changes.

(2) CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT.—The term ''configuration management'' means a collection of activities focused on establishing and maintaining the integrity of products and systems through control of the processes for initializing, changing, and monitoring the configurations of those products and systems to minimize security risks.

(3) CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term ''configuration management plan'' means a comprehensive description of the roles, responsibilities, policies, and procedures that apply when managing the configuration of products and systems, including scheduled, unscheduled, and unauthorized changes.

(4) COVERED PROVIDER.—The term ''covered provider'' means an entity incorporated in the United States that provides telecommunications equipment, systems, or services to an element of the intelligence community.

(5) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the National Security Agency.

(6) NETWORK DEVICE.—The term ''network device'' means a physical device used to connect discrete parts of a network, or route network traffic, including a hub, router, gateway, firewall, or switch.

(7) TELECOMMUNICATIONS.—The term ''telecommunications'', when used with respect to equipment, systems, or services, includes broadband equipment, systems, or services, respectively.

(8) THREAT HUNTING.— The term ''threat hunting'' means a proactive and iterative process of detecting indicators of compromise, tactics, techniques, and procedures, or anomalous behaviors beyond reliance on automated detection systems.

(b) NETWORK SECURITY CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall develop and submit to the heads of the elements of the intelligence community standard contractual clauses relating to network security that mandate—

(1) the application of security updates on a timely basis for each network device, including customer-premises equipment, under the control and management of the covered provider;

(2) the timely decommissioning of any network device under the control and management of the covered provider that no longer receives updates by the original equipment manufacturer to address identified security vulnerabilities in the network device;

(3) the creation and maintenance of configuration management practices for the hardware, software, or firmware, or a combination thereof, of each network device under the control and management of the covered provider, including, at a minimum, a baseline configuration and configuration management plan that align with internal security policies and industry best practices;

(4) the implementation of multi-factor authentication, or identity control and access management measures deemed sufficiently equivalent by the Director for any system designated as high risk by the Director under subsection (d)(1);

(5) annual threat hunting pursuant to the criteria established by the Director under subsection (d)(2); and

(6) notification to the Intelligence Community Chief Information Officer of a compromise of a network device that could reasonably be judged to be novel or implicate a sophisticated adversary.

(c) CONDITIONS ON PROCUREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the head of an element of the intelligence community may not procure or obtain, or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain, any telecommunications equipment, system, or service unless the contract includes the clauses required to be circulated by the Director pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) WAIVER.—The head of an element of the intelligence community may waive the requirements of paragraph (1), on a case-by-case basis, in order to conduct lawfully authorized intelligence activities upon making a written determination that the inclusion of the contractual clauses required to be circulated by the Director pursuant to subsection (b) would impede the conduct of such lawfully authorized intelligence activities.

(d) SYSTEM SECURITY.—

(1) HIGH-RISK SYSTEMS.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall, in consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, identify and designate systems of covered providers as ''high risk''.

(B) CRITERIA.—The Director may designate a system as high risk under subparagraph (A) only if access to the system by an unauthorized party would be reasonably likely to result in—

(i) compromise of the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of a system used for lawful intercept capabilities;

(ii) compromise of the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of a system used for or to support an intelligence purpose;

(iii) compromise of customer proprietary network information records that pose significant counterintelligence risks to the United States;

(iv) the unauthorized provision of sensitive administrative or network management functions in ways that pose significant counterintelligence risks for the United States; or

(v) catastrophic failure of core network functions and services.

(2) MINIMUM SUGGESTED CRITERIA FOR THREAT HUNTING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall, in coordination with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, publish minimum suggested criteria for threat hunting for purposes of subsection (b)(5).

(3) BIENNIAL REVIEW.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Director shall review and validate the high-risk systems desginated pursuant to paragraph (1) and the criteria published pursuant to paragraph (2).

SEC. 329. REFORMS TO THE OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Section 201 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) PROHIBITION.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'United States person' means a United States citizen, an alien known by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis to be a permanent resident alien, an unincorporated association substantially composed of United States citizens or permanent resident aliens, or a corporation incorporated in the United States, except for a corporation directed and controlled by 1 or more foreign governments.

''(2) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FROM UNITED STATES PERSONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis may not engage in the collection of information or intelligence targeting any United States person.

''(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit, or to limit the authority of, personnel of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security from sharing intelligence or information with, or receiving intelligence or information from, State, local, Tribal, or territorial governments, the private sector, or other elements of the Federal Government, including the components of the Department of Homeland Security.''.

SEC. 330. PROCEDURES REGARDING DISSEMINATION OF NONPUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING UNITED STATES PERSONS.

(a) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 517. PROCEDURES REGARDING DISSEMINATION OF NONPUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING UNITED STATES PERSONS.

''(a) PROCEDURES.—The head of each element of the intelligence community, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop and maintain procedures for that element to respond to unmasking requests.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The procedures required by subsection (a) shall ensure, at a minimum, the following:

''(1) Each unmasking request submitted to a disseminating element shall include, in writing—

''(A) information that identifies the disseminated intelligence report containing the United States person identifying information requested;

''(B) the date the unmasking request was submitted to the disseminating element;

''(C) the name, title, and organization of the individual who submitted the unmasking request in an official capacity;

''(D) the name, title, and organization of each individual who will receive the United States person identifying information sought by the unmasking request; and

''(E) a fact-based justification describing why such United States person identifying information is required by each individual who will receive the information to carry out the duties of the individual.

''(2) An unmasking request may only be approved by the head of the disseminating element or by officers or employees of such element to whom the head has specifically delegated such authority. When the disseminating element is not the originating element of the United States person identifying information, the head of the disseminating element shall obtain the concurrence of the head or designee of the originating element before approving the unmasking request.

''(3) The head of the disseminating element shall retain records on all unmasking requests, including the disposition of such requests, for not less than 10 years.

''(4) The records described in paragraph (3) shall include, with respect to each approved unmasking request—

''(A) the name and title of the individual of the disseminating element who approved the request; and

''(B) the fact-based justification for the request.

''(5) The procedures shall include an exception that—

''(A) allows for the immediate disclosure of United States person identifying information in the event of exigent circumstances or when a delay would likely result in the significant loss of intelligence; and

''(B) requires that promptly after such disclosure, the recipient of the United States person identifying information make a written unmasking request with respect to such information.

''(6) If an unmasking request is made during a period beginning on the date of a general election for President and ending on the date on which such President is inaugurated—

''(A) the documentation required by paragraph (1) shall include whether—

''(i) the requesting entity knows or reasonably believes that any United States person identifying information sought is of an individual who is a member of the transition team as identified by an apparent successful candidate for the office of President or Vice President; or

''(ii) based on the intelligence report to which the unmasking request pertains, the disseminating element or the originating element knows or reasonably believes that any United States person identifying information sought is of an individual who is a member of the transition team as identified by an apparent successful candidate for the office of President or Vice President;

''(B) the approval made pursuant to paragraph (2) of an unmasking request that contains United States person identifying information described in subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the concurrence of the general counsel of the disseminating element (or, in the absence of the general counsel, the principal deputy general counsel, or, as applicable, the senior Departmental legal officer supporting the disseminating element) that the dissemination of such United States person identifying information is in accordance with the procedures required by subsection (a); and

''(C) consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the head of the disseminating element shall notify the chairmen and ranking minority members of the congressional intelligence committees, the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate of an approval described in subparagraph (B) not later than 14 days after the date of such approval.

''(7) If an unmasking request concerns a nominee for or the holder of a Federal office, a member of a transition team as identified by an eligible candidate for the office of the President, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or an individual nominated by the President to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and such unmasking request is approved, the head of the disseminating element shall submit the documentation for the request to the congressional intelligence committees not later than 14 days after the date of such approval.

''(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report documenting, with respect to the year covered by the report—

''(1) the total number of unmasking requests received by that element;

''(2) of such total number, the number of requests approved;

''(3) of such total number, the number of requests denied; and

''(4) for each number calculated under paragraphs (1) through (3), the number disaggregated by requesting entity.

''(d) CERTAIN PROCEDURES REGARDING CONGRESSIONAL IDENTITY INFORMATION.—With respect to the dissemination of congressional identity information, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall carry out this section in accordance with annex A of Intelligence Community Directive 112, or successor annex or directive.

''(e) EFFECT ON MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—The requirements of this section are in addition to—

''(1) any minimization procedures established under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);

''(2) any procedures governing the collection, retention, or dissemination of information concerning United States persons established under Executive Order 12333 (50 U.S.C. 3001 note; relating to United States intelligence activities) or successor order; and

''(3) any other provision of statute or Executive order the Director of National Intelligence considers relevant.

''(f) DEFINITIONS .—In this section:

''(1) APPARENT SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE.—The term 'apparent successful candidate' means any apparent successful candidate for the office of President or Vice President as determined pursuant to the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 (3 U.S.C. 102 note).

''(2) CANDIDATE; FEDERAL OFFICE.—The terms 'candidate' and 'Federal office' have the meanings given those terms in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101).

''(3) CONGRESSIONAL IDENTITY INFORMATION.—The term 'congressional identity information' means information that identifies, by name or by individually identifying titles or characteristics—

''(A) any current Member of the Senate or the House of Representatives;

''(B) any current staff officer for any Senator or Representative, whether paid or unpaid; or

''(C) any current staff officer of any committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives, whether paid or unpaid.

''(4) DISSEMINATING ELEMENT.—The term 'disseminating element' means an element of the intelligence community that disseminated an intelligence report subject to an unmasking request.

''(5) ELIGIBLE CANDIDATE.—The term 'eligible candidate' has the meaning given that term in section 3(h)(4) of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 (3 U.S.C. 102 note).

''(6) ORIGINATING ELEMENT.—The term 'originating element' means an element of the intelligence community that originated information in a disseminated intelligence report subject to an unmasking request.

''(7) REQUESTING ENTITY.—The term 'requesting entity' means an entity of—

''(A) the United State Government; or

''(B) a State, local, Tribal, or territorial government.

''(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term 'United States person' means a United

States person as defined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801) or section 3.5 of Executive Order 12333 (50 U.S.C. 3001 note; relating to United States intelligence activities).

''(9) UNITED STATES PERSON IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'United States person identifying information' (commonly referred to as 'United States Person Information')—

''(i) means information that is reasonably likely to identify one or more specific United States persons; and

''(ii) includes a single item of information and information that, when combined with other information, is reasonably likely to identify one or more specific United States persons.

''(B) DETERMINATION.—The determination of whether information is reasonably likely to identify one or more specific United States persons may require assessment by a trained intelligence professional on a case-by-case basis.

''(10) UNMASKING REQUEST.—The term 'unmasking request' means a request to gain access to nonpublic United States person identifying information concerning a known unconsenting United States person that was omitted from a disseminated intelligence report by the originating element.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents preceding section 2 of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 516 the following new item:

''Sec. 517. Procedures regarding dissemination of nonpublicly available information concerning United States persons.''.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES.—The head of each element of the intelligence community shall develop the procedures required by section 517(a) of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a)(1), by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees the procedures for each element of the intelligence community required by section 517(a) of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 331. PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the head of each element of the intelligence community, shall revise all regulations, policies, procedures, manuals, circulars, courses, training, and guidance in the intelligence community such that all such materials are in compliance with and consistent with this section.

(b) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by any law for the National Intelligence Program shall be used for the purposes of implementing covered practices in the intelligence community.

(c) COVERED PRACTICE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered practice'' means any practice that discriminates for or against any person in a manner prohibited by the Constitution of the United States, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000 et seq.), or any other Federal law.

SEC. 332. ANNUAL REPORT ON FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CASE DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 512 the following:

''SEC. 512A. ANNUAL REPORT ON FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CASE DATA.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report containing data on cases of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report, the number of active cases, the number of unique cases, and the number of cases opened, for each of the following:

''(1) Russia counterintelligence cases.

''(2) China counterintelligence cases.

''(3) Espionage or leak cases.

''(4) All other counterintelligence cases.

''(5) ISIS counterterrorism cases.

''(6) Hizballah counterterrorism cases.

''(7) Cartel and other transnational criminal organization counterterrorism cases.

''(8) All other international counterterrorism cases.

''(9) Russia cyber national security cases.

''(10) China cyber national security cases.

''(11) All other cyber national security cases.

''(c) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents preceding section 2 of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 512 the following:

''Sec. 512A. Annual report on Federal Bureau of Investigation case data.''.

TITLE IV—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Intelligence Community Efficiency and Effectiveness Act of 2025''.

SEC. 402. MODIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) REPEAL OF SUNSETTED REQUIREMENT FOR SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (c)(7) of section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024) is amended by striking ''(A) The Director'' and all that follows through ''(B) The Director'' and inserting ''The Director''.

(b) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER PERSONNEL TO NEW NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE CENTERS.—Such section is amended by striking subsection (e).

(c) TASKING AND OTHER AUTHORITIES.—

(1) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE CENTERS; MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE PERSONNEL POLICIES AND PROGRAMS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and may'' and all that follows through ''determines necessary''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''consultation'' and inserting ''coordination'';

(ii) in clause (iii)—

(I) by striking ''recruitment and retention'' and inserting ''recruitment, retention, and training''; and

(II) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting '', including those with diverse ethnic, cultural, and linguistic backgrounds; and'';

(iii) in clause (vi), by inserting ''on behalf of the Director of National Intelligence'' after ''matters'';

(iv) by striking clauses (i), (ii), (iv), and (v); and

(v) by redesignating clauses (iii) and (vi) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively.

(2) ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEWS.—Paragraph (7) of such subsection is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''conduct'' and inserting ''direct'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''directed'' before ''under''; and

(C) in subsection (C)(i), by striking ''conducted'' and inserting ''directed''.

(3) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENTS AND AUDITS OF COMPLIANCE WITH MINIMUM INSIDER THREAT POLICIES.—Paragraph (8)(A) of such subsection is amended by striking ''conduct'' and inserting ''direct independent''.

(4) INDEPENDENT EVALUATIONS OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE, SECURITY, AND INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—Paragraph (8)(D) of such subsection is amended by striking ''carry out'' and inserting ''direct independent''.

(d) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ENHANCED PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (l).

(e) ANALYSES AND IMPACT STATEMENTS REGARDING PROPOSED INVESTMENT INTO THE UNITED STATES.—Subsection (z) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting '', or the head of an element of the intelligence community to whom the Director has delegated such review or investigation,'' after ''for which the Director''; and

(B) by inserting ''or such head'' after ''materials, the Director''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', or the head of an element of the intelligence community to whom the Director has delegated such review or investigation,'' after ''the Director''.

(f) PLAN FOR REFORM OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ACQUISITION PROCESS.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with each head of an element of the intelligence community, submit to the congressional intelligence committees a plan to reform the acquisition process of each element of the intelligence community so that, to the maximum extent practicable, the process uses existing authorities to expedite acquisitions and includes a preference for acquisition of commercial solutions, consistent with section 3453 of title 10, United States Code, and Executive Order 14265 (90 Fed. Reg. 15621; relating to modernizing defense acquisitions and spurring innovation in the defense industrial base).

(2) ITEMIZATION OF MAJOR PLANNED OR PENDING ACQUISITIONS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include an itemization of major planned or pending acquisitions for each element of the intelligence community.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (f) through (k) as subsections (e) through (j), respectively;

(B) by redesignating subsections (m) through (z) as subsections (k) through (x), respectively;

(C) in subsection (e), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), in paragraph (7), by striking ''under subsection (m)'' and inserting ''under subsection (k)''; and

(D) in subsection (v)(3), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''under subsection (f)(8)'' and inserting ''under subsection (e)(8)''.

(2) EXTERNAL.—

(A) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 103(c)(15) (50 U.S.C. 3025(c)(15)), by striking '', including national intelligence centers''; and

(ii) in section 313(1) (50 U.S.C. 3079(1)), by striking ''with section 102A(f)(8)'' and inserting ''with section 102A(e)(8)''.

(B) REDUCING OVER-CLASSIFICATION ACT.—Section 7(a)(1)(A) of the Reducing Over-Classification Act (50 U.S.C. 3344(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking ''of section 102A(g)(1)'' and inserting ''of section 102A(f)(1)''.

(C) INTELLIGENCE REFORM AND TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2004.—Section 1019(a) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3364(a)) is amended by striking ''out section 102A(h)'' and inserting ''out section 102A(g)''.

SEC. 403. REFORMS RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) PLAN FOR REDUCTION OF STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a plan to reduce the staff of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) CONTENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include a plan for reducing the staff of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to the maximum number of full-time equivalent employees, detailees, and individuals under contract with the Office that the Director requires for the optimized execution of the Director's statutory authorities and ensures—

(A) each Federal employee who is employed by, detailed to, or assigned to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence will be provided an opportunity to accept alternative employment, detail, or assignment within the United States Government; and

(B) no such Federal employee will be involuntarily terminated by the implementation of the plan required by paragraph (1).

(b) ORDERLY REDUCTION IN STAFF OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—

(1) PROCESS.—On a date that is at least 90 days after the date on which the plan required by subsection (a)(1) is submitted, or 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, the Director of National Intelligence shall initiate a process to reduce the staff of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, provided the Director submits to the congressional intelligence committees a certification that—

(A) each Federal employee who is employed by, detailed to, or assigned to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence will be provided an opportunity to accept alternative employment, detail, or assignment within the United States Government; and

(B) no such Federal employee will be involuntarily terminated by the implementation of such process, except as provided in subsection (c)(1).

(2) INTERIM UPDATES.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the plan required by subsection (a)(1) is submitted, and every 60 days thereafter until the staff of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence does not exceed the number of full-time equivalent employees, detailees, and individuals under contract with the Office identified in the plan provided pursuant to subsection (a), the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a written update identifying the positions of the employees, detailees, and individuals under contract with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence who have been part of the reduction in staff.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting—

(1) the involuntarily termination of a Federal employee when there is—

(A) written documentation to support a security, counterintelligence, or other lawful basis for termination based on misconduct; or

(B) written documentation over a period of at least 180 days to support a performance basis for the termination; or

(2) the return of detailees to their home agencies 45 days after the date on which the plan required by subsection (a)(1) is submitted.

(d) LOCATION OF THE OFFICE.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by inserting '', with facilities necessary to carry out the core intelligence mission of the Office'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 404. APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) REDESIGNATION OF PRINCIPAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AS DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 103A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3026) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PRINCIPAL''; and

(B) by striking ''Principal'' each place it appears.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PRINCIPAL''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''Principal''.

(3) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

(A) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—Such Act is further amended—

(i) in section 103(c)(2) (50 U.S.C. 3025(c)(2)), by striking ''Principal'';

(ii) in section 103I(b)(1) (50 U.S.C. 3034(b)(1)), by striking ''Principal'';

(iii) in section 106(a)(2)(A) (50 U.S.C. 3041(a)(2)(A)), by striking ''Principal''; and

(iv) in section 116(b) (50 U.S.C. 3053(b)), by striking ''Principal''.

(B) DAMON PAUL NELSON AND MATTHEW YOUNG POLLARD INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018, 2019, AND 2020.—Section 6310 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3351b) is amended by striking ''Principal'' each place it appears.

(C) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—Section 1683(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(b)(3)) is amended by striking ''Principal'' both places it appears.

(b) ELIMINATION OF DEPUTY DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 103A(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3026(b)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''DEPUTY'' and inserting ''ASSISTANT'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''may'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''is an Assistant Director of National Intelligence for Mission Integration and an Assistant Director of National Intelligence for Policy and Capabilities, who shall be appointed by the Director of National Intelligence.''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Deputy'' and inserting ''Assistant''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 102A(l)(4)(F) (50 U.S.C. 3024(l)(4)(F)), as redesignated by section 402(g)(1)(B), by striking ''a Deputy'' and inserting ''an Assistant''; and

(B) in section 103(c) (50 U.S.C. 3025(c)), by striking paragraph (3).

(c) REFERENCES TO PRINCIPAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN LAW.—Any reference in law to the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence shall be treated as a reference to the Deputy Director of National Intelligence.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—Section 103A of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3026) is further amended, in the section heading, by striking ''DEPUTY DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE'' and inserting ''DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE''.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is amended by striking the item relating to section 103A and inserting the following:

''Sec. 103A. Deputy Director of National Intelligence and Assistant Directors of National Intelligence.''.

SEC. 405. REFORM OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE COUNCIL AND NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS.

(a) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subsection (c)(1) of section 103B of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3027) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by adding ''or coordinate the production of'' after ''produce''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and the requirements and resources of such collection and production''.

(b) STAFF.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking ''The'' and inserting ''Subject to section 103(d)(1), the''.

SEC. 406. TRANSFER OF NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY CENTER TO FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

(a) PLAN FOR TRANSFERS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall jointly submit to the congressional intelligence committees a plan to achieve the transfer of—

(1) the National Counterintelligence and Security Center to the Counterintelligence Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

(2) the duties of the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center to the Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for Counterintelligence.

(b) TRANSFERS.—

(1) TRANSFER OF CENTER.—On a date that is at least 90 days after the date on which the plan required by subsection (a) is submitted, or 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, the Director of National Intelligence shall initiate the transfer of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center to the Counterintelligence Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including such staff and resources of the Center as the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, determines appropriate and as is consistent with the provisions of this section.

(2) TRANSFER OF DUTIES OF DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER.—On a date that is at least 90 days after the date on which the plan required by subsection (a) is submitted, or 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, the Director of National Intelligence shall initiate the transfer to the Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for Counterintelligence of such

duties of the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center as the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, determines appropriate and as is consistent with the provisions of this section.

(3) COMPLETION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall complete the transfers initiated under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) REDUCTIONS IN STAFF.—Any reduction in staff of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall comply with the requirements of section 403(b).

(d) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date specified in subsection (h), the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall jointly submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the status of the implementation of this section, including—

(1) the missions and functions of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center that have been transferred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(2) the missions and functions of such Center that have been retained at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(3) the missions and functions of such Center that have been transferred to another department or agency; and

(4) the missions and functions of such Center that have been terminated.

(e) REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 103F of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3031) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is amended by striking the item relating to section 103F.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2002.—

(1) HEAD OF CENTER.—Section 902 of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3382) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**DIRECTOR**'' and inserting ''**HEAD**'';

(B) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) HEAD OF CENTER.—The head of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall be the Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for Counterintelligence or the Assistant Director's designee.'';

(C) in subsection (b), by striking ''the Director'' and inserting ''the individual serving as the head of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center''; and

(D) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Subject to the direction and control of the Director of National Intelligence, the duties of the Director'' and inserting ''The duties of the head of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''Director of National Intelligence'' and inserting ''Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation''.

(2) NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY CENTER.—Section 904 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3383) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''in the Counterintelligence Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation'' before the period at the end;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center'' and inserting ''Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for Counterintelligence or the Assistant Director's designee'';

(C) in subsection (c), by striking ''Office of the Director of National Intelligence'' and inserting ''Counterintelligence Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation'';

(D) in subsection (e)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Director of'' and inserting ''head of''; and

(ii) in paragraphs (2)(B), (4), and (5), by striking ''Director of National Intelligence'' each place it appears and inserting ''Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation'';

(E) in subsection (f)(3), by striking ''Director'' and inserting ''head'';

(F) in subsection (g)(2), by striking ''Director'' and inserting ''head''; and

(G) in subsection (i), by striking ''Office of the Director of National Intelligence'' and inserting ''Counterintelligence Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation''.

(g) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 5.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 103(c) (50 U.S.C. 3025(c)), by striking paragraph (9);

(B) in section 1107 (50 U.S.C. 3237)—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking ''the Director'' and inserting ''the head''; and

(ii) in subsection (c), by striking ''the Director shall'' and inserting ''the head of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall''; and

(C) in section 1108 (50 U.S.C. 3238)—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking ''the Director'' and inserting ''the head''; and

(ii) in subsection (c), by striking ''the Director shall'' and inserting ''the head of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall''.

(3) DAMON PAUL NELSON AND MATTHEW YOUNG POLLARD INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018, 2019, AND 2020.—The Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (division E of Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(A) in section 6306(c)(6) (50 U.S.C. 3370(c)(6)), by striking ''the Director'' and inserting ''the head''; and

(B) in section 6508 (50 U.S.C. 3371d), by striking ''Director of National Intelligence'' both places it appears and inserting ''Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation''.

(4) INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995.—Section 811 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (50 U.S.C. 3381) is amended—

(A) by striking ''Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center'' each place it appears and inserting ''head of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''appointed''.

(5) INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024.—

(A) SECTION 7318.—Section 7318 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (50 U.S.C. 3384) is amended—

(i) in subsection (c)—

(I) in paragraph (1), by striking '', acting through the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center,''; and

(II) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence, as the Security Executive Agent,''; and

(ii) in subsection (d)—

(I) in paragraph (1)—

(aa) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence''; and

(bb) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''National Counterintelligence and Security Center'' both places it appears and inserting ''Federal Bureau of Investigation''; and

(II) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence''.

(B) SECTION 7334.—Section 7334(c)(2) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (50 U.S.C. 3385(c)(2)) is amended by striking ''Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center'' and inserting ''head of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center''.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) REFERENCES IN LAW.—On and after the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, any reference to the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center in law shall be treated as a reference to the Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for Counterintelligence or the Assistant Director's designee acting on behalf of the Assistant Director as the head of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

(j) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Director of National Intelligence from determining that—

(1) certain coordinating functions of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall be retained at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence consistent with the authorities of the Director under section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024), transferred to another department or agency, or terminated; or

(2) certain missions or functions of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall be transferred to another department or agency, or terminated.

SEC. 407. REDESIGNATION AND REFORM OF NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER.

(a) DOMESTIC COUNTERTERRORISM INTELLIGENCE.—Subsection (e) of section 119 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3056) is amended to read as follows:

''(e) LIMITATION ON DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES.—The Center may, consistent with applicable law, the direction of the President, and the guidelines referred to in section 102A(b), receive and retain intelligence pertaining to domestic terrorism (as defined in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code) to enable the Center to collect, retain, and disseminate intelligence pertaining only to international terrorism (as defined in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code).''.

(b) REDESIGNATION OF NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER AS NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM AND COUNTERNARCOTICS CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER'' and inserting ''NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM AND COUNTERNARCOTICS CENTER'';

(B) in subsection (b), in the subsection heading, by striking ''NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER'' and inserting ''NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM AND COUNTERNARCOTICS CENTER''; and

(C) by striking ''National Counterterrorism Center'' each place it appears and inserting ''National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center''.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is amended by striking

the item relating to section 119 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 119. National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—Section 102A(g)(3) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(g)(3)) is amended by striking ''National Counterterrorism Center'' and inserting ''National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center''.

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

(A) in section 201(d)(1) (6 U.S.C. 121(d)(1)), by striking ''National Counterterrorism Center'' and inserting ''National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center''; and

(B) in section 210D (6 U.S.C. 124k)—

(i) in subsections (b), (c), (d), (f)(1), (f)(2)(A), and (f)(2)(C), by striking ''National Counterterrorism Center'' each place it appears and inserting ''National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center''; and

(ii) in subsection (f)(2)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Pursuant to section 119(f)(E) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404o(f)(E)), the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center'' and inserting ''The Director of the National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center''; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''119(f)(E)'' and inserting ''119(f)''.

(3) INTELLIGENCE REFORM AND TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2004.—The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458) is amended by striking ''National Counterterrorism Center'' each place it appears and inserting ''National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center''.

(4) WILLIAM M. (MAC) THORNBERRY NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—Section 1299F of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (22 U.S.C. 2656j) is amended by striking ''Director of the National Counterterrorism Center'' each place it appears and inserting ''Director of the National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center''.

(5) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.—Section 1079 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (50 U.S.C. 3307) is amended by striking ''Director of the National Counterterrorism Center'' both places it appears and inserting ''Director of the National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REFERENCES IN LAW.—

(1) NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER.—On and after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, any reference to the National Counterterrorism Center in law shall be treated as a reference to the National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center, as redesignated by subsection (c).

(2) DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER.—On and after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, any reference to the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center in law shall be treated as a reference to the Director of the National Counterterrorism and Counternarcotics Center.

SEC. 408. TRANSFER OF NATIONAL COUNTERPROLIFERATION AND BIOSECURITY CENTER.

(a) PLAN FOR TRANSFERS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall jointly submit to the congressional intelligence committees a plan to achieve the transfer of—

(1) the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center to the Central Intelligence Agency; and

(2) the duties and responsibilities of the Director of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

(b) TRANSFERS.—

(1) TRANSFER OF CENTER.—On a date that is at least 90 days after the date on which the plan required by subsection (a) is submitted, or 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, the Director of National Intelligence shall initiate the transfer of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center to the Central Intelligence Agency, including such missions, objectives, staff, and resources of the Center as the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, determines appropriate and as is consistent with the provisions of this section.

(2) TRANSFER OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER.—On a date that is at least 90 days after the date on which the plan required by subsection (a) is submitted, or 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, the Director of National Intelligence shall initiate the transfer to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency of such duties and responsibilities of the Director of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center as the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, determines appropriate and as is consistent with the provisions of this section.

(3) COMPLETION.—Not later than 455 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall complete the transfers initiated under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) REDUCTIONS IN STAFF.—Any reduction in staff of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center shall comply with the requirements of section 403(b).

(d) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date specified in subsection (i), the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall jointly submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the status of the implementation of this section, including—

(1) the missions and functions of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center that have been transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) the missions and functions of such Center that have been retained at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(3) the missions and functions of such Center that have been transferred to another department or agency; and

(4) the missions and functions of such Center that have been terminated.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 103(c) (50 U.S.C. 3025(c)), by striking paragraph (13); and

(2) in subsection (a) of section 119A (50 U.S.C. 3057)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the Director of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center, who shall be appointed by the Director of National Intelligence'' and inserting ''the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency or the Director's designee'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Office of the Director of National Intelligence'' and inserting ''Central Intelligence Agency''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (4).

(f) REPEAL OF NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (c).

(g) REPEAL OF REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (d).

(h) REPEAL OF SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (e).

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 455 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(j) REFERENCES IN LAW.—On and after the date that is 455 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, any reference to the Director of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center in law shall be treated as a reference to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency acting as the head of the National Counterproliferation Center or the Director's designee pursuant to section 119A(a)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3057(a)(2)), as amended by subsection (e)(2).

(k) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Director of National Intelligence from determining that—

(1) certain coordinating functions of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center shall be retained at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence consistent with the authorities of the Director under section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024), transferred to another department or agency, or terminated; or

(2) certain missions or functions of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center shall be transferred to another department or agency, or terminated.

SEC. 409. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TASK FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 119B of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3058) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 119B. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TASK FORCES.

''(a) AUTHORITY TO CONVENE.—The Director of National Intelligence may convene 1 or more national intelligence task forces, as the Director considers necessary, to address intelligence priorities.

''(b) TASK FORCE AUTHORITIES.—Pursuant to the direction of the Director of National Intelligence, a national intelligence task force convened under subsection (a) may—

''(1) be comprised of select employees of elements of the intelligence community, other than the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence to be necessary and appropriate for the task force;

''(2) convene at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence for a limited time in support of a specific intelligence matter recognized by the Director; and

''(3) be dissolved by the Director of National Intelligence not later than 540 days after the conclusion of support to a specific intelligence matter.

''(c) TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY.—If the specific intelligence matter a national intelligence task force has been convened to support has not concluded within 540 days after the establishment of the task force, the Director shall transfer responsibility for supporting the intelligence matter to a specific element of the intelligence community.

''(d) COMPENSATION.—Employees of elements of the intelligence community participating in a national intelligence task force

pursuant to subsection (b)(1) shall continue to receive compensation from their agency of employment.

''(e) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

''(1) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—In any case in which a national intelligence task force convened under subsection (a) is in effect for a period of more than 60 days, the Director of National Intelligence shall, not later than 61 days after the date of the convening of the task force, submit to the congressional intelligence committees notice regarding the task force.

''(2) CONTENTS.—A notice regarding a national intelligence task force submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) The number of personnel of the intelligence community participating in the task force.

''(B) A list of the elements of the intelligence community that are employing the personnel described in subparagraph (A).

''(C) Identification of the specific intelligence matter the task force was convened to support.

''(D) An approximate date by which the task force will be dissolved.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is amended by striking the item relating to section 119B and inserting the following:

''Sec. 119B. National Intelligence Task Forces.''.

SEC. 410. REPEAL OF VARIOUS POSITIONS, UNITS, CENTERS, COUNCILS, AND OFFICES.

(a) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CHIEF DATA OFFICER.—

(1) REPEAL.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is amended by striking section 103K (50 U.S.C. 3034b).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 103G of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3032) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is amended by striking the item relating to section 103K.

(b) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INNOVATION UNIT.—

(1) TERMINATION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall take such actions as may be necessary to terminate and wind down the operations of the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit before the date specified in paragraph (3).

(2) REPEAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is further amended by striking section 103L (50 U.S.C. 3034c).

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is further amended by striking the item relating to section 103L.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE CENTER.—

(1) PLAN FOR TERMINATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a plan to achieve the termination of the Foreign Malign Influence Center.

(2) TERMINATION.—On a date that is at least 90 days after the date on which the plan required by paragraph (1) is submitted, or 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, the Director of National Intelligence shall begin taking such actions as may be necessary to terminate and wind down the operations of the Foreign Malign Influence Center.

(3) COMPLETION.—Not later than 455 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall complete the termination of the Foreign Malign Influence Center.

(4) REDUCTIONS IN STAFF.—Any reduction in staff of the Foreign Malign Influence Center shall comply with the requirements of section 403(b).

(5) REPEAL.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is further amended by striking section 119C (50 U.S.C. 3059).

(6) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—Section 499A(n) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290c(n)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking ''(as defined in section 119C of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059))''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) DEFINITION OF COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—In this subsection, the term 'covered foreign country' means the government, or any entity affiliated with the military or intelligence services of, the following foreign countries:

''(A) The People's Republic of China.

''(B) The Russian Federation.

''(C) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

''(D) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

''(E) Such other countries as the Director considers appropriate.''.

(B) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 507(a) (50 U.S.C. 3106(a)), by striking paragraph (6); and

(ii) in section 1111(d) (50 U.S.C. 3241(d)), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE.—The term 'foreign malign influence' means any hostile effort undertaken by, at the direction of, or on behalf of or with the substantial support of, the government of a covered foreign country with the objective of influencing, though overt or covert means—

''(A) the political, military, economic, or other policies or activities of the United States Government or State or local governments, including any election within the United States; or

''(B) public opinion within the United States.''.

(C) DAMON PAUL NELSON AND MATTHEW YOUNG POLLARD INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018, 2019, AND 2020.—Section 5323(h) of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3369(h)) is amended—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''**DEFINITIONS**.—'' and inserting ''**DEFINITIONS**.—In this section:'';

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(iii) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term 'covered foreign country' means the government, or any entity affiliated with the military or intelligence services of, the following foreign countries:

''(A) The People's Republic of China.

''(B) The Russian Federation.

''(C) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

''(D) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

''(E) Such other countries as the Director considers appropriate.

''(3) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE.—The term 'foreign malign influence' means any hostile effort undertaken by, at the direction of, or on behalf of or with the substantial support of, the government of a covered foreign country with the objective of influencing, through overt or covert means—

''(A) the political, military, economic, or other policies or activities of the United States Government or State or local governments, including any election within the United States; or

''(B) public opinion within the United States.''.

(7) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002 et seq.) is amended, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, by striking the item relating to section 119C.

(8) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 455 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(9) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director of National Intelligence from determining that—

(A) certain coordinating functions of the Foreign Malign Influence Center shall be retained at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence consistent with the authorities of the Director under section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024), transferred to another department or agency, or terminated; or

(B) certain missions or functions of the Foreign Malign Influence Center shall be transferred to another department or agency, or terminated.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT REGARDING EXPIRED CLIMATE SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL.—

(1) REPEAL.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is further amended by striking section 120 (50 U.S.C. 3060).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 331 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) The term 'climate security' means the effects of climate change on the following:

''(A) The national security of the United States, including national security infrastructure.

''(B) Subnational, national, and regional political stability.

''(C) The security of allies and partners of the United States.

''(D) Ongoing or potential political violence, including unrest, rioting, guerrilla warfare, insurgency, terrorism, rebellion, revolution, civil war, and interstate war.''.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is further amended by striking the item relating to section 120.

(e) OFFICE OF ENGAGEMENT.—

(1) TERMINATION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall take such actions as may be necessary to terminate and wind down the operations of the Office of Engagement before the date specified in paragraph (3).

(2) REPEAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is further amended by striking section 122 (50 U.S.C. 3062).

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is further amended by striking the item relating to section 122.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) FRAMEWORK FOR CROSS-DISCIPLINARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—

(1) REPEAL.—Subtitle A of title X of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3191

et seq.) is amended by striking section 1002 (50 U.S.C. 3192).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is further amended by striking the item relating to section 1002.

(g) FOREIGN LANGUAGES PROGRAM.—

(1) TERMINATION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall take such actions as may be necessary to terminate and wind down the operations of the Foreign Languages Program before the date specified in paragraph (5).

(2) REPEALS.—Subtitle B of such title (50 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.) is amended by striking sections 1011 (50 U.S.C. 3201, relating to program on advancement of foreign languages critical to the intelligence community), 1012 (50 U.S.C. 3202, relating to education partnerships), and 1013 (50 U.S.C. 3203, relating to voluntary services).

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such subtitle is further amended by striking sections 1014 (50 U.S.C. 3204, relating to regulations) and 1015 (50 U.S.C. 3205, relating to definitions).

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is further amended by striking the items relating to subtitle B of title X.

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNCIL.—

(1) TERMINATION.—The Joint Intelligence Community Council is terminated.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is amended by striking section 101A (50 U.S.C. 3022).

(3) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT WITH JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM BUDGET.—Section 102A(c)(1)(B) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(c)(1)(B)) is amended by striking '', as appropriate, after obtaining the advice of the Joint Intelligence Community Council,''.

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is amended by striking the item relating to section 101A.

SEC. 411. LIMITATION ON USE OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3071 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 314. LIMITATION ON USE OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ENTITIES.

''Amounts appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account may not be obligated or expended to provide financial or in-kind support for the purposes of analytic collaboration, including for any study, research, or assessment, to—

''(1) an entity that is a federally funded research and development center as defined in section 35.017 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation, that has received or expects to receive any financial or in-kind support from a foreign government, except for a foreign government that is a member of the Five Eyes intelligence-sharing alliance;

''(2) an entity that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, or otherwise describes itself as a think tank in any public document, that has received or expects to receive any financial or in-kind support from a foreign government, except for a foreign government that is a member of the Five Eyes intelligence-sharing alliance; or

''(3) an entity that is organized for research or for engaging in advocacy in areas such as public policy or political strategy that has received or expects to receive any financial or in-kind support from a government, or an entity affiliated with the military or intelligence services, of—

''(A) the People's Republic of China;

''(B) the Russian Federation;

''(C) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

''(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

''(E) the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; or

''(F) the Republic of Cuba.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 103B(e) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3027(e)) is amended by inserting ''and subject to section 314'' after ''control of the Director of National Intelligence''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 313 the following:

''Sec. 314. Limitation on use of Intelligence Community Management Account funds for certain entities.''.

SEC. 412. TRANSFER OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE UNIVERSITY.

(a) TRANSFER.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall transfer the functions of the National Intelligence University to the National Defense University described in section 2165 of title 10, United Stats Code.

(b) REPEAL.—Title X of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3191 et seq.) is amended by striking subtitle D (50 U.S.C. 3227 et seq.).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—Section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(2) TITLE 17.—Section 105(d)(2) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (M); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (N) as subparagraph (M).

(3) DAMON PAUL NELSON AND MATTHEW YOUNG POLLARD INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018, 2019, AND 2020.—The Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (division E of Public Law 116–92) is amended by striking section 5324 (50 U.S.C. 3334a).

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002 et seq.) is amended, in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act, by striking the items relating to subtitle D of title X.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE V—MATTERS CONCERNING FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Subtitle A—Foreign Countries Generally

SEC. 501. DECLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO ACTIONS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS TO ASSIST PERSONS EVADING JUSTICE.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, declassify, with any redactions necessary to protect intelligence sources and methods, any information relating to whether foreign government officials have assisted or facilitated any citizen or national of their country in departing the United States while the citizen or national was under investigation or awaiting trial or sentencing for a criminal offense committed in the United States.

SEC. 502. ENHANCED INTELLIGENCE SHARING RELATING TO FOREIGN ADVERSARY BIOTECHNOLOGICAL THREATS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall establish and submit to the congressional intelligence committees a policy for streamlining the declassification or downgrading and sharing of intelligence information relating to biotechnological developments and threats in order to counter efforts by foreign adversaries to weaponize biotechnologies and biological weapons, including threats relating to military, industrial, agricultural, and health applications of biotechnology.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include mechanisms for sharing the information described in such subsection—

(1) with allies and partners;

(2) with private sector partners; and

(3) across the Federal Government.

(c) REPORTING.— Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 2 years, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on progress sharing information with recipients under subsection (b).

SEC. 503. THREAT ASSESSMENT REGARDING UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AT OR NEAR THE INTERNATIONAL BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Border Drone Threat Assessment Act''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.— In this section:

(1) AT OR NEAR THE INTERNATIONAL BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term ''at or near the international borders of the United States'' means at or within 100 air miles of an international land border or coastal border of the United States.

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of National Intelligence.

(3) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE.—The term ''foreign malign influence'' has the meaning given such term in section 119B(f) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059(f)).

(4) MALIGN ACTOR.—The term ''malign actor'' means any individual, group, or organization that is engaged in foreign malign influence, illicit drug trafficking, or other forms of transnational organized crime.

(5) TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.—The term ''transnational organized crime'' has the meaning given such term in section 284(i) of title 10, United States Code.

(6) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term ''Under Secretary'' means the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security.

(7) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT; UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The terms ''unmanned aircraft'' and ''unmanned aircraft system'' have the meanings given such terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(c) THREAT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director, the Under Secretary, and the heads of the other elements of the intelligence community, shall complete an assessment of the threat regarding unmanned aircraft systems at or near the international borders of the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The threat assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include a description of—

(A) the malign actors operating unmanned aircraft systems at or near the international borders of the United States, including malign actors who cross such borders;

(B) how a threat is identified and assessed at or near the international borders of the United States, including a description of the capabilities of the United States Government to detect and identify unmanned aircraft systems operated by, or on behalf of, malign actors;

(C) the data and information collected by operators of unmanned aircraft systems at or near the international borders of the United States, including how such data is used by malign actors;

(D) the tactics, techniques, and procedures used at or near the international borders of the United States by malign actors with regard to unmanned aircraft systems, including how unmanned aircraft systems are acquired, modified, and utilized to conduct malicious activities, including attacks, surveillance, conveyance of contraband, and other forms of threats;

(E) the guidance, policies, and procedures that address the privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties of persons who lawfully operate unmanned aircraft systems at or near the international borders of the United States; and

(F) an assessment of the adequacy of current authorities of the United States Government to counter the use of unmanned aircraft systems by malign actors at or near the international borders of the United States, including an accounting of the delineated responsibilities of Federal agencies to counter, contain, trace, or defeat unmanned aircraft systems at or near such international borders.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after completing the threat assessment required under subsection (c), the Director and the Under Secretary shall jointly submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees containing findings with respect to such assessment.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include a detailed description of the threats posed to the national security of the United States by unmanned aircraft systems operated by malign actors at or near the international borders of the United States.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, as appropriate.

SEC. 504. ASSESSMENT OF THE POTENTIAL EFFECT OF EXPANDED PARTNERSHIPS AMONG WESTERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Intelligence Council shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of the potential effect of expanding partnerships among countries in the western hemisphere; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the findings of the National Intelligence Council regarding the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the potential effect of expanding such partnerships on—

(1) the illicit drug trade, human smuggling networks, and corruption in Latin America; and

(2) the efforts of China to control global manufacturing.

(c) FORM.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be submitted in unclassified form and made available to the public, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle B—People's Republic of China

SEC. 511. COUNTERING CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY EFFORTS THAT THREATEN EUROPE.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the National Security Council, shall develop an interagency strategy to counter the efforts of the Chinese Communist Party to expand its economic, military, and ideological influence in Europe.

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

(1) An assessment of the current efforts by the intelligence community to brief members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization on intelligence and influence activities by the Chinese Communist Party in Europe, including the following:

(A) Any support by the Chinese Communist Party to the economy and defense industrial base of the Russian Federation.

(B) Any provision of lethal assistance to the Russian army by the Chinese Communist Party.

(C) Any cyber operations by the Chinese Communist Party to gain the ability to remotely shut down critical infrastructure in Europe.

(D) Any influence operations by the Chinese Communist Party to sway European public opinion.

(E) Any use by the Chinese Communist Party of economic coercion and weaponization of economic ties to members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for political gain.

(2) A strategic plan to counter the influence of the Chinese Communist Party in Europe that includes proposals for actions by the United States, including the following:

(A) Robust intelligence sharing with European allies in the areas described in paragraph (1), and an identification of additional capabilities and resources needed for such intelligence sharing.

(B) Actions required by the United States Government to support United States and allied country businesses to provide competitive alternatives to Chinese bids in the following European sectors:

(i) Energy

(ii) Telecommunications.

(iii) Defense

(iv) Finance.

(v) Ports and other critical infrastructure.

(C) Assistance to European governments in passing legislation or enforcing regulations that protect European academic institutions, think tanks, research entities, and nongovernmental organizations from efforts by the United Front Work Department of the Chinese Communist Party to normalize talking points and propaganda of the Chinese Communist Party.

(D) Any other action the President determines is necessary to counter the Chinese Communist Party in Europe.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President completes development of the strategy required by subsection (a), the President shall submit the strategy to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(2) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 512. PROHIBITION ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CONTRACTING WITH CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES ENGAGED IN BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, OR MANUFACTURING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 1260H LIST.—The term ''1260H list'' means the list of Chinese military companies operating in the United States most recently submitted under section 1260H(b)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note; Public Law 116–283).

(2) AFFILIATE.—The term ''affiliate'' means an entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another entity.

(3) BIOTECHNOLOGY.—The term ''biotechnology'' means the use of biological processes, organisms, or systems for manufacturing, research, or medical purposes, including genetic engineering, synthetic biology, and bioinformatics.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Subject to subsections (d) and (e), a head of an element of the intelligence community may not enter into, renew, or extend any contract for a good or service with—

(1) any entity listed on the 1260H list that is engaged in biotechnology research, development, manufacturing, or related activities;

(2) any entity that is an affiliate, subsidiary, or parent company of a biotechnology company included on the 1260H list;

(3) any entity that has a known joint venture, partnership, or contractual relationship with a biotechnology company included on the 1260H list, where such relationship presents a risk to national security as determined by the Director of National Intelligence; or

(4) any entity that is engaged in biotechnology research, development, manufacturing, or related activities and deemed to be a threat to national security as determined by the Director.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE.—The Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) establish guidelines for determining affiliation and contractual relationships under this section;

(2) maintain a publicly available list of biotechnology companies and affiliates with whom contracting is prohibited under subsection (b);

(3) require that each head of an element of the intelligence community ensure that the contractors and subcontractors engaged by the element certify that they are not engaged in a contract for a good or service with an entity included on the 1260H list that is engaged in biotechnology research, development, manufacturing, or a related activity; and

(4) conduct regular audits to ensure compliance with subsection (b).

(d) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence may waive the prohibition under subsection (b) for a procurement on a case-by-case basis if the Director determines, in writing, that—

(A) the procurement is essential for national security and no reasonable alternative source exists; and

(B) appropriate measures are in place to mitigate risks associated with the procurement.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—For each waiver for a procurement issued under subsection (b), the Director shall, not later than 30 days after issuing the waiver, submit to the congressional intelligence committees a notice of the waiver, which shall include a justification for the waiver and a description of the risk mitigation measures implemented for the procurement.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibitions under subsection (b) shall not apply to—

(1) the acquisition or provision of health care services overseas for—

(A) employees of the United States, including members of the uniformed services (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), whose official duty stations are located overseas or who are on permissive temporary duty travel overseas; or

(B) employees of contractors or subcontractors of the United States—

(i) who are performing under a contract that directly supports the missions or activities of individuals described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) whose primary duty stations are located overseas or who are on permissive temporary duty travel overseas; or

(2) the acquisition, use, or distribution of human multiomic data, lawfully compiled, that is commercially or publicly available.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 513. REPORT ON THE WEALTH OF THE LEADERSHIP OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than 270 days following the appointment of a new Central Committee within the Chinese Communist Party, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall post on a publicly available website of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and 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 the following foreign persons, including the immediate family members of such persons:

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

(B) Members of the Politburo Standing Committee.

(C) Members of the full Politburo.

(2) 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) any high-value personal assets; 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 as a baseline those referenced in the March 2025 report issued by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence entitled, ''Wealth and Corrupt Activities of the Leadership of the Chinese Communist Party''.

(4) 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.

(c) WAIVER.—The Director of National Intelligence may delay the posting and 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) FORM.—The report posted and submitted under subsection (a) shall be in unclassified form, but the version submitted to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives may include a classified annex as necessary.

(e) SUNSET.—This section shall have no force or effect 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term ''immediate family member'', with respect to a foreign person, means—

(A) the spouse of the person;

(B) the natural or adoptive parent, child, or sibling of the person;

(C) the stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, or stepsister of the person;

(D) the father-, mother-, daughter-, son-, brother-, or sister-in-law of the person;

(E) the grandparent or grandchild of the person; and

(F) the spouse of a grandparent or grandchild of the person.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—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)).

SEC. 514. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON INVESTMENTS BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR OF BRAZIL.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall assess the extent of investment by the People's Republic of China in the agriculture sector of Brazil.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The assessment shall consider the following:

(A) The extent to which President Xi Jinping has engaged in or directed engagement with Brazilian leadership with regard to the agriculture sector of Brazil.

(B) The extent of engagement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the agriculture sector of Brazil.

(C) The strategic intentions of the engagement or direction of President Xi, if any, to invest in the agriculture sector of Brazil.

(D) The number of entities based in or owned by the People's Republic of China invested in the agriculture sector of Brazil, including joint ventures with Brazilian-owned companies.

(E) The impacts to the supply chain, global market, and food security of investment in or control of the agriculture sector in Brazil by the People's Republic of China.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report detailing the assessment required by subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) AGRICULTURE SECTOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''agriculture sector'' means any physical infrastructure, energy production, or land associated with the production of crops.

SEC. 515. IDENTIFICATION OF ENTITIES THAT PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall identify the businesses, academic and research institutions, and other entities in the People's Republic of China that provide support to the People's Liberation Army, including—

(1) for national defense or military modernization, including the development, application, or integration of civilian capabilities for military, paramilitary, or security purposes;

(2) for the development, production, testing, or proliferation of weapons systems, critical technologies, or dual-use items, as defined under applicable United States law (including regulations); or

(3) academic, scientific, or technical collaboration that materially contributes to or supports any of the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

(b) SUBMISSION OF LIST TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a list of each entity identified under subsection (a).

SEC. 516. ESTABLISHING A CHINA ECONOMICS AND INTELLIGENCE CELL TO PUBLISH CHINA ECONOMIC POWER REPORT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research and the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Intelligence and Analysis (referred to in this section as the ''Assistant Secretaries'') shall establish a joint cell to be known as the ''China Economics and Intelligence Cell''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the China Economics and Intelligence Cell, in coordination with other elements of the intelligence community and Federal agencies, as the Assistant Secretaries determine appropriate, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on economic and technological developments involving the People's Republic of China.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the economic goals and strategies, financial capabilities, and current and future technological developments used by the People's Republic of China to become the dominant economic, technological, and military power in the world.

(2) An assessment of efforts by the People's Republic of China during the preceding year to acquire technology from the United States and United States allies, to increase dependence of the United States on the economy of the People's Republic of China, and to distort global markets and harm the economy of the United States through predatory, non-market practices.

(3) An assessment of plans and efforts by the People's Republic of China to leverage and weaponize the economic power of the country, including access to markets, manufacturing capacity, and use of trade and investment ties, to coerce the United States

and United States allies to make concessions on economic security and national security matters.

(4) An appendix that lists any Chinese entity that is—

(A) included on the Entity List maintained by the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations;

(B) included on the Unverified List maintained by the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 6 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations;

(C) included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury (commonly known as the ''SDN list'');

(D) included on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury pursuant to Executive Order 13959 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to addressing the threat from securities investments that finance communist Chinese military companies);

(E) designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(F) identified by the Secretary of Defense under section 1260H(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) as a Chinese military company operating directly or indirectly in the United States; or

(G) included on a list maintained under clause (i), (ii), (iv), or (v) of section 2(d)(2)(B) of the Act entitled ''An Act to ensure that goods made with forced labor in the Xinjiang Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China do not enter the United States market, and for other purposes'', approved December 23, 2021 (Public Law 117–78; 22 U.S.C. 6901 note) (commonly referred to as the ''Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act'').

(d) USE OF INFORMATION.—In preparing the report required by subsection (b), the Assistant Secretaries, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall use all available source intelligence and strive to declassify information included in the report.

(e) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(f) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required by subsection (b) shall be made available to the public.

SEC. 517. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON INFLUENCE OPERATIONS AND CAMPAIGNS IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Section 1107 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3237) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency, and any other head of an element of the intelligence community the Director of National Intelligence considers relevant,'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (12); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

''(10) A listing of provincial, municipal, or other law enforcement institutions, including police departments, in the People's Republic of China associated with establishing or maintaining a Chinese police presence in the United States.

''(11) A listing of colleges and universities in the People's Republic of China that conduct military research or host dedicated military initiatives or laboratories.'';

(3) by striking subsection (c); and

(4) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

Subtitle C—The Russian Federation

SEC. 521. ASSESSMENT OF RUSSIAN DESTABILIZATION EFFORTS.

Section 1234(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3936) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(27) An assessment of the efforts by Russia to undermine or destabilize the national or economic security of the United States or members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, including plans or attempts by Russia to conduct—

''(A) sabotage, including damage to infrastructure, or acts of arson or vandalism;

''(B) critical infrastructure attacks or intrusions;

''(C) cyber attacks;

''(D) malign influence operations;

''(E) assassinations;

''(F) use of economic levers; or

''(G) interference with or influence of democratic elections or election infrastructure.''.

SEC. 522. ENFORCING SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE SHADOW FLEET OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date that the President rescinds Executive Order 14024 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property with respect to specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation), the Secretary of the Navy, operating through the Office of Naval Intelligence, shall publish in the Federal Register a list of—

(1) all vessels determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to have shipped petroleum products of the Russian Federation in violation of sanctions imposed with respect to the energy sector of the Russian Federation pursuant to Executive Order 14024;

(2) all oil tankers owned by fleet operators based in the Russian Federation; and

(3) all vessels that have engaged in ship-to-ship transfers with vessels listed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) EFFECT OF PUBLICATION.—For each vessel not subject to sanctions at the time such vessel is included on a list published pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall refer such vessel to—

(1) the Secretary of the Treasury for referral for sanctions required by Executive Order 14024; and

(2) the Secretary of State to notify the governments of the countries under the flags of which such vessels operate.

Subtitle D—Other Foreign Countries

SEC. 531. PLAN TO ENHANCE COUNTERNARCOTICS COLLABORATION, COORDINATION, AND COOPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ELEMENTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the intelligence community element's direct relationship, if any, with any element of the Government of Mexico, including an assessment of the counterintelligence risks of such relationship.

(2) A strategy to enhance counternarcotics cooperation and appropriate coordination with each element of the Government of Mexico with which the intelligence community element has a direct relationship.

(3) Recommendations and a description of the resources required to efficiently and effectively implement the strategy required by paragraph (2) in furtherance of the national interest of the United States.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees the following:

(1) The submissions received by the Director pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) An action plan to enhance counternarcotics collaboration, coordination, and cooperation with the Government of Mexico, including recommendations or requests for any changes in authorities or resources in order to effectuate the plan effectively in fiscal year 2026.

(c) FORM.—

(1) SUBMISSIONS FROM INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ELEMENTS.—The submissions required by subsection (b)(1) shall be submitted to the congressional intelligence committees in the same form in which they were submitted to the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) ACTION PLAN.—The submission required by subsection (b)(2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 532. ENHANCING INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO COUNTER FOREIGN ADVERSARY INFLUENCE IN SUDAN.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, develop a plan—

(1) to share relevant intelligence, if any, relating to foreign adversary efforts to influence the conflict in Sudan, with regional allies and partners of the United States, including to downgrade or declassify such intelligence as needed; and

(2) to counter foreign adversary efforts to influence the conflict in Sudan in order to protect national and regional security.

SEC. 533. UKRAINE LESSONS LEARNED WORKING GROUP.

Section 6413(e) of the Intelligence Authorization Act of 2025 (division F of Public Law 118–159) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) Evaluate which lessons should be shared with Taiwan to assist Taiwan's acquisitions decisions and capability development.''.

SEC. 534. IMPROVEMENTS TO REQUIREMENT FOR MONITORING OF IRANIAN ENRICHMENT OF URANIUM-235.

Paragraph (1) of section 7413(b) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 22 U.S.C. 8701 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''assesses that the Islamic Republic of Iran has produced or possesses any amount of uranium-235 enriched to greater than 60 percent purity or has engaged in significant enrichment activity,'' and inserting ''makes a finding described in paragraph (2) pursuant to an assessment,''; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) FINDING DESCRIBED.—A finding described in this paragraph is a finding that the Islamic Republic of Iran has—

''(A) produced or possesses any amount of uranium-235 enriched to greater than 60 percent purity;

''(B) engaged in significant enrichment activity; or

''(C) made the decision to produce a nuclear weapon from highly enriched uranium.''.

SEC. 535. DUTY TO WARN UNITED STATES PERSONS THREATENED BY IRANIAN LETHAL PLOTTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon collecting or acquiring credible and specific information indicating an impending threat of intentional killing, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping directed at a United States person by the Islamic Republic of Iran or an Iranian proxy, an element of the intelligence community must immediately notify the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of such information.

(b) WARNING; TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 48 hours after receiving a notification pursuant to subsection (a), the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall—

(1) warn the intended victim, or any persons responsible for protecting the intended victim, of the impending threat; and

(2) provide the information received pursuant to subsection (a) to the appropriate congressional committees, consistent with the protection of sources and methods.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) IRANIAN PROXY.—The term ''Iranian proxy'' means any entity receiving support from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran or the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps, including—

(A) Hizballah;

(B) Ansar Allah;

(C) Hamas; and

(D) Shia militia groups in Iraq and Syria.

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen;

(B) a national of the United States; or

(C) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

TITLE VI—EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

SEC. 601. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY BRIDGE FUND.

(a) DEFINITION OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—In this section, the term ''nonprofit organization'' means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ''Intelligence Community Technology Bridge Fund'' (in this subsection referred to as the ''Fund'') to assist in the transitioning of products or services from the research and development phase to the prototype or production phase.

(c) CONTENTS OF FUND.—The Fund shall consist of amounts appropriated to the Fund, and amounts in the Fund shall remain available until expended.

(d) AVAILABILITY AND USE OF FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Director of National Intelligence to make available to the heads of the elements of the intelligence community to provide assistance to a business or nonprofit organization that is transitioning a product or service to the prototype or production phase, as a means of advancing government acquisitions of the product or service.

(2) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided under paragraph (1) may be distributed as funds in the form of a grant, a payment for a product or service, or a payment for equity.

(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDS.—Assistance may be provided under paragraph (1) to a business or nonprofit organization that is transitioning a product or service only if—

(A) the business or nonprofit organization is under contract, agreement, or other engagement with an element of the intelligence community for research and development; and

(B) the Director of National Intelligence or the head of an element of the intelligence community attests that the product or service will be utilized by an element of the intelligence community for a mission need, such as because it would be valuable in addressing a needed capability, fill or complement a technology gap, or increase the supplier base or price competitiveness for the Federal Government.

(4) PRIORITY FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS AND NONTRADITIONAL CONTRACTORS.—In providing assistance under paragraph (1), the Director shall limit the provision of assistance to small business concerns (as defined under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))) and nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code).

(e) ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Fund shall be administered by the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In administering the Fund, the Director—

(A) shall consult with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community; and

(B) may consult with the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity, National Laboratories intelligence community laboratories, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Investment Fund, the Defense Innovation Unit, and such other entities as the Director deems appropriate.

(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2026, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the Fund.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the report, information about the following:

(A) How much was expended or obligated using amounts from the Fund.

(B) For what the amounts were expended or obligated.

(C) The effects of such expenditures and obligations.

(D) A summary of annual transition activities and outcomes of such activities for the intelligence community.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $75,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 and for each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) LIMITATION.—The amount in the Fund shall not exceed $75,000,000 at any time.

SEC. 602. ENHANCING BIOTECHNOLOGY TALENT WITHIN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall establish a policy for how existing and future funding and resources of the intelligence community can be directed to ensure the intelligence community has sufficient cleared personnel, including private sector experts, to identify and respond to biotechnology threats.

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

(1) The exact number of personnel dedicated to biotechnology issues apart from biological weapons, including military, industrial, agricultural, and healthcare threats, in each element of the intelligence community as of the date on which the report is submitted, including staff breakdowns by position function.

(2) An assessment on the following:

(A) Where additional full-time employees or detailees are appropriate.

(B) How to increase partnerships with other government and private sector organizations, including the National Laboratories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), including how existing funding and resources of the intelligence community can be directed to secure such expertise, including appropriate security clearances.

(C) How to better use special hiring authorities to accomplish the goal described in subsection (a).

(D) How to increase recruitment and retention of biotechnology talent.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the establishment of the policy required by subsection (a), the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) direct the funding and resources described in subsection (b)(2)(B) towards securing sufficient expertise to identify and respond to biotechnology threats; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on additional funding and resources needed to carry out subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 603. ENHANCED INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY SUPPORT TO SECURE UNITED STATES GENOMIC DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall provide support to and consult with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, and other government agencies as appropriate when reviewing transactions relating to the acquisition of covered entities by foreign entities, including attempts by the Government of the People's Republic of China—

(1) to leverage and acquire biological and genomic data in the United States; and

(2) to leverage and acquire biological and genomic data outside the United States, including by providing economic support to the military, industrial, agricultural, or healthcare infrastructure of foreign countries of concern.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on—

(1) a formal process for ensuring intelligence community support to Federal agencies relating to adversary acquisition of genomic data, in compliance with Executive Order 14117 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to preventing access to Americans' bulk sensitive personal data and United States Government-related data by countries of concern), or any successor order; and

(2) any additional resources or authorities needed to conduct subsequent intelligence assessments under such subsection.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) BIOLOGICAL DATA.—The term ''biological data'' means information, including associated descriptors, derived from the structure, function, or process of a biological system, that is either measured, collected, or aggregated for analysis, including information from humans, animals, plants, or microbes.

(3) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means a private entity involved in genomic data (including genomic data equipment, technologies, sequencing, or synthesis), including a biobank or other private entity that holds large amounts of genomic or biological data.

(4) FOREIGN ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term ''foreign entity of concern'' has the meaning given that term in section 10612(a) of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19221(a)).

SEC. 604. ENSURING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PROCUREMENT OF DOMESTIC UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC DNA AND RNA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall establish a policy to ensure that elements of the intelligence community may not contract with Chinese biotechnology suppliers that are determined by the Director to pose a security threat.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy required by subsection (a) shall include that an element of the intelligence community may not procure or obtain any product made using synthetic DNA or RNA unless—

(1) the final assembly or processing of the product occurs in the United States;

(2) all significant processing of the product occurs in the United States; and

(3) all or nearly all ingredients or components of the product are made and sourced in the United States.

(c) WAIVER.—The Director of National Intelligence may waive the application of the policy required by subsection (a) to allow purchases prohibited by such policy if the purpose of such a purchase fulfills a national security need.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHINESE BIOTECHNOLOGY SUPPLIER.—The term ''Chinese biotechnology supplier'' means a supplier of biotechnology that is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the People's Republic of China.

(2) SYNTHETIC DNA OR RNA.—The term ''synthetic DNA or RNA'' means any nucleic acid sequence that is produced de novo through chemical or enzymatic synthesis.

SEC. 605. REPORT ON IDENTIFICATION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY SITES FOR ADVANCED NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) REPORT ON IDENTIFICATION OF SITES.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with such heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers necessary, and in coordination with efforts of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees identifying 1 or more sites which could benefit from secure, resilient energy through the deployment of advanced nuclear technologies, ranging from 1 to 100 megawatts, at minimum, which deployment would be to serve in whole or in part the facility, structure, infrastructure, or part thereof for which a head of an element of the intelligence community has financial or maintenance responsibility.

(b) PLANS.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include plans to ensure—

(1) prioritizing early site preparation and licensing activities for deployment of advanced nuclear technologies with a goal of beginning advanced nuclear technology deployment at any identified site not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) the ability to authorize an identified site to interconnect with the commercial electric grid if the head of the element responsible for the reactor deployment determines that such interconnection enhances national security; and

(3) fuel for the advanced nuclear technologies operated at identified sites is not subject to obligations (as defined in section 110.2 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations).

SEC. 606. ADDRESSING INTELLIGENCE GAPS RELATING TO OUTBOUND INVESTMENT SCREENING FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the officials specified in paragraph (2), shall submit to the President and the congressional intelligence committees a strategy for addressing intelligence gaps relating to—

(A) investment activity by the People's Republic of China in the biotechnology sector of the United States;

(B) acquisition of intellectual property relating to United States-origin biotechnology by entities of the People's Republic of China; and

(C) any authorities or resources needed to address the gaps outlined in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

(B) The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Intelligence and Analysis.

(C) The Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(D) The Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy.

(E) The Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research.

(F) The heads of such other elements of the intelligence community as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate.

(b) RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED.—Concurrent with the submission of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the President a recommendation with respect to whether part 850 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, should be expanded to cover biotechnology.

SEC. 607. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SECURITY CENTER.

Section 6504 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division F of Public Law 118–159) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) Making available a research test bed to private sector and academic researchers, on a subsidized basis, to engage in artificial intelligence security research, including through the secure provision of access in a secure environment to proprietary third-party models with the consent of the vendors of the models.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) TEST BED REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) ACCESS AND TERMS OF USAGE.—

''(A) RESEARCHER ACCESS.—The Director shall establish terms of usage governing researcher access to the test bed made available under subsection (c)(3), with limitations on researcher publication only to the extent necessary to protect classified information or proprietary information concerning third-party models provided through the consent of model vendors.

''(B) AVAILABILITY TO FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Director shall ensure that the test bed made available under subsection (c)(3) is also made available to other Federal agencies on a cost-recovery basis.

''(2) USE OF CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER RESOURCES.—In carrying out subsection (c)(3), the Director shall coordinate with the Secretary of Energy to leverage existing infrastructure and other resources associated with the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource.

''(e) ACCESS TO PROPRIETARY MODELS.—In carrying out this section, the Director shall establish such mechanisms as the Director considers appropriate, including potential contractual incentives, to ensure the provision of access to proprietary models by qualified independent third-party researchers if commercial model vendors have voluntarily provided models and associated resources for such testing.''.

SEC. 608. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPMENT AND USAGE BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF COMMONLY USED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS AND FUNCTIONS THAT CAN BE RE-USED BY OTHER ELEMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community shall, in coordination with the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Intelligence Community, identify commonly used artificial intelligence systems or functions that have the greatest potential for re-use by intelligence community elements.

(b) SHARING OF IDENTIFIED APPLICATIONS AND FUNCTIONS.—Except as explicitly prohibited by a contractual obligation, and to the extent consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, for any artificial intelligence system or function identified pursuant to subsection (a), each Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of an element of the intelligence community shall adopt a policy to promote the sharing of any custom-developed code, including models and model weights, whether agency-developed or procured, with other elements of the intelligence community that rely on common artificial intelligence systems or functions.

(c) CONTRACTS.—

(1) RIGHTS TO FEDERAL DATA AND IMPROVEMENTS.—Each head of an element of the intelligence community shall take such steps as the Chief Information Officer of the element determines appropriate, to ensure that contracts to which the element is a party provide for the retention of sufficient rights to all Federal data and the retention of the rights to any improvement to that data, including the continued design, development, testing, and operation of an artificial intelligence system.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON RE-USE OF DERIVED INFORMATION.—Each head of an element of the intelligence community shall consider contractual terms that protect Federal information used by vendors in the development and operation of artificial intelligence products and services procured by the element, including limitations on the re-use of derived information for products or services sold to foreign governments by such vendors.

(3) LIMITATIONS ON USE OF DATA TO TRAIN OR IMPROVE COMMERCIAL OFFERINGS.—Each head of an element of the intelligence community shall include terms in the contracts in which the elements are parties to protect intelligence community data from being used to train or improve the functionality of a vendor's commercial offerings without express permission from the head.

(d) MODEL CONTRACT TERMS.—The Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community shall provide the elements of the intelligence community with model contractual terms for consideration by the heads of those elements to prevent vendor lock-in, as well as the adoption of procurement practices that encourage competition to sustain a robust marketplace for artificial intelligence products and services, including through contractual preferences for interoperable artificial intelligence products and services.

(e) TRACKING AND EVALUATING PERFORMANCE.—Each head of an element of the intelligence community shall track and evaluate performance of procured and element-developed artificial intelligence by—

(1) documenting known capabilities and limitations of the artificial intelligence system and any guidelines on how the artificial intelligence is intended to be used;

(2) documenting provenance of the data used to train, fine-tune, or operate the artificial intelligence system;

(3) conducting ongoing testing and validation on artificial intelligence system performance, the effectiveness of vendor artificial intelligence offerings, and associated risk management measures, including by testing in real-world conditions;

(4) assessing for overfitting to known test data, ensuring that artificial intelligence developers or vendors are not directly relying on the test data to train their artificial intelligence systems;

(5) considering contractual terms that prioritize the continuous improvement, performance monitoring, and evaluation of effectiveness of procured artificial intelligence;

(6) stipulating conditions for retraining or decommissioning artificial intelligence models; and

(7) requiring sufficient post-award monitoring and evaluation of effectiveness of the artificial intelligence system, where appropriate in the context of the product or service acquired.

SEC. 609. HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.

(a) DEFINITION OF USE CASE.—In this section, the term ''use case'', with respect to an artificial intelligence system, means the specific mission being performed through the use of an artificial intelligence system.

(b) GUIDANCE REGARDING DEFINITIONS OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall issue guidance to the heads of elements of the intelligence community to ensure consistency and accuracy in each element's interpretation of the definition of high-impact artificial intelligence systems and high-impact artificial intelligence use cases to apply to each element's respective missions.

(c) INVENTORY OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE USE CASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each head of an element of the intelligence community shall maintain an annual inventory of high-impact artificial intelligence use cases, including detailed information on the specific artificial intelligence systems associated with such uses.

(2) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not less frequently than once each year, each head of an element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees the inventory maintained by the head pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) GUIDANCE TO MAINTAIN MINIMUM STANDARDS.—The Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community, issue guidance to ensure elements of the intelligence community utilizing high-impact artificial intelligence systems or executing high-impact artificial intelligence use cases maintain minimum standards for the following:

(1) Whistleblower protections.

(2) Risk management practices and policies.

(3) Performance expectations to ensure high-impact artificial intelligence systems or high-impact artificial intelligence use cases are subject to policies that ensure they continue to perform as expected over time or be discontinued, including—

(A) continuous monitoring;

(B) independent testing by a reviewer or team of reviewers within the element that have not been involved in the development or procurement of such artificial intelligence system; and

(C) cost analyses, supported by a summary of direct costs associated and expected savings, if applicable, relative to existing or feasible human-led alternatives.

(4) Pre-deployment requirements to ensure high-impact artificial intelligence systems or high-impact artificial intelligence use cases document—

(A) the advantages and risks of using such capability, to include appropriate legal and policy safeguards;

(B) the cost of operating such a capability;

(C) a schedule to ensure such capability is periodically reevaluated for efficacy and performance; and

(D) the oversight and compliance mechanisms in place for reviewing the use and output of such capability.

(5) Policies to ensure appropriate human oversight and training.

SEC. 610. APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE POLICIES OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO PUBLICLY AVAILABLE MODELS USED FOR INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6702 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3334m) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e);

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

''(c) APPLICATION OF POLICIES TO PUBLICLY AVAILABLE MODELS USED FOR INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES.—In carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Director shall ensure that the policies established under such subsections apply to the greatest extent possible to artificial intelligence models generally available to the public in any context in which they are used for an intelligence purpose and hosted in classified environments.

''(d) COMMON TESTING STANDARDS AND BENCHMARKS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Intelligence Community, or any provider of common concern designated by the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish standards for testing of artificial intelligence models, including common benchmarks and methodologies for the performance of artificial intelligence models across common use cases, including targeting, machine translation, object detection, and object recognition. Benchmarks and methodologies shall establish higher performance standards for any high-impact artificial intelligence use case, including any artificial intelligence system task whose output (directly or indirectly) could serve as an input for a lethal application.

''(2) IDENTIFICATION OF COMPUTING MODEL.—The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Intelligence Community shall convene the Intelligence Community Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer Council to identify an appropriate computing environment, at a level (or multiple levels) of classification deemed appropriate, for elements of the intelligence community to engage in testing and evaluation of models prior to acquisition.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) INTELLIGENCE PURPOSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'intelligence purpose' means the collection, analysis, or other mission-related intelligence activity.

''(2) GUIDANCE REGARDING DEFINITIONS OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director of National Intelligence shall issue guidance to the heads of elements of the intelligence community to ensure consistency and accuracy in each element's interpretation of the definition of high-impact artificial intelligence systems and high-impact artificial intelligence use cases to apply to each element's respective missions.''.

(b) UPDATES.—The Director shall make such revisions to Intelligence Community Directive 505 (relating to Artificial Intelligence) and other relevant documents as the Director considers necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (c) of section 6702 of such Act, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 611. REVISION OF INTERIM GUIDANCE REGARDING ACQUISITION AND USE OF FOUNDATION MODELS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the evaluation of training data, methods of labeling data, and model weights pertaining to artificial intelligence systems being considered for use by an element of the intelligence community does not constitute collection by such element of the intelligence community.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall revise the interim guidance of the intelligence community entitled ''Regarding the Acquisition and Use of Foundation Models'' to include the following:

(1) Guidance stipulating that the consideration by an element of the intelligence community of acquisition of a foundation model should involve consideration of the data upon which the model was trained on. Any element of the intelligence community evaluating whether to acquire a foundation model for a potential intelligence use shall request or otherwise lawfully gather pertinent information on sources of training data and methods of data labeling, including any functions carried out by third party vendors, in order to make informed decisions on what mitigation practices or other relevant dissemination, usage, or retention measures may be applicable to that element's future adoption of the foundation model under consideration.

(2) Guidance stipulating that each element of the intelligence community shall to the greatest extent practicable avoid use of publicly available models found to contain information obtained unlawfully by a model vendor.

SEC. 612. STRATEGY ON INTELLIGENCE COORDINATION AND SHARING RELATING TO CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) STRATEGY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall develop a strategy for—

(1) coordinating the collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination of intelligence relating to critical and emerging technologies across the intelligence community; and

(2) the appropriate sharing of such intelligence with other Federal departments and agencies with responsibilities for regulation, innovation and research, science, public health, export control and screenings, and Federal financial tools.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the development of the strategy required by subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a copy of the strategy.

TITLE VII—CLASSIFICATION REFORM AND SECURITY CLEARANCES

SEC. 701. NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN DECLASSIFICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VIII of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 806. NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN DECLASSIFICATIONS.

''(a) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS BY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Immediately upon declassifying, downgrading, or directing the declassification or downgrading of information or intelligence relating to intelligence sources, methods, or activities pursuant to section 3.1(c) of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or any successor order, the Director of National Intelligence, or the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence, as delegated by the Director of National Intelligence, shall notify the congressional intelligence committees and the Archivist of the United States in writing of such declassification, downgrading, or direction.

''(2) CONTENTS.—Each notification required by paragraph (1) shall include a copy of the information that has been, or has been directed to be, declassified or downgraded.

''(b) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS BY AGENCY HEAD.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Immediately upon the declassification of information pursuant to section 3.1(d) of Executive Order 13526, or any successor order, the head, or senior official, of a relevant element of the intelligence community, shall notify the congressional intelligence committees and the Archivist of the United States in writing of such declassification.

''(2) CONTENTS.—Each notification required by paragraph (1) shall include a copy of the information that has been declassified.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 805 the following:

''Sec. 806. Notification of certain declassifications.''.

SEC. 702. ELIMINATION OF CAP ON COMPENSATORY DAMAGES FOR RETALIATORY REVOCATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.

Section 3001(j)(4)(B) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(4)(B)) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking ''not to exceed $300,000''.

SEC. 703. ESTABLISHING PROCESS PARITY FOR ADVERSE SECURITY CLEARANCE AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.

Subparagraph (C) of section 3001(j)(4) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

''(C) CONTRIBUTING FACTOR.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (iii), in determining whether the adverse security clearance or access determination violated paragraph (1), the agency shall find that paragraph (1) was violated if the individual has demonstrated that a disclosure described in paragraph (1) was a contributing factor in the adverse security clearance or access determination taken against the individual.

''(ii) CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—An individual under clause (i) may demonstrate that the disclosure was a contributing factor in the adverse security clearance or access determination taken against the individual through circumstantial evidence, such as evidence that—

''(I) the official making the determination knew of the disclosure; and

''(II) the determination occurred within a period such that a reasonable person could conclude that the disclosure was a contributing factor in the determination.

''(iii) DEFENSE.—In determining whether the adverse security clearance or access determination violated paragraph (1), the agency shall not find that paragraph (1) was violated if, after a finding that a disclosure was a contributing factor, the agency demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that it would have made the same security clearance or access determination in the absence of such disclosure.''.

SEC. 704. REFORMS RELATING TO INACTIVE SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF INACTIVE SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The Director of National Intelligence shall review and evaluate the feasibility of updating personnel security standards and procedures governing eligibility for access to sensitive compartmented information and other controlled access program information and security adjudicative guidelines for determining eligibility for access to sensitive compartmented information and other controlled access program information to determine whether individuals who have been retired or otherwise separated from employment with the intelligence community for a period of not more than 5 years and who was eligible to access classified information on the day before the individual retired or otherwise separated, could, as a matter of policy, be granted eligibility by the Director to access classified information as long as—

(1) there is no indication the individual no longer satisfies the standards established for access to classified information;

(2) the individual certifies in writing to an appropriate security professional that there has been no change in the relevant information provided for the last background investigation of the individual; and

(3) an appropriate record check reveals no unfavorable information.

(b) FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall conduct an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of subjecting inactive security clearances to continuous vetting and due diligence.

(2) FINDINGS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees the findings from the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

SEC. 705. PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION RELATING TO BUDGET FUNCTIONS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 11 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1127. Protection of classified information relating to budget functions

''(a) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than September 30, 2028, each covered official shall ensure that the department or agency of the official uses secure systems that meet the requirements to protect classified information, including with respect to the location at which the system is located or accessed, to carry out any of the following activities of the department or agency:

''(1) Formulating, developing, and submitting the budget of the department or agency (including the budget justification materials submitted to Congress) under the National Intelligence Program.

''(2) Apportioning, allotting, issuing warrants for the disbursement of, and obligating and expending funds under the National Intelligence Program.

''(3) Carrying out Federal financial management service functions or related activities of the intelligence community.

''(b) WAIVER.—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may issue a waiver to a head of an element of the intelligence community with respect to a requirement under subsection (a) if the Director of National Intelligence certifies to the congressional intelligence committees that—

''(1) one or more of the Federal financial management service functions or related activities of the element under the National Intelligence Program—

''(A) are appropriately carried out using a system that does not meet the requirements to protect classified information; and

''(B) such use does not represent a significant counterintelligence risk; or

''(2) complying with a specified requirement under subsection (a) would result in an increased counterintelligence threat to a classified program or activity.

''(c) DISPLAY OF INFORMATION IN PUBLIC REPORTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in making public a report or other information relating to expenditures by an element of the intelligence community, a covered official may modify or omit information relating to such expenditures in a manner necessary to ensure the protection of classified information.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED OFFICIAL.—The term 'covered official' means the following:

''(A) The Secretary of the Treasury.

''(B) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

''(C) Each head of an element of the intelligence community.

''(D) Any other head of a department or agency of the Federal Government carrying out a function specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a).

''(2) FEDERAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE FUNCTIONS.—In this section, the term 'Federal financial management service functions' means standard functions, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, that departments and agencies of the Federal

Government perform relating to Federal financial management, including budget execution, financial asset information management, payable management, revenue management, reimbursable management, receivable management, delinquent debt management, cost management, general ledger management, financial reconciliation, and financial and performance reporting.

''(3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TERMS.—The terms 'congressional intelligence committees', 'intelligence community', and 'National Intelligence Program' have the meaning given those terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 11 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1126 the following new item:

''1127. Protection of classified information relating to budget functions.''.

(b) FUNDING NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REIMBURSEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Director of National Intelligence under the Intelligence Community Management Account that are available until September 30, 2028, the Director may reimburse a covered official for amounts that the official incurred to implement section 1127(a) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of the elements of the intelligence community shall jointly submit to the congressional intelligence committees a detailed cost estimate associated with the implementation of the requirements under section 1127(a) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(3) COVERED OFFICIAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered official'' has the meaning given that term in section 1127(d) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(c) FEDERAL FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2006.—Section 7 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282; 31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(3) information that the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, determines would result in the exposure of classified programs or activities, including such information that could, when combined with other publicly available information, reveal classified programs or activities.''.

SEC. 706. REPORT ON EXECUTIVE BRANCH APPROVAL OF ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION OUTSIDE OF ESTABLISHED REVIEW PROCESSES.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on approvals of interim security clearances or other access to classified intelligence information that does not satisfy the investigative and adjudicative standards established under Executive Order 12968 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to access to classified information) for covered individuals issued during the preceding calendar year. The first report under this paragraph shall include information for each of the calendar years 2017 through the calendar year in which this Act is enacted.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the number of such approvals, disaggregated by sponsoring agency, duration of access, and level of security clearance or access, including access to special access programs or controlled access programs;

(B) the investigative and adjudicative process conducted, if any, for each such level of security clearance or access;

(C) a categorization of the justifications supporting such approvals, and the number of approvals in each category; and

(D) the disposition of such approvals, disaggregated by the number of instances in which access was terminated, continued, or resulted in completion of a process satisfying investigative and adjudicative standards required by Executive Order 12986.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered individual'' means an individual who—

(1) is an employee or contractor of the intelligence community; or

(2) has been granted access to the facilities or information of the intelligence community.

TITLE VIII—WHISTLEBLOWERS

SEC. 801. CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF EMPLOYEE FOR PURPOSES OF REPORTING COMPLAINTS OR INFORMATION TO INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Subparagraph (J) of section 103H(k)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

''(J) In this paragraph, the term 'employee' includes a former employee or former contractor if the complaint or information reported under subparagraph (A) arises from or relates to the period during which the former employee or former contractor was an employee or contractor, as the case may be.''.

SEC. 802. PROTECTIONS FOR WHISTLEBLOWER DISCLOSURES TO OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE OR CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS.

(a) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES.—Section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''or a member of a congressional intelligence committee'' and inserting ''a member of a congressional intelligence committee, or, for the purpose of communicating with Congress, the office of legislative affairs or congressional affairs of the employing agency''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking ''or a member of a congressional intelligence committee'' and inserting ''a member of a congressional intelligence committee, or, for the purpose of communicating with Congress, the office of legislative affairs or congressional affairs of the employing or contracting agency''.

(b) SECURITY CLEARANCES AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.—Section 3001(j)(1)(A) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''or a supervisor in'' and inserting '', a supervisor in'';

(2) by striking ''or a supervisor of'' and inserting ''a supervisor of''; and

(3) by inserting '', or, for the purpose of communicating with Congress, the office of legislative affairs or congressional affairs of the employing agency,'' after ''(or employee designated by the head of that agency for such purpose)''.

SEC. 803. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCLOSURE OF WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY AS ACT OF REPRISAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1104(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

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

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

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

''(J) an unauthorized whistleblower identity disclosure; or''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) UNAUTHORIZED WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY DISCLOSURE.—The term 'unauthorized whistleblower identity disclosure' means, with respect to an employee or a contractor employee described in paragraph (3), a knowing and willful disclosure revealing the identity or other personally identifiable information of the employee or contractor employee so as to identify the employee or contractor employee as an employee or contractor employee who has made a lawful disclosure described in subsection (b) or (c), but does not include such a knowing and willful disclosure that meets any of the following criteria:

''(A) Such disclosure was made with the express consent of the employee or contractor employee.

''(B) Such disclosure was made during the course of reporting or remedying the subject of the lawful disclosure of the whistleblower through management, legal, or oversight processes, including such processes relating to human resources, equal opportunity, security, or an Inspector General.

''(C) An Inspector General with oversight responsibility for the relevant covered intelligence community element determines that such disclosure—

''(i) was unavoidable under section 103H(g)(3)(A)(i) of this Act (50 U.S.C. 3033(g)(3)(A)(i)), section 17(e)(3)(A)(i) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(e)(3)(A)(i)), section 407(b) of title 5, United States Code, or section 420(b)(2)(B) of such title;

''(ii) was made to an official of the Department of Justice responsible for determining whether a prosecution should be undertaken; or

''(iii) was required by statute or an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.''.

(b) HARMONIZATION OF ENFORCEMENT.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the President shall provide for the enforcement of this section.

''(2) HARMONIZATION WITH OTHER ENFORCEMENT.—To the fullest extent possible, the President shall provide for enforcement of this section in a manner that is consistent with the enforcement of section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, especially with respect to policies and procedures used to adjudicate alleged violations of such section.''.

SEC. 804. IMPROVEMENTS REGARDING URGENT CONCERNS SUBMITTED TO INSPECTORS GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 103H(k)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''Upon'' and inserting ''Subject to subparagraph (C)(ii), upon''; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''who reported'' and all that follows through ''that complaint or information.'' and inserting ''who has submitted an initial written complaint or information under subparagraph

(A) confirms that the employee has submitted to the Inspector General the material the employee intends to submit to Congress under such subparagraph.'';

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting ''(i)'' after ''(C)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) Upon request of the employee, the Inspector General shall submit the complaint or information directly to the congressional intelligence committees and without transmittal to the Director, within 7 calendar days of the Inspector General making the determination under subparagraph (B), or, if the request is submitted subsequent to that time period, within 7 calendar days of the request.''; and

(3) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in clause (ii)—

(i) by inserting ''(aa)'' after ''(I)'';

(ii) by striking ''(II)'' and inserting ''(bb)'';

(iii) by striking ''practices.'' and inserting ''practices; or''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(II)(aa) informs the Inspector General that the employee wishes to contact the congressional intelligence committees without furnishing to the Director the statement and notice described in subclause (I)(aa); and

''(bb) obtains and follows direction from the Inspector General on how to contact the congressional intelligence committees in accordance with appropriate security practices.'';

(B) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(C) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

''(iii) The direction provided to the employee by the Director pursuant to clause (ii)(I)(bb) and by the Inspector General pursuant to clause (ii)(II)(bb) shall be provided within 7 calendar days of the employee expressing the employee's intent to contact the congressional intelligence committees directly.''.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—Section 17(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''Upon'' and inserting ''Subject to subparagraph (C)(ii), upon''; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''who reported'' and all that follows through ''that complaint or information.'' and inserting ''who has submitted an initial written complaint or information under subparagraph (A) confirms that the employee has submitted to the Inspector General the material the employee intends to submit to Congress under such subparagraph.'';

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting ''(i)'' after ''(C)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) Upon request of the employee, the Inspector General shall submit the complaint or information directly to the congressional intelligence committees and without transmittal to the Director, within 7 calendar days of the Inspector General making the determination under subparagraph (B), or, if the request is submitted subsequent to that time period, within 7 calendar days of the request.''; and

(3) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in clause (ii)—

(i) by inserting ''(aa)'' after ''(I)'';

(ii) by striking ''(II)'' and inserting ''(bb)'';

(iii) by striking ''practices.'' and inserting ''practices; or''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(II)(aa) informs the Inspector General that the employee wishes to contact the congressional intelligence committees without furnishing to the Director the statement and notice described in subclause (I)(aa); and

''(bb) obtains and follows direction from the Inspector General on how to contact the congressional intelligence committees in accordance with appropriate security practices.'';

(B) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(C) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

''(iii) The direction provided to the employee by the Director pursuant to clause (ii)(I)(bb) and by the Inspector General pursuant to clause (ii)(II)(bb) shall be provided within 7 calendar days of the employee expressing the employee's intent to contact the congressional intelligence committees directly.''.

(c) OTHER INSPECTORS GENERAL OF ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 416 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Upon'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (d)(2), upon''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''who reported'' and all that follows through ''that complaint or information.'' and inserting ''who has submitted an initial written complaint or information under subsection (b) confirms that the employee has submitted to the Inspector General the material the employee intends to submit to Congress under such subparagraph.'';

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''Upon'' and inserting the following:

''(1) HEAD OF ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Upon request of the employee, the Inspector General shall submit the complaint or information directly to the congressional intelligence committees and without transmittal to the head of the establishment, within 7 calendar days of the Inspector General making the determination under subsection (b), or, if the request is submitted subsequent to that time period, within 7 calendar days of the request.''; and

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(i)'' after ''(A)'';

(ii) by striking ''(B)'' and inserting ''(ii)'';

(iii) by striking ''practices.'' and inserting ''practices; or''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(B)(i) informs the Inspector General that the employee wishes to contact the congressional intelligence committees without furnishing to the head of the establishment the statement and notice described in subparagraph (A)(i); and

''(ii) obtains and follows direction from the Inspector General on how to contact the congressional intelligence committees in accordance with appropriate security practices.'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

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

''(3) DIRECTION.—The direction provided to the employee by the head of the establishment pursuant to paragraph (2)(A)(ii) and by the Inspector General pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(ii) shall be provided within 7 calendar days of the employee expressing the employee's intent to contact the congressional intelligence committees directly.''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to revoke or diminish any right of an individual provided by section 2303 or 7211 of this title to make a protected disclosure to any congressional committee.''.

SEC. 805. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS RELATING TO PSYCHIATRIC TESTING OR EXAMINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1104(a)(3) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(a)(3)), as amended by section 803(a)(1), is further amended—

(1) in subparagraph (J), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (K) as subparagraph (L); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (J) the following:

''(K) a decision to order psychiatric testing or examination; or''.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to matters arising under section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234) on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IX—ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS

SEC. 901. STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO REPORT AND DOCUMENT ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with such heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, develop and issue standard guidelines for personnel of the intelligence community to report and properly document anomalous health incidents.

(b) CONFORMITY WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDELINES.—In developing the standard guidelines required by subsection (a), the Director shall ensure that such standard guidelines are as similar as practicable to guidelines issued by the Secretary of Defense for personnel of the Department of Defense to report and properly document anomalous health incidents.

(c) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the Director issues the standard guidelines required by subsection (a), the Director shall provide the congressional intelligence committees with the standard guidelines, including a statement describing the implementation of such standard guidelines, how the standard guidelines differ from those issued by the Secretary, and the justifications for such differences.

SEC. 902. REVIEW AND DECLASSIFICATION OF INTELLIGENCE RELATING TO ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(a) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall initiate a review of holdings of the intelligence community regarding anomalous health incidents.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review initiated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall cover the following:

(A) Reports of anomalous health incidents affecting personnel of the United States Government and dependents of such personnel.

(B) Reports of other incidents affecting personnel of the United States Government that have known causes that result in symptoms similar to those observed in anomalous health incidents.

(C) Information regarding efforts by foreign governments to covertly develop or deploy weapons and technology that could cause any or all symptoms observed in reported anomalous health incidents.

(D) Assessment of the success of the intelligence community in detecting clandestine weapons programs of foreign governments.

(b) DECLASSIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall perform a declassification review of all intelligence relating

to anomalous health incidents reviewed pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) PUBLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide for public release of a declassified report that contains all information declassified pursuant to the declassification review required by subsection (b) on the website of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) may include only such redactions as the Director determines necessary to protect sources and methods and information of United States persons.

TITLE X—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 1001. DECLASSIFICATION OF INTELLIGENCE AND ADDITIONAL TRANSPARENCY MEASURES RELATING TO THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the heads of such Federal agencies as the Director considers appropriate—

(1) perform a declassification review of intelligence relating to research conducted at the Wuhan Institute of Virology or any other medical or scientific research center within the People's Republic of China, on coronaviruses, including—

(A) information relating to Gain of Function research and the intention of this research;

(B) information relating to sources of funding or direction for research on coronaviruses, including both sources within the People's Republic of China and foreign sources; and

(C) the names of researchers who conducted research into coronaviruses, as well as their current locations of employment;

(2) perform a declassification review of intelligence relating to efforts by government officials of entities of the People's Republic of China—

(A) to disrupt or obstruct information sharing or investigations into the origins of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic;

(B) to disrupt the sharing of medically significant information relating to the transmissibility and potential harm of SARS–CoV–2 to humans, including—

(i) efforts to limit the sharing of information with the United States Government;

(ii) efforts to limit the sharing of information with the governments of allies and partners of the United States; and

(iii) efforts to limit the sharing of information with the United Nations and World Health Organization;

(C) to obstruct or otherwise limit the sharing of information between national, provincial, and city governments within the People's Republic of China and between subnational entities within the People's Republic of China and external researchers;

(D) to deny the sharing of information with the United States, allies and partners of the United States, or multilateral organizations, including the United Nations and the World Health Organization;

(E) to pressure or lobby foreign governments, journalists, medical researchers, officials of the United States Government, or officials of multilateral organizations (including the United Nations and the World Health Organization) with respect to the source, scientific origins, transmissibility, or other attributes of the SARS–CoV–2 virus or the COVID–19 pandemic;

(F) to disrupt government or private-sector efforts to conduct research and development of medical interventions or countermeasures for the COVID–19 pandemic, including vaccines; and

(G) to promote alternative narratives regarding the origins of COVID–19 as well as the domestic Chinese and international response to the COVID–19 pandemic;

(3) provide for public release a declassified report that contains all appropriate information described under paragraphs (1) and (2) and which includes only such redactions as the Director determines necessary to protect sources and methods and information of United States persons; and

(4) submit to the congressional intelligence committees an unredacted version of the declassified report required under paragraph (3).

SEC. 1002. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE BRIEFINGS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''covered individual'' has the meaning given such term in section 989(h) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) GOVERNMENTS OR COMPANIES OF CONCERN.—The term ''governments or companies of concern'' means a government described in subparagraph (A) of section 989(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, or a company, entity, or other person described in subparagraph (B) of such section.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, conduct counterintelligence briefings for members of the Armed Forces as part of the process required by section 989(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing provided under subsection (b) shall provide members of the Armed Forces—

(1) with awareness of methods commonly used by governments and companies of concern to solicit and learn from covered individuals sensitive military techniques, tactics, and procedures of the Armed Forces;

(2) recommended practices for covered individuals to avoid a covered activity that could subject the members to civil or criminal penalties;

(3) the contact information for the counterintelligence authorities to whom covered individuals should report attempted recruitment or a related suspicious contact; and

(4) an overview of the prohibition and penalties under subsections (a) and (c) of section 989 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) PROVISION OF BRIEFINGS AT CERTAIN TRAININGS.—The Under Secretary may provide the briefings required by subsection (b) during the trainings required by Department of Defense Directive 5240.06 (relating to counterintelligence awareness and reporting), or successor document.

SEC. 1003. DENIAL OF VISAS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS KNOWN TO BE INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS FOR ACCREDITATION TO MULTILATERAL DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED NATION.—The term ''covered nation'' means—

(A) the People's Republic of China;

(B) the Russian Federation;

(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(D) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

(E) the Republic of Cuba.

(3) NATIONAL.—The term ''national'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

(b) DENIAL OF VISAS.—Notwithstanding the Joint Resolution of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 756, chapter 482; 22 U.S.C. 287 note), the Secretary of State shall deny a visa to a national of a covered nation to be accredited to a United Nations mission or other multilateral international organization in the United States, if the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that the national—

(1) has committed known or suspected intelligence activities or espionage activities, including activities constituting precursors to espionage, carried out by the national against the United States or foreign countries that are allies or partners of the United States; or

(2) is a known or suspected intelligence officer.

SEC. 1004. POLICY TOWARD CERTAIN AGENTS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Section 601 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985 (Public Law 98–618; 98 Stat. 3303) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''It is the sense of the Congress'' and inserting ''It is the policy of the United States'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) through (d) as subsections (d) through (f), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsections:

''(b) The Secretary of State, in negotiating agreements with foreign governments regarding reciprocal privileges and immunities of United States diplomatic personnel, shall consult with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Director of National Intelligence in achieving the statement of policy in subsection (a).

''(c) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on each foreign government that—

''(1) engages in intelligence activities within the United States harmful to the national security of the Untied States; and

''(2) possesses numbers, status, privileges and immunities, travel accommodations, and facilities within the United States that exceed the respective numbers, status, privileges and immunities, travel accommodations, and facilities within such country of official representatives of the United States to such country.''.

SEC. 1005. TOUR LIMITS OF ACCREDITED DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PERSONNEL OF CERTAIN NATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED NATION.—The term ''covered nation'' means—

(A) the People's Republic of China;
(B) the Russian Federation;
(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;
(D) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and
(E) the Republic of Cuba.
(b) IN GENERAL.—Accredited diplomatic and consular personnel of covered nations in the United States may not—
(1) receive diplomatic privileges and immunities for more than 3 consecutive years;
(2) receive diplomatic privileges and immunities for a second 3-year period until after living outside of the United States for not less than 2 years; or
(3) receive diplomatic privileges and immunities for more than 6 total years.

SEC. 1006. STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF TRAVEL PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES OF ACCREDITED DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PERSONNEL OF CERTAIN NATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 502 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division N of Public Law 115–31; 22 U.S.C. 254a note) is amended—
(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
''(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—
''(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
''(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.
''(2) COVERED NATIONS.—The term 'covered nations' means—
''(A) the People's Republic of China;
''(B) the Russian Federation;
''(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;
''(D) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and
''(E) the Republic of Cuba.'';
(2) in subsection (b)—
(A) by striking ''consular personnel of the Russian Federation'' and inserting ''consular personnel of covered nations''; and
(B) by striking ''Russian consular personnel'' and inserting ''covered nation personnel'';
(3) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''consular personnel of the Russian Federation'' and inserting ''consular personnel of covered nations'';
(4) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);
(5) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:
''(d) ELEMENTS OF ADVANCE APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the advance approval requirements described in subsection (c), the Secretary of State shall—
''(1) ensure that covered nations request approval from the Secretary of State at least 2 business days in advance of all travel that is subject to such requirements by accredited diplomatic and consular personnel of covered nations in the United States;
''(2) immediately provide such requests to the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
''(3) not later than 10 days after approving such a request, certify to the appropriate congressional committees that—
''(A) personnel traveling on the request are not known or suspected intelligence officers; and
''(B) the requested travel will not be used for known or suspected intelligence purposes; and
''(4) establish penalties for noncompliance with such requirements by accredited diplomatic and consular personnel of covered nations in the United States, including loss of diplomatic privileges and immunities.''; and
(6) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (4)—
(A) by inserting ''for 5 years after the date of the enactment of subsection (d)'' after ''quarterly thereafter'';
(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the number of notifications submitted under the regime required by subsection (b)'' and inserting ''the number of requests submitted under the regime required by subsection (b) and the number of such requests approved by the Secretary''; and
(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''consular personnel of the Russian Federation'' and inserting ''consular personnel of covered nations''.

SEC. 1007. OFFENSES INVOLVING ESPIONAGE, PROCUREMENT OF CITIZENSHIP OR NATURALIZATION UNLAWFULLY, OR HARBORING OR CONCEALING PERSONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 213 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 3302. Espionage offenses

''Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an indictment may be found or an information may be instituted at any time without limitation for—
''(1) a violation of section 951 or a conspiracy to violate such section;
''(2) a violation of section 794 or a conspiracy to violate such section; or
''(3) a violation of section 1425, if the offense was committed to facilitate a violation of section 951.''.
(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 213 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
''3302. Espionage offenses.''.
(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 19 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (18 U.S.C. 792 note; 64 Stat. 1005) is amended by striking '', 793, or 794'' and inserting ''or 793''.

SEC. 1008. NEPA NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVERS FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4336) is amended by adding at the end the following:
''(c) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVERS.—
''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
''(A) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence committees' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).
''(B) COVERED INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ELEMENTS.—The term 'covered intelligence community elements' means the elements described in subparagraphs (A) through (K) of section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).
''(2) PROCESS.—The President may waive the requirement of a covered intelligence community element to prepare an environmental document with respect to a proposed agency action if—
''(A) the President determines that a waiver of such requirement is necessary to protect the United States from a direct national security threat, as identified by the intelligence community; and
''(B) the proposed agency action is intended to advance the collection of foreign intelligence or support a covert action of which Congress was previously notified pursuant to section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093).
''(3) NOTIFICATION.—Before issuing a waiver under paragraph (2), the President shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a notification that includes—
''(A) the covered intelligence community element for which the waiver is to be issued;
''(B) the proposed agency action for which the waiver is to be applied;
''(C) the purpose of the proposed agency action; and
''(D) a justification of how preparation of an environmental document for the proposed agency action would unduly affect the national security of the United States.''.
(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 106(a) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4336(a)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''or'' at the end;
(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:
''(5) the President issues a waiver with respect to the proposed agency action under subsection (c).''.

SEC. 1009. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REPORT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) BRIEFINGS ON ANALYTIC INTEGRITY REVIEWS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1019 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3364) is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d).
(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6312(d)(1) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3364 note) is amended by striking ''In conjunction with each briefing provided under section 1019(c) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3364(c))'' and inserting ''Not later than February 1 each year''.
(b) PERSONNEL-LEVEL ASSESSMENTS FOR THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 506B of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3098) is repealed.
(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 506B.
(c) REPORTS ON FOREIGN EFFORTS TO ILLICITLY ACQUIRE SATELLITES AND RELATED ITEMS.—Section 1261 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) is amended by striking subsection (e).
(d) REPORTS BY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ON NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE UNIVERSITY PLAN.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1033 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3227b) is repealed.
(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1033.
(e) MONITORING MINERAL INVESTMENTS UNDER BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7003 of the Energy Act of 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3372) is repealed.
(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 7003.
(f) NOTICE OF DEPLOYMENT OR TRANSFER OF CONTAINERIZED MISSILE SYSTEM BY RUSSIA OR CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 501 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division M of Public Law 114–113) is repealed.
(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 501.
(g) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS ON PROGRAM ON USE OF INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES IN EFFORTS TO SANCTION FOREIGN OPIOID TRAFFICKERS.—Section 7231 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2331) is amended—
(1) by striking subsection (c); and
(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).
(h) BRIEFINGS ON PROGRAMS FOR NEXT-GENERATION MICROELECTRONICS IN SUPPORT OF

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Section 7507 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (50 U.S.C. 3334s) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(i) REPORTS ON COMMERCE WITH, AND ASSISTANCE TO, CUBA FROM OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 108 of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6038) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 108.

(j) BRIEFINGS ON IRANIAN EXPENDITURES SUPPORTING FOREIGN MILITARY AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.—Section 6705 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (22 U.S.C. 9412) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**AND ANNUAL BRIEFING**''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(k) REPORTS ON BEST PRACTICES TO PROTECT PRIVACY, CIVIL LIBERTIES, AND CIVIL RIGHTS OF CHINESE AMERICANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1110 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3240) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1110.

SEC. 1010. REVIEW BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF TRANSACTIONS IN REAL ESTATE NEAR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 721(a)(4) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II)(bb)(AA), by inserting '', facility owned or operated by an element of the intelligence community,'' after ''military installation''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by inserting '', facility owned or operated by an element of the intelligence community,'' after ''military installation''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) apply with respect to transactions proposed or pending on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1011. REQUIRING PENETRATION TESTING AS PART OF THE TESTING AND CERTIFICATION OF VOTING SYSTEMS.

Section 231 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20971) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) REQUIRED PENETRATION TESTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall provide for the conduct of penetration testing as part of the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software by the Commission based on accredited laboratories under this section.

''(2) ACCREDITATION.—The Commission shall develop a program for the acceptance of the results of penetration testing on election systems. The penetration testing required by this subsection shall be required for Commission certification. The Commission shall vote on the selection of any entity identified. The requirements for such selection shall be based on consideration of an entity's competence to conduct penetration testing under this subsection. The Commission may consult with the National Institute of Standards and Technology or any other appropriate Federal agency on lab selection criteria and other aspects of this program.''.

SEC. 1012. INDEPENDENT SECURITY TESTING AND COORDINATED CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PROGRAM FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

''PART 7—INDEPENDENT SECURITY TESTING AND COORDINATED CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PILOT PROGRAM FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS

''SEC. 297. INDEPENDENT SECURITY TESTING AND COORDINATED CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PILOT PROGRAM FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish an Independent Security Testing and Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Pilot Program for Election Systems (VDP–E) (in this section referred to as the 'program') to test for and disclose cybersecurity vulnerabilities in election systems.

''(2) DURATION.—The program shall be conducted for a period of 5 years.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, shall—

''(A) establish a mechanism by which an election systems vendor may make their election system (including voting machines and source code) available to cybersecurity researchers participating in the program;

''(B) provide for the vetting of cybersecurity researchers prior to their participation in the program, including the conduct of background checks;

''(C) establish terms of participation that—

''(i) describe the scope of testing permitted under the program;

''(ii) require researchers to—

''(I) notify the vendor, the Commission, and the Secretary of any cybersecurity vulnerability they identify with respect to an election system; and

''(II) otherwise keep such vulnerability confidential for 180 days after such notification;

''(iii) require the good faith participation of all participants in the program; and

''(iv) require an election system vendor, within 180 days after validating notification of a critical or high vulnerability (as defined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology) in an election system of the vendor, to—

''(I) send a patch or propound some other fix or mitigation for such vulnerability to the appropriate State and local election officials, in consultation with the researcher who discovered it; and

''(II) notify the Commission and the Secretary that such patch has been sent to such officials;

''(D) in the case where a patch or fix to address a vulnerability disclosed under subparagraph (C)(ii)(I) is intended to be applied to a system certified by the Commission, provide—

''(i) for the expedited review of such patch or fix within 90 days after receipt by the Commission; and

''(ii) if such review is not completed by the last day of such 90-day period, that such patch or fix shall be deemed to be certified by the Commission, subject to any subsequent review of such determination by the Commission; and

''(E) not later than 180 days after the disclosure of a vulnerability under subparagraph (C)(ii)(I), notify the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the vulnerability for inclusion in the database of Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures.

''(4) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION; SAFE HARBOR.—

''(A) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Participation in the program shall be voluntary for election systems vendors and researchers.

''(B) SAFE HARBOR.—When conducting research under this program, such research and subsequent publication shall be—

''(i) authorized in accordance with section 1030 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Computer Fraud and Abuse Act'), (and similar State laws), and the election system vendor will not initiate or support legal action against the researcher for accidental, good faith violations of the program; and

''(ii) exempt from the anti-circumvention rule of section 1201 of title 17, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Digital Millennium Copyright Act'), and the election system vendor will not bring a claim against a researcher for circumvention of technology controls.

''(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit or otherwise affect any exception to the general prohibition against the circumvention of technological measures under subparagraph (A) of section 1201(a)(1) of title 17, United States Code, including with respect to any use that is excepted from that general prohibition by the Librarian of Congress under subparagraphs (B) through (D) of such section 1201(a)(1).

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

''(A) CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY.—The term 'cybersecurity vulnerability' means, with respect to an election system, any security vulnerability that affects the election system.

''(B) ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term 'election infrastructure' means—

''(i) storage facilities, polling places, and centralized vote tabulation locations used to support the administration of elections for public office; and

''(ii) related information and communications technology, including—

''(I) voter registration databases;

''(II) election management systems;

''(III) voting machines;

''(IV) electronic mail and other communications systems (including electronic mail and other systems of vendors who have entered into contracts with election agencies to support the administration of elections, manage the election process, and report and display election results); and

''(V) other systems used to manage the election process and to report and display election results on behalf of an election agency.

''(C) ELECTION SYSTEM.—The term 'election system' means any information system that is part of an election infrastructure, including any related information and communications technology described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

''(D) ELECTION SYSTEM VENDOR.—The term 'election system vendor' means any person providing, supporting, or maintaining an election system on behalf of a State or local election official.

''(E) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term 'information system' has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

''(F) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(G) SECURITY VULNERABILITY.—The term 'security vulnerability' has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to subtitle D of title II the following:

''PART 7—INDEPENDENT SECURITY TESTING AND COORDINATED CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PILOT PROGRAM FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS

''Sec. 297. Independent security testing and coordinated cybersecurity vulnerability disclosure pilot program for election systems.''.

SEC. 1013. CHURCH COMMITTEE HISTORICAL INTELLIGENCE RECORDS PROCESSING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities (in this section referred to as the ''Church Committee'') investigated and identified intelligence abuses by certain intelligence community agencies.

(2) In accordance with Senate Resolution 474, 96th Congress, agreed to December 1, 1980, certain Church Committee records are to be made available for public use when such files and records have been in existence for 50 years.

(3) Prior to such public release, the records must undergo archival processing and declassification.

(4) Executive Order 14176 (90 Fed. Reg. 8641) directed the declassification and release of records concerning the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Release of the Church Committee records is similarly consistent with the public interest.

(b) RECORDS PROCESSING AND DECLASSIFICATION.—The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall, in coordination with the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Director deems appropriate and the heads of other entities that have physical access to such records, take steps to prepare for and expedite the required declassification in 2026 of the Church Committee archival files that meet the requirements of Senate Resolution 474, 96th Congress, agreed to December 1, 1980.

SEC. 1014. FOREIGN MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy may, acting through the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, enter into contracts or other arrangements for goods and services, through the National Laboratories, plants, or sites of the Department of Energy, for the purpose of foreign material acquisition in support of existing national security requirements.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the use by the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the authority provided by subsection (a).

SEC. 1015. PROHIBITION ON ADMITTANCE TO NATIONAL LABORATORIES AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES.

Section 4502 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) BACKGROUND REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy, the Administrator, and the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy (referred to in this section as the 'Director')—

''(1) may not admit to any facility described in subsection (c)(3) other than areas accessible to the general public any individual who is a citizen or agent of a covered foreign nation unless the Secretary, the Administrator, or the Director first completes a background review with respect to that individual; and

''(2) may not admit to any facility described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of subsection (c)(3) other than areas accessible to the general public any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation on the current sensitive countries list unless the Secretary, the Administrator, or the Director first completes a background review with respect to that individual.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the Secretary'' and all that follows through ''not,'' and inserting ''the Secretary, the Administrator, and the Director may not,'';

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or the Director'' after ''Administrator''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Administration (as described in this Act)'' and inserting ''Department of Energy'';

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), respectively; and

(iii) by inserting before subparagraph (B), the following new subparagraph:

''(A) a national laboratory;''; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting '', the Director,'' after ''the Secretary''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Administration (as described in this Act)'' and inserting ''Department of Energy''.

SEC. 1016. EXTENSION OF CYBERSECURITY INFORMATION SHARING ACT OF 2015.

Section 111(a) of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1510(a)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2035''.

SA 3203. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN) 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. SAFEGUARDING TRANSIT OPERATIONS.

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

(1) the People's Republic of China (referred to in this section as the ''PRC'') uses a deliberately intricate web of industrial policies to distort market behavior to achieve dominance in global markets and increase the dependence of the United States on imports from the PRC;

(2) the adoption of PRC-developed technologies in the United States, including those used in certain vehicles, poses a significant risk to national security and threatens the long-term competitiveness of the United States;

(3) the PRC intentionally creates overcapacity and sells products at below-market prices to gain market share and undermine United States domestic supply chains;

(4) Congress must continue to confront the military-civil fusion strategy of the PRC and the intrusion of the PRC into the United States transportation market, as Congress has done in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1198) and the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118–63; 138 Stat. 1025);

(5) United States taxpayer dollars should not be used to fund PRC-subsidized vehicle manufacturing or technology companies; and

(6) any entity accepting Federal funding must be prevented from procuring certain vehicles—

(A) from a PRC entity or an entity otherwise related legally or financially to a corporation based in the PRC; or

(B) that contain certain vehicle technologies identified as matters of national security concern.

(b) PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN VEHICLES PRODUCED OR PROVIDED BY ENTITIES BASED IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—Section 5323(u) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

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

''(A) COVERED ENTITY.—The term 'covered entity' means an entity (including a corporation, partnership, association, organization, or other entity)—

''(i) the principal place of business of which is in a covered nation;

''(ii) that is headquartered in, incorporated in, or otherwise organized under the laws of a covered nation;

''(iii) that, regardless of where the entity is organized or doing business, is owned or controlled by a covered nation or covered individual, including circumstances in which a covered individual possesses the power to determine, direct, or decide matters affecting the entity—

''(I) through—

''(aa) the ownership of a majority of the total outstanding voting interest in the entity;

''(bb) board representation;

''(cc) proxy voting;

''(dd) a special share;

''(ee) contractual arrangements;

''(ff) formal or informal arrangements to act in concert; or

''(gg) other means; and

''(II) regardless of whether that power is—

''(aa) direct; or

''(bb) exercised or unexercised;

''(iv) that is owned or controlled by, a subsidiary of, an affiliate of, or in a joint venture with an entity described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii);

''(v) that is a manufacturer from which the procurement of rolling stock was ever prohibited under this subsection; or

''(vi) that is an owner of, successor of, subsidiary of, affiliate of, or in a joint venture with a manufacturer described in clause (v).

''(B) COVERED FUNDING.—The term 'covered funding' means any financial assistance made available under this chapter.

''(C) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'covered individual' means any individual, wherever located—

''(i) whose activities are directly or supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized, in whole or in majority part, by a covered nation;

''(ii) who acts as an agent, representative, or employee of a covered nation or an individual described in clause (i);

''(iii) who acts in any other capacity at the order of, at the request of, or under the direction or control of a covered nation or an individual described in clause (i); or

''(iv) who—

''(I) is a citizen or resident of a covered nation or a country controlled by a covered nation; and

''(II) is not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.

''(D) COVERED NATION.—The term 'covered nation' has the meaning given the term in section 4872(d) of title 10.

''(E) COVERED VEHICLE.—The term 'covered vehicle' means rolling stock that—

''(i) is produced or provided by a covered entity included on the list developed under paragraph (2)(B); or

''(ii) incorporates an electric power train produced or provided by a covered entity included on the list developed under paragraph (2)(B).

''(F) ELECTRIC POWER TRAIN.—The term 'electric power train' has the meaning given the term in section 571.305 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026).

''(2) PROHIBITION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), on and after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Secretary may not award or obligate covered funding—

''(i) for a contract or subcontract for the procurement of a covered vehicle; or

''(ii) for the construction, installation, or maintenance of infrastructure to fuel or charge a covered vehicle that is a bus, if the applicable covered vehicle is procured under a contract or subcontract executed on or after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.

''(B) LIST OF COVERED ENTITIES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary, shall make publicly available, including on a publicly accessible website, a list of covered entities that produce or provide—

''(I) rolling stock to which the prohibition under subparagraph (A) applies; or

''(II) electric power trains the incorporation of which into rolling stock would render the rolling stock subject to the prohibition under subparagraph (A).

''(ii) UPDATES.—The United States Trade Representative shall update the list required under clause (i)—

''(I) based on information provided to the United States Trade Representative by the Attorney General and the Secretary; and

''(II) not less frequently than—

''(aa) once every 90 days during the 180-day period beginning on the date of initial publication of the list under that clause; and

''(bb) annually thereafter.

''(C) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may procure a covered vehicle or construct, install, or maintain infrastructure to fuel or charge a covered vehicle for purposes of—

''(i) the inspection or investigation of a motor vehicle or equipment; or

''(ii) motor vehicle safety research, development, or testing.'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''paragraph (1)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(3) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''This subsection, including the'' and inserting ''The'';

(ii) by striking the comma after ''(4)'';

(iii) by inserting ''that does not utilize covered funds'' after ''subcontract'';

(iv) by striking ''rail rolling stock manufacturer described in paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''covered entity'';

(v) by striking ''the manufacturer'' and inserting ''the covered entity''; and

(vi) by striking ''date of enactment of this subsection'' and inserting ''date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026'';

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

''(B) CONTRACT COMPLETION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), covered funds may be obligated for a contract or subcontract that was eligible for assistance under this chapter under the provisions of this subsection prior to the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 until the delivery of rolling stock is complete under such contract.''; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this subsection, or the application of this subsection to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remainder of this subsection, and the application of the provision to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.''.

(c) PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO ADDITIONAL VEHICLES PRODUCED OR PROVIDED BY ENTITIES BASED IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED ENTITY; COVERED INDIVIDUAL; COVERED NATION; COVERED VEHICLE; ELECTRIC POWER TRAIN.—The terms ''covered entity'', ''covered individual'', ''covered nation'', ''covered vehicle'', and ''electric power train'' have the meanings given those terms in section 5323(u)(1) of title 49, United States Code.

(B) COVERED FUNDING.—The term ''covered funding'' means any appropriations made available to the Department, other than funds made available under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code.

(C) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Transportation.

(D) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Transportation.

(2) PROHIBITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Department may not award, obligate, allocate, or expend covered funding—

(i) for the procurement of a covered vehicle by the Department or any other agency or person; or

(ii) for the construction, installation, or maintenance of infrastructure to fuel or charge a covered vehicle that is a bus, if the applicable covered vehicle is procured under a contract or subcontract executed on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) LIST OF COVERED ENTITIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary, shall make publicly available, including on a publicly accessible website, a list of covered entities that produce or provide—

(I) covered vehicles to which the prohibition under subparagraph (A) applies; or

(II) electric power trains the incorporation of which into a covered vehicle would render the covered vehicle subject to the prohibition under that subparagraph.

(ii) UPDATES.—The United States Trade Representative shall update the list required under clause (i)—

(I) based on information provided to the United States Trade Representative by the Attorney General and the Secretary; and

(II) not less frequently than—

(aa) once every 90 days during the 180-day period beginning on the date of initial publication of the list under that clause; and

(bb) annually thereafter.

(C) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Department may procure a covered vehicle or construct, install, or maintain infrastructure to fuel or charge a covered vehicle for purposes of—

(i) the inspection or investigation of a motor vehicle or equipment; or

(ii) motor vehicle safety research, development, or testing.

(3) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this subsection, or the application of this subsection to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remainder of this subsection, and the application of the provision to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

SA 3204. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) 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. PILOT PROJECTS ALLOWING ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS TO PARTICIPATE IN INSPECTING CARS, TRUCKS, AND CARGO CONTAINERS AT CERTAIN PORTS OF ENTRY.

(a) SHORT TITLES.—This section may be cited as the ''Contraband Awareness Technology Catches Harmful Fentanyl Act'' or the ''CATCH Fentanyl Act''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE; AI.—The terms ''artificial intelligence'' and ''AI'' have the meaning given the term ''artificial intelligence'' in section 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4061 note).

(3) CBP INNOVATION TEAM.—The term ''CBP Innovation Team'' means the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Innovation Team within the Office of the Commissioner.

(4) NONINTRUSIVE INSPECTION TECHNOLOGY; NII TECHNOLOGY.—The terms ''nonintrusive inspection technology'' and ''NII technology'' means technical equipment and machines, such as X-ray or gamma-ray imaging equipment, that allow cargo inspections without the need to open the means of transport and unload the cargo.

(5) PILOT PROJECTS.—The term ''pilot projects'' means the projects required under subsection (c) for testing and assessing the use of technologies to improve the inspection process at land ports of entry.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through CBP Innovation Team, and in coordination with the Office of Field Operations and the Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate, shall begin the implementation of pilot projects for testing and assessing the use of technologies or technology enhancements to improve the process for inspecting, including by increasing efficiencies of such inspections, any conveyance or mode of transportation at land ports of entry along the borders of the United States. The technologies or technology enhancements tested

and assessed under the pilot projects shall be for the purpose of assisting U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel to detect contraband, illegal drugs, illegal weapons, human smuggling, and threats on inbound and outbound traffic, in conjunction with the use of imaging equipment, radiation portal monitors, and chemical detectors.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the pilot projects at ports of entry, the CBP Innovation Team, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate, shall test and collect data regarding not fewer than 5 types of nonintrusive inspection technology enhancements that can be deployed at land ports of entry. The CBP Innovation Team shall test technology enhancements from at least 1 of the following categories:

(i) Artificial intelligence.

(ii) Machine learning.

(iii) High-performance computing.

(iv) Quantum information sciences, including quantum sensing.

(v) Other emerging technologies.

(B) IDENTIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE ENHANCEMENTS.—The pilot projects shall identify the most effective types of technology enhancements to improve the capabilities of nonintrusive inspection systems and other inspection systems used at land ports of entry based on—

(i) the technology enhancement's ability to assist U.S. Customs and Border Protection accurately detect contraband, illegal drugs, illegal weapons, human smuggling, or threats in inbound and outbound traffic;

(ii) the technology enhancement's ability to increase efficiencies of inspections to assist U.S. Customs and Border Protection address long wait times;

(iii) the technology enhancement's ability to improve capabilities of aging detection equipment and infrastructure at land ports of entry;

(iv) the technology enhancement's safety relative to As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) standard practices;

(v) the ability to integrate the new technology into the existing workflow and infrastructure;

(vi) the technology enhancement's ability to incorporate automatic threat recognition technology using standard formats and open architecture;

(vii) the mobility of technology enhancements; and

(viii) other performance measures identified by the CBP Innovation Team.

(C) PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT.—The CBP Innovation Team may solicit input from representatives of the private sector regarding commercially viable technologies.

(D) COST EFFECTIVENESS REQUIREMENT.—In identifying the most effective types of technology enhancements under subparagraph (B), the pilot projects shall prioritize solutions that demonstrate the highest cost-effectiveness in achievement the objectives described in clauses (i) through (ix) of subparagraph (B). Cost effectiveness shall account for improved detection capabilities, increased inspection efficiencies, reduced wait times, and total cost of implementation (including infrastructure upgrades and maintenance expenses).

(3) NONINTRUSIVE INSPECTION SYSTEMS PROGRAM.—The CBP Innovation Team shall work with existing nonintrusive inspection systems programs within U.S. Customs and Border Protection when planning and developing the pilot projects required under paragraph (1).

(4) DATA PRIVACY PROTECTIONS.—In implementing the pilot projects and utilizing new technologies, the Secretary shall safeguard the privacy and security of personal data collected during inspections through appropriate measures, including—

(A) adherence to relevant privacy laws and regulations;

(B) implementation of data anonymization techniques, if applicable; and

(C) regular audits to assess compliance with data privacy standards.

(5) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE.—The CBP Innovation Team shall work with the Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate to align existing nonintrusive inspection research and development efforts within the Science and Technology Directorate when planning and developing pilot projects required under paragraph (1).

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot projects shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and 180 days after the termination of the pilot projects pursuant to subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that contains—

(1) an analysis of the effectiveness of technology enhancements tested based on the requirements described in subsection (c)(2);

(2) any recommendations from the testing and analysis concerning the ability to utilize such technologies at all land ports of entry;

(3) a plan to utilize new technologies that meet the performance goals of the pilot projects across all U.S. Customs and Border Protection land ports of entry at the border, including total costs and a breakdown of the costs of such plan, including any infrastructure improvements that may be required to accommodate recommended technology enhancements;

(4) a comprehensive list of existing technologies owned and utilized by U.S. Customs and Border protection for cargo and vehicle inspection, including—

(A) details on the implementation status of such technologies, such as whether the technologies have been fully installed and utilized, or whether there are challenges with the installation and utilization of the technology;

(B) an evaluation of the compatibility, interoperability, and scalability of existing cargo and vehicle inspection technologies within U.S. Customs and Border Protection's physical and information technology infrastructure; and

(C) identification of any obstacles to the effective deployment and integration of such technologies; and

(5) the analysis described in subsection (f).

(f) AREAS OF ANALYSIS.—The reports required under subsection (e) shall include an analysis containing—

(1) quantitative measurements of performance based on the requirements described in subsection (c)(2) of each technology tested compared with the status quo to reveal a broad picture of the performance of technologies and technology enhancements, such as—

(A) the probability of detection, false alarm rate, and throughput; and

(B) an analysis determining whether such observed performance represents a significant increase, decrease, or no change compared with current systems;

(2) an assessment of the relative merits of each such technology;

(3) any descriptive trends and patterns observed; and

(4) performance measures for—

(A) the technology enhancement's ability to assist with the detection of contraband on inbound and outbound traffic through automated (primary) inspection by measuring and reporting the probability of detection and false alarm rate for each NII system under operational conditions;

(B) the throughput of cargo through each NII system with a technology enhancement, including a breakdown of the time needed for U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(i) to complete the image review process and clear low-risk shipments; and

(ii) to complete additional inspections of high-risk items;

(C) changes in U.S. Customs and Border Protection officer time commitments and personnel needs to sustain high volume NII scanning operations when technology enhancements are utilized; and

(D) operational costs, including—

(i) estimated implementation costs for each NII system with technology enhancements; and

(ii) estimated cost savings due to improved efficiency due to technology enhancements, if applicable.

(g) PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES REPORTS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the CBP Innovation Team and other appropriate offices—

(1) prior to the implementation of the technologies referred to in this section, shall submit—

(A) a report or reports to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the potential privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights impacts of technologies being tested under the pilot projects pursuant to this section, including an analysis of the impacts of the technology enhancements on individuals crossing the United States border; and

(B) recommendations for mitigation measures to address any identified impacts; and

(2) not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot projects pursuant to subsection (d), shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing—

(A) findings on the impacts to privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties resulting from the pilot projects;

(B) recommendations for mitigating these impacts in implementation of approved technologies; and

(C) any additional recommendations based on the lessons learned from the pilot projects.

(h) PROHIBITION ON NEW APPROPRIATIONS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

SA 3205. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. FETTERMAN) 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. _____. PROMOTING RESILIENT BUILDINGS.

(a) PREDISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION.—Section 203(a) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting ''DEFINITIONS'';

(2) by striking ''In this section, the term'' and inserting the following:

''(2) SMALL IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITY.—The term''; and

(3) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so designated, ''In this section:

''(1) LATEST PUBLISHED EDITIONS.—The term 'latest public editions' means the 2

most recently published editions of relevant consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards.''.

(b) HAZARD MITIGATION REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM.—Section 205(f) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5135(f)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (5); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively.

(c) RESIDENTIAL RETROFIT AND RESILIENCE PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(B) RESIDENTIAL RESILIENT RETROFIT.—The term ''residential resilient retrofit''—

(i) means a project that—

(I) is designed to increase the resilience of an existing home or residence using mitigation measures that the Administrator determines reduce damage and impacts from natural disaster hazards and risks that are most likely to occur in the area where the home is located; and

(II) to the extent applicable, are consistent with—

(aa) the 2 most recently published editions of relevant consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards, including any amendments made to those codes by State, local, or Indian tribal governments; and

(bb) specifications and standards that, for the purpose of protecting health, safety, and general welfare of users of buildings against disasters—

(AA) incorporate the latest hazard-resistant designs; and

(BB) establish criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of residential structures and facilities that may be eligible for assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and

(ii) includes—

(I) elevations of homes and utilities within and around structures to mitigate damages;

(II) floodproofing measures;

(III) the construction of tornado safe rooms;

(IV) seismic retrofits;

(V) wildfire retrofit and mitigation measures;

(VI) wind retrofits, including roof replacements, hurricane straps, and tie-downs; and

(VII) any other measure that meet the requirements of clause (i), as determined by the Administrator.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall carry out a residential resilience pilot program through the program established under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) to make available assistance to States and local governments for the purpose of providing grants to individuals for residential resilience retrofits.

(3) AMOUNT OF FUNDS.—The Administrator may use not more than 10 percent of the assistance made available to applicants on an annual basis under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) to provide assistance under this subsection.

(4) TIMELINE.—With respect to the pilot program carried out under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall—

(A) establish the pilot program not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) terminate the pilot program on September 30, 2030.

(5) PRIORITY.—In carrying out the pilot program under this subsection, the Administrator shall ensure that a State or local government receiving assistance under the pilot program provides grants to individuals that demonstrate financial need.

(6) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a summary of the grant awards and projects carried out under this subsection;

(B) a detailed compilation of results achieved by the grant awards and projects carried out under this subsection, including the number of homes receiving retrofits, the types and average costs of retrofits, and demographic information for participants in the pilot program;

(C) an estimate of avoidance in disaster impacts and Federal disaster payments as a result of the grant investments carried out under this subsection, and whether that avoidance is different than other mitigation projects funded under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133); and

(D) any identified implementation challenges and recommendations for improvements to the pilot program established under this subsection.

(7) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall only apply with respect to amounts appropriated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to affect any program other than the predisaster hazard mitigation program or the hazard mitigation revolving loan fund program established under section 203 or 205, respectively, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133, 5135).

SA 3206. 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. _____. MODERNIZATION OF THE PAY COMPARABILITY SYSTEM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMPARABILITY PAYMENT.—The term ''comparability payment'' means a comparability payment payable under section 5304 or 5304a of title 5, United States Code.

(2) GENERAL SCHEDULE POSITION; PAY DISPARITY.—The terms ''General Schedule position'' and ''pay disparity'' have the meanings given those terms in section 5302 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) PAY AGENT.—The term ''Pay Agent'' means the agent designated by the President under section 5304(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Pay Agent, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Federal Salary Council, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall—

(1) conduct a review of the methodologies used to determine the amounts of comparability payments, which shall include—

(A) an assessment of the extent to which comparability payments align with real world cost-of-living and labor market data, as derived from—

(i) the National Compensation Survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor;

(ii) the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor;

(iii) regional price parity indices published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce;

(iv) the House Price Index published by the Federal Housing Finance Agency;

(v) the National Housing Market Indicators produced by the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

(vi) other publicly available indicators, as determined appropriate by the Pay Agent; and

(B) a specific analysis of—

(i) pay disparities in Utah; and

(ii) regional pay disparities affecting the recruitment and retention of Federal employees in defense-related roles, using Utah as a case study for areas undergoing rapid economic growth; and

(2) establish alternative models for determining the amounts of comparability payments, including by—

(A) making adjustments based on broader economic indicators;

(B) comparing the rates of pay payable under General Schedule positions with the rates of pay payable under positions in the Federal Government that are not General Schedule positions; and

(C) using regional housing market trends, with a particular focus on the markets in Salt Lake City, Ogden, and Layton, Utah.

(c) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 5304 and 5304a of title 5, United States Code, the Pay Agent may, during the period described in paragraph (2), carry out a pilot program under which the Pay Agent uses the alternative models established under subsection (b)(2) to determine the amounts of comparability payments that shall be paid in Utah and each area in which a pay disparity described in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii) exists.

(2) LENGTH OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The period described in this paragraph is a period of not more than 3 years, beginning on the date on which the Pay Agent completes the requirements under subsection (b).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Before implementing a pilot program under this subsection, the Pay Agent shall provide notice regarding, and an explanation of, that pilot program to Congress and the public.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of an agency under section 5305, 5753, or 5754 of title 5, United States Code, to establish special salary rates or offer recruitment, relocation, or retention bonuses while the Pay Agent is carrying out the requirements under subsection (b) or any pilot program under subsection (c).

SA 3207. Mr. CURTIS (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1219. KEEPING HEZBOLLAH OUT OF LATIN AMERICA.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''No Hezbollah In Our Hemisphere Act''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should pursue aggressive efforts against Iranian proxy networks in the Western Hemisphere, including by—

(1) demanding that governments put an end to the impunity enjoyed by designated individuals and entities or face the consequences described in this section for their inaction;

(2) working with allies, potentially through international forums, such as the Financial Action Task Force, to greylist government entities that cooperate with Hezbollah;

(3) engaging governments in Latin America to ensure they have adequate legislative tools to investigate terrorist activities and combat the financing of terrorism; and

(4) persuading allies in the Latin America to designate Hezbollah as a terrorist organization, using Argentina's model for designation as a blueprint.

(c) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(4) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate

(5) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(6) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives;

(7) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(8) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(d) DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO TERRORIST SANCTUARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall—

(A) conduct an assessment to determine whether any country, region, or jurisdiction in Latin America meets the definition of ''terrorist sanctuary'' under section 140(d)(4) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(4)); and

(B) submit the results of such assessment to the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making a determination pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consider—

(A) the extent to which Hezbollah or any other foreign terrorist organization (as designated pursuant to section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a))) operates freely, raises or transfers funds, recruits, or obtains safe haven within a given country, region, or jurisdiction;

(B) whether the host government has knowingly tolerated, or has failed to take action to address, terrorist activities after learning of their existence; and

(C) any other factors relevant to the definition of ''terrorist sanctuary'' under section 140(d)(4) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(4)).

(e) REVOCATION OF VISAS.—The President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (f) with respect to any foreign individual the President determines is a government official of any foreign state, subdivision, or municipality designated as a terrorist sanctuary under subsection (d) unless such official has taken significant, verifiable steps to stop such activity or the relevant jurisdiction no longer meets the definition of terrorist sanctuary under section 140(d)(4) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(4)).

(f) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(1) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS AND ADMISSIONS TO THE UNITED STATES.—A foreign individual described in subsection (e) shall be—

(A) inadmissible to the United States;

(B) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(C) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(2) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer or the Secretary of State (or a designee of the Secretary), in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), shall revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to a foreign individual described in subsection (e) regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation was issued.

(B) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) take effect immediately; and

(ii) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign individual's possession.

(C) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.

(g) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVES AND AGREEMENT REGARDING THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—Sanctions under subsection (f) shall not apply to a foreign person if admitting the person into the United States—

(1) would further important law enforcement objectives; or

(2) is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations of the United States.

(h) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the application of sanctions under subsection (f) with respect to—

(A) an individual, on a case-by-case basis for periods not to exceed 180 days, if the President determines that such individual's entry or continued presence in the United States is vital to the national security interests of the United States;

(B) a jurisdiction, including a foreign country, or any subdivision of such country, that is designated as a terrorist sanctuary pursuant to subsection (d), for periods not to exceed 1 year, if the President determines that waiving the application of sanctions with respect to officials or other residents of such jurisdiction is in the national interest of the United States.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 15 days before granting or renewing a waiver under paragraph (1), the President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(A) the name of the individual or the specific jurisdiction subject to the waiver;

(B) a detailed justification explaining how the waiver serves—

(i) the national security interests of the United States (for individuals); or

(ii) the national interest of the United States (for jurisdictions); and

(C) with respect to renewals—

(i) an assessment of the individual's or jurisdiction's activities during the most recent waiver period; and

(ii) any conditions imposed to ensure compliance with United States interests.

(i) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may terminate the application of sanctions under this section with respect to a foreign individual if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before the termination of such sanctions that—

(1) the foreign individual is no longer engaged in the activity that was the basis for such sanctions or has taken significant verifiable steps toward stopping such activity;

(2) the President has received reliable assurances that such individual will not knowingly engage in any activity subject to sanctions under this section in the future; or

(3) the termination of such sanctions is in the national security interests of the United States.

(j) RULEMAKING.—The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(k) SUNSET.—Any sanctions imposed pursuant to this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3208. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) 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 title II of division A, insert the following:

SEC. _____. Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a briefing on the current status, path forward, and timeline to construct a new medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Reno, Nevada, utilizing in full the funds that have been previously appropriated for such purpose prior to their expiration.

SA 3209. 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. PROHIBITION ON SIMULTANEOUS SERVICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 49 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 990. Prohibition on simultaneous service in the Department of Defense and civilian law enforcement

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a member of the armed forces or an employee of the Department of Defense may not, while serving as such a member or employee, be an employee of a civilian law enforcement agency outside of the Department of Defense.

''(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not to apply to a member of a reserve component named in section 10101 of this title who serves in an element of civilian law enforcement outside of the Department of Defense in their civilian capacity.

''(2) ACTIVE DUTY.—A member described in paragraph (1) who is called or ordered to active duty shall formally and officially recuse himself or herself from civilian law enforcement duties.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 49 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''990. Prohibition on simultaneous service in the Department of Defense and civilian law enforcement.''.

SA 3210. 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. LIMITATION ON PROVISION OF SUPPORT BY ARMED FORCES TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 15 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 274 the following new section:

''§ 274a. Limitation on provision of support

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may provide support under section 272, 273, or 274 of this title only if the President first submits to Congress a notification and written justification for the support that includes—

''(1) the agency to which the support is provided;

''(2) the budget, implementation timeline with milestones, anticipated delivery schedule, and completion date for the purpose or project for which the support is provided;

''(3) the source and planned expenditure of funds provided for such purpose or project;

''(4) a description of the arrangements, if any, for the sustainment of such purpose or project and the source of funds to support sustainment of the capabilities and performance outcomes achieved using the support, if applicable;

''(5) a description of the objectives for such purpose or project and an evaluation framework to be used to develop capability and performance metrics associated with operational outcomes for the recipient of the support; and

''(6) information, including the amount, type, and purpose, about the support provided to the agency during the three fiscal years preceding the fiscal year for which the support covered by the notification and justification is provided.

''(b) LIMITATION ON TIMING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not provide support under section 272, 273, or 274 of this title for a period that exceeds 30 days unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted that approves the provision of such support for a longer period.

''(2) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—In this subsection, the term 'joint resolution of approval' means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

''(A) the title of which is as follows: 'A joint resolution approving the provision by the Department of Defense of support to civilian law enforcement for a period of more than 30 days.'; and

''(B) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is the following: 'Congress approves of the provision of support under section 272, 273, or 274 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to _____ for a period not to exceed _____.', with the first blank space being filled with a short description of the proposed action and the second blank space being filled with the appropriate period following the date of adoption of the resolution.

''(3) INTRODUCTION.—A joint resolution of approval may be introduced—

''(A) in the Senate, by the majority leader (or the majority leader's designee) or the minority leader (or the minority leader's designee); and

''(B) in the House of Representatives, by the majority leader or the minority leader.

''(4) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

''(A) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of approval introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

''(B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the Committee on Armed Services has not reported a joint resolution of approval within 10 calendar days after the date of referral of the joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

''(C) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee on Armed Services reports a joint resolution of approval to the Senate or has been discharged from consideration of such a joint resolution (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

''(D) APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION.—Approval by the Senate of a joint resolution of approval shall require the affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

''(E) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution of approval shall be decided without debate.

''(F) CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGES.—Debate in the Senate of any veto message with respect to a joint resolution of approval, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection with the joint resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

''(5) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If a committee of the House of Representatives to which a joint resolution of approval has been referred has not reported the joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

''(6) RULES RELATING TO SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(A) TREATMENT OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION IN SENATE.—

''(i) RECEIPT BEFORE PASSAGE OF SENATE RESOLUTION.—If, before the passage by the Senate of a joint resolution of approval, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply:

''(I) That joint resolution shall not be referred to a committee.

''(II) With respect to that joint resolution—

''(aa) the procedure in the Senate shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the House of Representatives; but

''(bb) the vote on passage shall be on the joint resolution from the House of Representatives.

''(ii) RECEIPT FOLLOWING PASSAGE OF SENATE RESOLUTION.—If, following passage of a joint resolution of approval in the Senate, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, that joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate Senate calendar.

''(iii) NO COMPANION RESOLUTION.—If a joint resolution of approval is received from the House, and no companion joint resolution has been introduced in the Senate, the Senate procedures under this subsection shall apply to the House joint resolution.

''(B) TREATMENT OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION IN HOUSE.—In the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply to a joint resolution of approval received from the Senate (unless the House has already passed a joint resolution relating to the same proposed action):

''(i) The joint resolution shall be referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

''(ii) If the Committee on Armed Services has not reported the joint resolution within 2 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

''(iii) Beginning on the third legislative day after the Committee on Armed Services reports the joint resolution to the House or has been discharged from further consideration thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on the joint resolution. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

''(iv) The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

''(C) APPLICATION TO REVENUE MEASURES.—The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in the House of Representatives to a joint resolution of approval that is a revenue measure.

''(7) RULES OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

''(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

''(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating 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.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 15 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 274 the following new item:

''274a. Limitation on provision of support.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) USE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT.—Section 272 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''section 274a of this title and'' after ''in accordance with''.

(2) TRAINING AND ADVISING CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.—Section 273 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''section 274a of this title and'' after ''in accordance with''.

(3) MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT.—Section 274 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''section 274a of this title and'' after ''in accordance with'' each place it appears.

SA 3211. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. SUPPORTING THE IDENTIFICATION AND RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED UKRAINIAN CHILDREN.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Abducted Ukrainian Children Recovery and Accountability Act''.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) According to a White House press release, dated March 25, 2025, ''The United States and Ukraine agreed that the United States remains committed to helping achieve the exchange of prisoners of war, the release of civilian detainees, and the return of forcibly transferred Ukrainian children.''.

(2) To implement the commitment referred to in paragraph (1), the United States Government requires an organized and resourced policy approach to assist Ukraine with—

(A) investigations of Russia's abduction of Ukrainian children;

(B) the rehabilitation and reintegration of children returned to Ukraine; and

(C) justice and accountability for perpetrators of the abductions.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVISORY SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Justice and the Department of State are authorized—

(A) to provide technical assistance, training, capacity building, and advisory support to the Government of Ukraine in support of the commitment described in subsection (b)(1); and

(B) to advance the objectives described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) TYPE OF ASSISTANCE.—The technical assistance authorized under paragraph (1)(A) may include—

(A) training regarding the utilization of biometric identification technologies in abduction and trafficking investigations;

(B) assistance with respect to collecting and analyzing open source intelligence information;

(C) assistance in the development and use of secure communications technologies; and

(D) assistance with respect to managing and securing relevant databases.

(d) COORDINATION.—

(1) NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Department of Justice and the Department of State shall coordinate with, and may provide grants to, nongovernmental organizations to carry out the assistance authorized under subsection (c).

(2) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The National Security Council shall convene meetings with appropriate representatives from the Department of Justice, the Department of State, the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)), and other Federal agencies, as needed, to carry out the assistance authorized under subsection (c).

(e) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency may not suspend or terminate the Government of Ukraine's access to the Global Enhanced GEOINT Delivery Program unless the Director of such agency, not later than 30 days before the date of such suspension or termination, submits a notification to Congress that includes—

(1) a justification for such suspension or termination; and

(2) a plan describing an alternate method by which the Government of Ukraine may access satellite imagery collected by the United States Government.

(f) REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development are authorized to provide support to the Government of Ukraine and to nongovernmental organizations and local civil society groups in Ukraine for the purpose of providing Ukrainian children (including teenagers) who have been abducted, forcibly transferred, or held against their will by the Russian Federation with—

(A) medical and psychological rehabilitation services;

(B) family reunification and support services; and

(C) services in support of the reintegration of such children into Ukrainian society, including case management, legal aid, and educational screening and placement.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that describes all current or planned foreign assistance programs that will provide the assistance authorized under paragraph (1).

(g) ATROCITY CRIMES ADVISORY GROUP FOR UKRAINE.—The Department of State, under the direction of the Ambassador at Large for Global Criminal Justice, is authorized to support the Atrocity Crimes Advisory Group for Ukraine by providing technical assistance, capacity building, and advisory support to the Government of Ukraine's Office of the Prosecutor General, and other relevant components of the Government of Ukraine, for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting cases involving abducted children, and other atrocity crimes.

(h) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—The Department of Justice is authorized to provide technical assistance, capacity building, and advisory support to the Government of Ukraine through its Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance, and Training, which shall be coordinated by the Resident Legal Adviser at the United States Embassy in Kyiv, for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting cases involving abducted children, and other atrocity crimes.

(i) REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that describes current and planned United States Government support for the Government of Ukraine's work to investigate and prosecute atrocity crimes; and

(2) the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that outlines—

(A) any discrepancies between the sanctions regimes of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the European Union with respect to those responsible for the abduction of Ukrainian children; and

(B) efforts made by the United States Government to better align such sanction regimes.

(j) USE OF SEIZED RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN ASSETS.—The President may utilize any Russian sovereign assets held within the United States for the purposes described in this section and in accordance with the Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act (division F of Public Law 118–50).

SA 3212. Mr. MARSHALL 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. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE CAPABILITIES OR STAFFING OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LOCATED INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be used to reduce the mission capabilities or staffing at a military medical treatment facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense located inside the United States until the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the United States a cost-benefit analysis that includes, with respect to the military medical treatment facility—

(1) an identification of the average daily patient load;

(2) an estimate of the savings to the United States that would arise from a reduction in mission capabilities or staffing;

(3) an estimate of the cost to the United States—

(A) to transfer the functions of the military medical treatment facility—

(i) to a medical facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; or

(ii) to private health care facilities to furnish health care to eligible beneficiaries under the TRICARE program (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code); and

(B) to maintain infrastructure used by the military medical treatment facility as of the date of the enactment of this Act that the Secretary of Defense intends to—

(i) close;

(ii) convert to an outpatient health care facility; or

(iii) use for a non-medical purpose;

(4) an estimate of the increase to transportation costs with respect to health care for individuals who receive health care at the military medical treatment facility that would arise from a reduction in mission capabilities or staffing;

(5) a list of non-Department of Defense medical facilities located within 20 miles of the military medical treatment facility that provide medical care that is substantially similar to the medical care provided by the military medical treatment facility;

(6) a plan for the disposition of medical equipment and other assets owned by the Department of Defense pursuant to a reduction in mission capabilities or staffing; and

(7) an assessment of the effects of such a reduction on military readiness.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits any cost-benefit analysis under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing an independent assessment of the cost-benefit analysis.

SA 3213. Mr. MARSHALL 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. PROHIBITION ON FLAGS OTHER THAN THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED PUBLIC BUILDING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ''covered public building'' has the meaning given the term ''public building'' in section 3301(a) of title 40, United States Code.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ''covered public building'' includes—

(i) a building in use by the Senate or House of Representatives or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol;

(ii) a military installation; and

(iii) any embassy or consulate of the United States.

(2) FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term ''flag of the United States'' has the meaning given the term in section 700(b) of title 18, United States Code.

(3) MILITARY INSTALLATION.—The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given the term in section 2801(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) PROHIBITIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in subsection (c), no flag that is not the flag of the United States may be flown, draped, or otherwise displayed—

(1) on the exterior of a covered public building; or

(2) in an area of a covered public building that is fully accessible to the public, including an entryway or hallway.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibitions under subsection (b) shall not apply to—

(1) a National League of Families POW/MIA flag (as designated by section 902(a) of title 36, United States Code);

(2) a Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag (as designated by section 904(a) of title 36, United States Code);

(3) any flag that represents the nation of a visiting diplomat or a representative of the government of that nation visiting the covered public building at which the flag is displayed;

(4) in the case of a Member of Congress, the State flag of the State represented by the Member that is located outside or within the office of the Member;

(5) any flag that represents a unit or branch of the Armed Forces or any flag that supports the Armed Forces;

(6) any flag of historical significance to the United States, including the Betsy Ross flag, the Gadsden flag, and the Bennington flag;

(7) any flag that represents public safety;

(8) any flag commemorating a special national observance, including any 9/11 memorial, Remembrance Day, Veterans Day, or Memorial Day flag;

(9) in the case of a religious liturgy or ceremony at a military installation or facility, any flag that represents a religious organization or church that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code;

(10) in the case of a Federal agency, any flag that represents the Federal agency;

(11) any flag that represents an Indian Tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)); or

(12) any flag that represents the State, territory, county, city, or local jurisdiction in which the covered public building is located.

SA 3214. Mr. MARSHALL 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. 12____. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide funding to support, directly or indirectly—

(1) the Wuhan Institute of Virology located in the City of Wuhan in the People's Republic of China;

(2) the EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.;

(3) any laboratory owned or controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the regime of Nicolas Maduro Moros, or any other country determined by the Secretary of State to be a foreign adversary; or

(4) gain-of-function research of concern.

SA 3215. Mr. MARSHALL 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. USE OF SINGLE-USE SHOPPING BAGS IN COMMISSARY STORES.

Section 2485 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) SINGLE-USE SHOPPING BAGS.—The Defense Commissary Agency may not prohibit the use of, or charge a fee for, single-use shopping bags in a commissary store.''.

SA 3216. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) 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. REPORT ON CREDIT AND DEBIT CARD USER FEES IMPOSED ON VETERANS AND CAREGIVERS AT COMMISSARY STORES AND MWR FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to Congress a report on the imposition of user fees under subsection (g) of section 1065 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the use of credit or debit cards at commissary stores and MWR facilities by individuals eligible to use commissary stores and MWR facilities under that section.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall provide the following, for the fiscal year preceding submission of the report:

(1) The total amount of expenses borne by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of commissary stores and MWR facilities associated with the use of credit or debit cards for customer purchases by individuals described in subsection (a), including expenses related to card network use and related transaction processing fees.

(2) The total amount of fees related to credit and debit card network use and related transaction processing paid by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of commissary stores and MWR facilities to credit and debit card networks and issuers.

(3) An identification of all credit and debit card networks to which the Department of the Treasury paid fees described in paragraph (2).

(4) An identification of the 10 credit card issuers and the 10 debit card issuers to which the Department of the Treasury paid the most fees described in paragraph (2).

(5) The total amount of user fees imposed on individuals under section 1065(g) of title 10, United States Code, who are—

(A) veterans who were awarded the Purple Heart;

(B) veterans who were Medal of Honor recipients;

(C) veterans who are former prisoners of war;

(D) veterans with a service-connected disability; and

(E) caregivers or family caregivers of a veteran.

(6) The total amount of fees described in paragraph (2) that were reimbursed to the Department of the Treasury by credit and debit card networks and issuers in order to spare individuals described in subsection (a) from being charged user fees for credit and debit card use at commissary stores or MWR retail facilities.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''caregiver'', ''family caregiver'', and ''MWR facilities'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1065(h) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3217. Mr. MARSHALL 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. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CELL-CULTURED MEAT PRODUCTS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to develop or procure any cell-cultured meat product for the purpose of feeding any member of the United States Armed Forces.

SA 3218. 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 title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. 16____. PROHIBITION ON ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

(a) MAINTENANCE, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATION, AND ACCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual who is not a citizen of the United States shall not maintain, administer, operate, access, use, or receive information about, including through physical or remote means or by proxy, irrespective of whether the individual is supervised by a citizen of the United States, any Department of Defense cloud computing system, Department data, or Department-related data.

(2) SAFEGUARDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish regulations to carry out paragraph (1), including safeguards to ensure that no individual described in paragraph (1) maintains, administers, operates, accesses, or uses any system or data in violation of that paragraph.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE, DIRECTIVES, PROCEDURES, REQUIREMENTS, AND REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall—

(1) review all relevant guidance, directives, procedures, requirements, and regulations of the Department of Defense, including the Cloud Computing Security Requirements Guide, the Security Technical Implementation Guides, and related Department instructions; and

(2) make such revisions as may be necessary to ensure conformity and compliance with subsection (a).

(c) REVIEW AND REPORT.—The Secretary shall—

(1) conduct a review of all cloud computing contracts in effect for the Department—

(A) for any violations of section 252.225–7058 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and recommended penalties; and

(B) to determine—

(i) which contracts have allowed persons who are not United States citizens to maintain, administer, operate, or access, through physical, remote, or by proxy, whether supervised or unsupervised by a United States citizen, any Government cloud system, Government data, or Government-related data; and

(ii) how many of the persons described in clause (i) are citizens of foreign countries of concern; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the review conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term''cloud computing'' has the meaning given such term in section 239.7601 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, or successor regulation.

(2) The terms ''Department data'' and ''Department-related data'' have the meanings given the terms ''Government data'' and ''Government-related data'', respectively, in section 239.7601 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, or successor regulation, except in this section, such terms apply only to the Department of Defense.

(3) The term ''foreign country of concern'' has the meaning given that term in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651).

SA 3219. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. COONS) 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. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO COUNTERING NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter for 7 years, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Justice, a report on activities conducted by the Department of Justice related to countering national security threats from and espionage in the United States by the Chinese Communist Party, including—

(1) a description of the activities and operations of the Department of Justice related to countering Chinese national security threats and espionage in the United States, including—

(A) theft of United States intellectual property (including trade secrets) and research; and

(B) threats from non-traditional collectors, such as researchers in laboratories, at universities, and at defense industrial base facilities (as that term is defined in section 2208(u)(3) of title 10, United States Code);

(2) an accounting of the resources of the Department of Justice that are dedicated to programs aimed at combating national security threats posed by the Chinese Communist Party, and any supporting information as to the efficacy of each such program; and

(3) a detailed description of the measures used to ensure the protection of civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy rights of United States persons in carrying out the activities, operations, and programs described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall collaborate with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and any other appropriate officials.

SA 3220. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. RISCH) 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 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 3221. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. KELLY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) 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—SAFE Orbit Act

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Situational Awareness of Flying Elements in Orbit Act'' or the ''SAFE Orbit Act''.

SEC. 1092. SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS AND SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall facilitate safe operations in space and encourage the development of commercial space capabilities by acquiring and disseminating unclassified data, analytics, information, and services on space activities.

(b) IMMUNITY.—The United States, any agencies and instrumentalities thereof, and any individuals, firms, corporations, and other persons acting for the United States Government, including nongovernmental entities, shall be immune from any suit in any court for any cause of action arising from the provision or receipt of space situational awareness services or information, whether or not provided in accordance with this section, or any related action or omission.

(c) ACQUISITION OF DATA.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Space Commerce (established under section 50702(b) of title 51, United States Code, as amended by section 1093) is authorized to acquire—

(1) data, analytics, information, and services, including with respect to—

(A) location tracking data;

(B) positional and orbit determination information; and

(C) conjunction data messages; and

(2) such other data, analytics, information, and services as the Secretary of Commerce determines necessary to avoid collisions of space objects.

(d) DATABASE ON SATELLITE LOCATION AND BEHAVIOR.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Space Commerce shall provide access for the public, at no charge, to a fully updated, unclassified database of information concerning space objects and behavior that includes—

(1) the data and information acquired under subsection (c), except to the extent that such data or information is classified or a trade secret (as defined in section 1839 of title 18, United States Code); and

(2) the provision of basic space situational awareness services and space traffic coordination based on the data referred to in paragraph (1), including basic analytics, tracking calculations, and conjunction data messages.

(e) BASIC SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS SERVICES.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Space Commerce—

(1) shall provide to satellite operators, at no charge, basic space situational awareness services, including the data, analytics, information, and services described in subsection (c);

(2) in carrying out paragraph (1), may not compete with private sector space situational awareness products, to the maximum extent practicable; and

(3) not less frequently than every 3 years, shall review the basic space situational awareness services described in paragraph (1) to ensure that such services provided by the Federal Government do not compete with space situational awareness services offered by the private sector.

(f) REQUIREMENTS FOR DATA ACQUISITION AND DISSEMINATION.—In acquiring data, analytics, information, and services under subsection (c) and disseminating data, analytics, information, and services under subsections (d) and (e), the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Space Commerce shall—

(1) leverage commercial capabilities to the maximum extent practicable;

(2) prioritize the acquisition of data, analytics, information, and services from commercial industry located or licensed in the United States to supplement data collected by United States Government agencies, including the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(3) appropriately protect proprietary data, information, and systems of firms located in the United States, including by using appropriate infrastructure and cybersecurity measures, including measures set forth in the most recent version of the Cybersecurity Framework, or successor document, maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(4) facilitate the development of standardization and consistency in data reporting, in collaboration with satellite owners and operators, commercial space situational awareness data and service providers, the academic community, nonprofit organizations, and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

(5) encourage foreign governments to participate in unclassified data sharing arrangements for space situational awareness and space traffic coordination.

(g) OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the activities required by this section, the Secretary of Commerce shall enter into such contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions as may be necessary.

(h) SPACE OBJECT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''space object'' means any object launched into space, or created in space, robotically or by humans, including an object's component parts.

SEC. 1093. OFFICE OF SPACE COMMERCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 50701 of title 51, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 50701. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term 'Assistant Secretary' means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Space Commerce.

''(2) BUREAU.—The term 'Bureau' means the Bureau of Space Commerce established under section 50702.

''(3) ORBITAL DEBRIS.—The term 'orbital debris'—

''(A) means—

''(i) any human-made space object orbiting Earth that—

''(I) no longer serves an intended purpose;

''(II) has reached the end of its mission; or

''(III) is incapable of safe maneuver or operation; and

''(ii) a rocket body and other hardware left in orbit as a result of normal launch and operational activities; and

''(B) includes fragmentation debris produced by failure or collision of human-made space objects.

''(4) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Commerce.

''(5) SPACE OBJECT.—The term 'space object' means any object launched into space or created in space, robotically or by humans, including the component parts of such an object.

''(6) SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS.—The term 'space situational awareness' means—

''(A) the identification, characterization, tracking, and the predicted movement and behavior of space objects and orbital debris; and

''(B) the understanding of the space operational environment.

''(7) SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION.—The term 'space traffic coordination' means the planning, assessment, and coordination of activities to enhance the safety, stability, and sustainability of operations in the space environment.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 507 of title 51, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 50701 and inserting the following:

''50701. Definitions.''.

(b) TRANSITION OF OFFICE TO BUREAU.—Subsection (a) of section 50702 of title 51, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', which, not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of the SAFE Orbit Act, shall be elevated by the Secretary of Commerce from an office within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to a bureau reporting directly to the Office of the Secretary of Commerce''.

(c) ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF BUREAU.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) to perform space situational awareness and space traffic management duties pursuant to the SAFE Orbit Act.''.

(d) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR SPACE COMMERCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The Bureau shall be headed by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Space Commerce, who shall—

''(1) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

''(2) report directly to the Secretary of Commerce; and

''(3) have a rate of pay that is equal to the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 50702(d) of title 51, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''DIRECTOR'' and inserting ''ASSISTANT SECRETARY''; and

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Director'' and inserting ''Assistant Secretary''.

(B) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Assistant Secretaries of Commerce (11)'' and inserting ''Assistant Secretaries of Commerce (12)''.

(3) REFERENCES.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, any reference in any law or regulation to the Director of the Office of Space Commerce shall be deemed to be a reference to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Space Commerce.

(e) OFFICE OF SPACE COMMERCE STAFFING.—

(1) REQUIRED STAFF LEVELS DURING OFFICE TO BUREAU TRANSITION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date that is 1 year after the date on which the transition from office to bureau is complete, the Secretary of Commerce (referred to in this subsection as the ''Secretary'') and the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Space Commerce (referred to in this subsection as the ''Assistant Secretary'') shall—

(A) complete a staffing plan for the Office of Space Commerce, consistent with the functions described in section 50702 of title 51, United States Code, as amended by this subtitle, and the transition from an office to a bureau; and

(B) submit such plan to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(2) NOTIFICATION OF TERMINATIONS NOT BASED ON PERFORMANCE.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary shall not reduce the number of full-time equivalent positions in the Office of Space Commerce or the Bureau of Space Commerce for any reason other than performance without prior notification to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(f) TRANSITION REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that sets forth transition and continuity of operations plans for the functional and administrative transfer of the Office of Space Commerce from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to a bureau reporting to the Office of the Secretary of Commerce.

(2) GOAL.—The goal of transition and continuity of operations planning shall be to minimize the cost and administrative burden of establishing the Bureau of Space Commerce while maximizing the efficiency and effectiveness of the functions and responsibilities of the Bureau of Space Commerce, in accordance with this section and the amendments made by this section.

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

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 3222. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) 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. REPORTS ON CRITICAL MINERAL AND RARE EARTH ELEMENT RESOURCES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED NATION.—The term ''covered nation'' has the meaning given the term in section 4872(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term ''critical mineral'' has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

(3) FOREIGN ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term ''foreign entity of concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 40207(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18741(a)).

(4) RARE EARTH ELEMENTS.—The term ''rare earth elements'' means cerium, dysprosium, erbium, europium, gadolinium, holmium, lanthanum, lutetium, neodymium, praseodymium, promethium, samarium, scandium, terbium, thulium, ytterbium, and yttrium.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior

(6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

(b) REPORTS ON CRITICAL MINERAL AND RARE EARTH ELEMENT RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to Congress a report on all critical mineral and rare earth element resources (including recyclable or recycled materials containing those resources) around the world that includes—

(A) an assessment of—

(i) which of those resources are under the control of a foreign entity of concern, including through ownership, contract, or economic or political influence;

(ii) which of those resources are owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of the United States or a country that is an ally or partner of the United States;

(iii) which of those resources are not owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign entity of concern or a country described in clause (ii); and

(iv) in the case of those resources not undergoing commercial mining, the reasons for the lack of commercial mining;

(B) for each mine from which significant quantities of critical minerals or rare earth elements are being extracted, as of the date that is 1 year before the date of the report—

(i) an estimate of the annual volume of output of the mine as of that date;

(ii) an estimate of the total volume of mineral or elements that remain in the mine as of that date;

(iii)(I) an identification of the country and entity operating the mine; or

(II) if the mine is operated by more than 1 country or entity, an estimate of the output of each mineral or element from the mine to which each such country or entity has access; and

(iv) an identification of the ultimate beneficial owners of the mine and the percentage of ownership held by each such owner;

(C) for each mine not described in subparagraph (B), to the extent practicable—

(i) an estimate of the aggregate annual volume of output of the mines as of the date that is 1 year before the date of the report;

(ii) an estimate of the aggregate total volume of mineral or elements that remain in the mines as of that date; and

(iii) an estimate of the aggregate total output of each mineral or element from the mine to which a foreign entity of concern has access;

(D)(i) a list of key foreign entities of concern involved in mining critical minerals and rare earth elements;

(ii) a list of key entities in the United States and countries that are allies or partners of the United States involved in mining critical minerals and rare earth elements; and

(iii) an assessment of the technical feasibility of entities listed under clauses (i) and (ii) mining and processing resources identified under subparagraph (A)(iii) using existing advanced technology;

(E) an assessment, prepared in consultation with the Secretary of State, of ways to collaborate with countries in which mines, mineral processing operations, or recycling operations (or any combination thereof) are located that are operated by other countries, or are operated by entities from other countries, to ensure ongoing access by the United States and countries that are allies and partners of the United States to those mines and processing or recycling operations;

(F) a list, prepared in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, identifying, to the maximum extent practicable, all cases in which entities were forced to divest stock in mining, processing, or recycling operations (or any combination thereof) for critical minerals and rare earth elements based on—

(i) regulatory rulings of the government of a covered nation;

(ii) joint regulatory rulings of the government of a covered nation and the government of another country; or

(iii) rulings of a relevant tribunal or other entity authorized to render binding decisions on divestiture;

(G) a list of all cases in which the government of a covered nation purchased an entity that was forced to divest stock as described in subparagraph (F); and

(H) a list of all cases in which mining, processing, or recycling operations (or any combination thereof) for critical minerals and rare earth elements that were not subject to a ruling described in subparagraph (F) were taken over by—

(i) the government of a covered nation; or

(ii) an entity located in, or influenced or controlled by, the government of a covered nation.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

(c) PROCESS FOR NOTIFYING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OF DIVESTMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall establish a process under which—

(1) a United States person seeking to divest stock in mining, processing, or recycling operations for critical minerals and rare earth elements in a foreign country may notify the Secretary of the intention of the person to divest the stock; and

(2) the Secretary may provide assistance to the person to find a purchaser that is not under the control of the government of a covered nation.

(d) STRATEGY ON DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED MINING, REFINING, SEPARATION, PROCESSING, AND RECYCLING TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall develop—

(A) a strategy to collaborate with the governments of countries that are allies and partners of the United States to develop advanced mining, refining, separation, processing, and recycling technologies; and

(B) a method for sharing the intellectual property resulting from the development of advanced mining, refining, separation, processing, and recycling technologies with the governments of countries that are allies and partners of the United States to enable those countries to license those technologies and mine, refine, separate, process, and recycle the resources of those countries.

(2) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the progress made in developing the strategy and method described in paragraph (1).

SA 3223. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. KELLY) 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:

In section 412, before the period at the end, insert the following: ''*Provided*, That, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish quarterly on a publicly available website of the Department of Veterans Affairs a report on the number of veterans who would have been reported to the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901) if such reporting by the Secretary was permitted but for this section, and of those veterans, the number of suicides by firearm that occurred in the previous quarter''.

SA 3224. Mr. WARNER 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. ___. REPORT ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION BASIC RESEARCH PROGRAMS THAT WOULD ENHANCE NATIONAL SECURITY AND READINESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2026, and annually thereafter through October 1, 2031, the Director of the National Science Foundation and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense, and the Deputy Secretary of Defense a report identifying opportunities for National Science Foundation basic research programs that would enhance national security and readiness.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than November 1, 2026, and annually thereafter through November 1, 2031, the Director of the National Science Foundation and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall provide to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense, and the Deputy Secretary of Defense a briefing on the report required under subsection (a).

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) and briefing required under subsection (b) shall include the following elements:

(1) A Department of Defense assessment of critical technology areas where there is a need for basic research programs to enhance national security and readiness.

(2) A National Science Foundation assessment of its basic research and STEM talent development activities currently contributing to national security goals.

(3) A description of opportunities jointly identified for additional contributions by the National Science Foundation and the Department of Defense.

(4) An assessment of research funded by the National Science Foundation relative to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering's 14 Critical Technology Areas (CTAs), as identified in the 2023 National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, and its successors, to formally establish the pipeline of basic research key to national security challenges.

(5) An identification of emerging CTAs.

SA 3225. Mr. BARRASSO 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. OPPOSITION TO PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA BY MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The People's Republic of China is the world's second largest economy and a major global lender.

(2) In April 2025, the foreign exchange reserves of the People's Republic of China totaled more than $3,281,000,000,000.

(3) The World Bank classifies the People's Republic of China as a country with an upper-middle-income economy.

(4) On February 25, 2021, President Xi Jinping announced ''complete victory'' over extreme poverty in the People's Republic of China.

(5) The Government of the People's Republic of China utilizes state resources to create and promote the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank, and the Belt and Road Initiative.

(6) The People's Republic of China is the world's largest official creditor.

(7) Through a multilateral development bank, countries are eligible to borrow until they can manage long-term development and access to capital markets without financial resources from the bank.

(8) The World Bank reviews the graduation of a country from eligibility to borrow from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development once the country reaches the graduation discussion income, which is equivalent to the gross national income. For fiscal year 2025, the graduation discussion income is a gross national income per capita exceeding $7,895.

(9) Many of the other multilateral development banks, such as the Asian Development Bank, use the gross national income per capita benchmark used by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to trigger the graduation process.

(10) The People's Republic of China exceeded the graduation discussion income threshold in 2016.

(11) Since fiscal year 2016, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has approved project loans totaling $12,938,000,000 to the People's Republic of China.

(12) In 2024, the Asian Development Bank approved loans and technical assistance to the People's Republic of China totaling more than $901,000,000. The Bank also approved non-sovereign commitments in the People's Republic of China totaling more than $483,000,000.

(13) The World Bank calculates the People's Republic of China's 2024 gross national income per capita as $13,660.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to oppose any additional lending from the multilateral development banks, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank, to the People's Republic of China as a result of the People's Republic of China's successful graduation from the eligibility requirements for assistance from those banks.

(c) OPPOSITION TO LENDING TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral development bank to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States—

(1) to oppose any loan or extension of financial or technical assistance by the bank to the People's Republic of China; and

(2) to end lending and assistance to countries that exceed the graduation discussion income of the bank.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) an assessment of the status of borrowing by the People's Republic of China from each multilateral development bank;

(2) a description of voting power, shares, and representation by the People's Republic of China at each such bank;

(3) a list of countries that have exceeded the graduation discussion income at each such bank;

(4) a list of countries that have graduated from eligibility for assistance from each such bank; and

(5) a full description of the efforts taken by the United States to graduate countries from such eligibility once they exceed the graduation discussion income at each such bank.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—The term ''multilateral development banks'' has the meaning given that term in section 1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)).

SA 3226. Mr. BARRASSO 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. PROHIBITION ON RESTRICTIONS ON POWER-GENERATION PROJECTS BY UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Section 1451 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9671) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) PROHIBITION ON RESTRICTIONS ON POWER-GENERATION PROJECTS IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—

''(1) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON POWER-GENERATION PROJECTS.—The Corporation shall not implement or enforce any rule, regulation, policy, procedure, or guideline that would prohibit or restrict the

source of energy used by a power-generation project the purpose of which is to provide affordable electricity in an IDA-eligible country or an IDA-blend country.

''(2) LIMITATION ON BOARD.—The Board of the Corporation shall not, whether directly or through authority delegated by the Board, reject a power-generation project in an IDA-eligible country or an IDA-blend country based on the source of energy used by the project.

''(3) ALL-OF-THE-ABOVE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.—The Corporation shall promote a technology- and fuel-neutral, all-of-the-above energy development strategy for IDA-eligible countries and IDA-blend countries that includes the use of oil, natural gas, coal, hydroelectric, wind, solar, and geothermal power and other sources of energy.

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

''(A) IDA-ELIGIBLE COUNTRY.—The term 'IDA-eligible country' means a country eligible for support from the International Development Association and not the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

''(B) IDA-BLEND COUNTRY.—The term 'IDA-blend country' means a country eligible for support from both the International Development Association and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.''.

SA 3227. 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. _____. REPORT ON SPECIALLY VETTED UNITS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Sensitive Investigative Units and Vetted Units of the Drug Enforcement Administration are a critical component of disrupting, degrading, and dismantling international fentanyl production and trafficking networks.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that contains—

(A) an assessment of the effectiveness of the Sensitive Investigative Units and Vetted Units of the Drug Enforcement Administration, particularly those in the United Mexican States, the Northern Triangle of Central America, and the Tri-Border Area of South America; and

(B) recommendations for improving the program, including expanding the program to other jurisdictions.

(2) REPORT BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date report required under paragraph (1) is submitted, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the committees described in that paragraph a report that reviews the assessment and recommendations described in that paragraph.

SA 3228. 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 end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. STRATEGY FOR COOPERATION ON DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY-RELATED FOREIGN INVESTMENT SCREENING PROCESSES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

(a) STRATEGY.—The President shall develop a strategy for cooperating, collaborating, and assisting partner countries in the Western Hemisphere in developing and operating national security-related foreign investment screening processes.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the strategy developed under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SA 3229. 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 end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. STRATEGY TO COUNTER IRANIAN AND HEZBOLLAH INFLUENCE OPERATIONS IN LATIN AMERICA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a comprehensive strategy to counter Iran's and Hezbollah's propaganda, missionary networks, and influence operations in Latin America.

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

(1) Measures to address the proliferation of Iranian cultural centers in Latin America that promote Iranian ideology, including diplomatic efforts to limit their operations, sanctions on affiliated entities, and public diplomacy to expose their activities.

(2) Actions to restrict the travel and activities of Iranian emissaries, including diplomats, cultural attachés, and other agents who facilitate propaganda, radicalization, and terror-supporting networks in Latin America, through visa denials, sanctions, or other travel restrictions.

(3) Initiatives to strengthen the capacity of United States intelligence agencies to identify, monitor, and disrupt Iran's and Hezbollah's networks, including their cooperation with academic institutions and nongovernmental organizations in Latin America.

(4) A framework for taking actions, similar to those implemented against Al-Manar and Press TV, to disrupt Iran's HispanTV and Hezbollah's Al Mayadeen Espanol platforms, including sanctions, designations, and cooperation with regional partners to limit their broadcasting reach and digital presence.

(5) A plan to address Iran's Al Mustafa International University network and its affiliated entities, including their designations as foreign terrorist organizations or specially designated global terrorists, as appropriate, due to their role in radicalization and recruitment for Iran's ideological and terrorist objectives.

(c) FORM.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SA 3230. Mrs. SHAHEEN 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 533. AUTHORIZATION OF CLAIMS BY MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 163 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2733a the following new section:

''§ 2733b. Sexual misconduct claims by members of the armed forces

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with this section and under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe under subsection (i), the Secretary may allow, settle, and pay a claim against the United States related to sexual misconduct during the course of an individual's service in the armed forces that was perpetrated by another member of the armed forces, irrespective of whether the perpetrator was acting within or outside the scope of his or her employment.

''(b) NO REDUCTION FOR CERTAIN BENEFITS.—A claim under this section shall not be reduced by the amount of any Department of Defense benefit or health care payment received by the claimant.

''(c) REQUIREMENT FOR CLAIMS.—(1) A claim may be allowed, settled, and paid under subsection (a) only if—

''(A) the claim is filed by the member of the armed forces who is the victim of the sexual misconduct claimed, or by an authorized representative on behalf of such member who is deceased or otherwise unable to file the claim due to incapacitation;

''(B) the claim is presented to the Department in writing within five years after the claim accrues;

''(C) the claim is not allowed to be settled and paid under any other provision of law; and

''(D) a preponderance of the evidence supports the claim.

''(2) The filing period under paragraph (1)(B) shall be tolled during the pendency of any investigation or proceeding related to the alleged actions underlying the claim.

''(d) LIABILITY.—(1) The Department of Defense is liable for only the portion of compensable injury, loss, or damages attributable to the sexual misconduct described in subsection (a).

''(2) The failure to prevent, punish, or investigate the sexual misconduct described in subsection (a) may be considered in calculating the extent of liability under this section.

''(3) The Department of Defense shall not be liable for the attorney fees of a claimant under this section.

''(e) PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—(1) If the Secretary of Defense determines, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary under subsection (i), that a claim under this section in excess of $100,000 is meritorious, and the claim is otherwise payable under this section, the Secretary may pay the claimant $100,000 and report any meritorious amount in excess of $100,000 to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment under section 1304 of title 31.

''(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), no claim may be paid under this section unless the amount tendered is accepted by the claimant in full satisfaction.

''(f) IMMUNITY LIMITATION.—The United States may not assert any claim to immunity in an action under this section that would otherwise be available under section 2680(a) of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law.

''(g) JUSTIFICATION OF DENIAL.—If a claim under this section is denied, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the claimant with detailed reasoning justifying the denial of the claim, including—

''(1) copies of any written reports prepared by any expert upon which the denial is based, and information regarding the qualifications of each such expert who provided an expert opinion; and

''(2) all records and documents relied upon in preparing such written reports.

''(h) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—An individual who files a claim under this section may obtain judicial review of the decision in a civil action commenced in an appropriate United States District Court.

''(i) REGULATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to implement this section.

''(2) Regulations prescribed by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) Policies and procedures to ensure the timely, efficient, and effective processing and administration of claims under this section, including—

''(i) the filing, receipt, investigation, and evaluation of a claim;

''(ii) the negotiation, settlement, and payment of a claim;

''(iii) such other matters relating to the processing and administration of a claim, including an administrative appeals process, as the Secretary considers appropriate; and

''(iv) provisions that would ensure claimants retain the ability to receive documents and records and engage in a traditional discovery process.

''(B) Uniform standards consistent with generally accepted standards used in a majority of States in adjudicating claims under chapter 171 of title 28 (commonly known as the 'Federal Tort Claims Act') to be applied to the evaluation, settlement, and payment of claims under this section without regard to the place of occurrence of the sexual misconduct giving rise to the claim or the military department or service of the member of the uniformed services, and without regard to foreign law in the case of claims arising in foreign countries, including uniform standards to be applied to determinations with respect to calculation of damages that are based on standards, currently in use in at least one State, that are most favorable to claimants in terms of limitations on damages.

''(C) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(3) In order to implement expeditiously the provisions of this section, the Secretary may prescribe the regulations under this subsection—

''(A) by prescribing an interim final rule; and

''(B) not later than one year after prescribing such interim final rule and considering public comments with respect to such interim final rule, by prescribing a final rule.

''(j) LIMITATION ON ATTORNEY FEES.—(1) No attorney shall charge, demand, receive, or collect for services rendered, fees in excess of—

''(A) 25 percent of any claim paid pursuant to this section with respect to which judicial review was sought under subsection (h); or

''(B) 20 percent of any other claim paid pursuant to this section.

''(2) Any attorney who charges, demands, receives, or collects for services rendered in connection with a claim under this section any amount in excess of the amount allowed under paragraph (1), if recovery be had, shall be fined not more than $2,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

''(k) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on claims processed under this section that includes, with respect to the period covered by the report, the following:

''(1) The number of claims processed under this section.

''(2) The average timeline for resolving such claims.

''(3) The resolution of each such claim.

''(4) The number of claims that were denied based on the claim not meeting one or more requirement specified in subsection (c) (other than for not being substantiated pursuant to paragraph (1)(D) of such subsection), disaggregated by each such requirement.

''(5) Any other information that the Secretary determines may enhance the effectiveness of the claims process under this section.

''(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The term 'member of the armed forces' includes a member of a reserve component of the armed forces if the claim under this section is in connection with sexual misconduct that occurred while the victim and the perpetrator of sexual misconduct were both in Federal status.

''(2) SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.—The term 'sexual misconduct' means—

''(A) rape (as that term is defined in section 920(a) of this title (article 120(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

''(B) sexual assault (as that term is defined in section 920(b) of this title (article 120(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice));

''(C) aggravated sexual contact (as that term is defined in section 920(c) of this title (article 120(c) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice));

''(D) abusive sexual contact (as that term is defined in section 920(d) of this title (article 120(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)); and

''(E) the standalone offense of sexual harassment punishable under section 934 (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice))''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2026.

SA 3231. Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. COONS, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) 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 title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Loan Limits for Small Manufacturers

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Made in America Manufacturing Finance Act of 2025''.

SEC. 1092. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) a resilient defense industrial base depends upon a diverse set of small businesses suppliers, particularly in manufacturing;

(2) the need for accessible long-term financing is crucial for small manufacturers in the defense industrial base to produce critical components that underpin military systems integral to national security; and

(3) in order to increase lending to small manufacturers and bolster the defense industrial base in the United States, it is necessary to increase the amount of capital that small manufacturers can access through the loan programs of the Small Business Administration under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.).

SEC. 1093. DEFINITIONS.

Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(gg) SMALL MANUFACTURER.—In this Act, the term 'small manufacturer' means a small business concern—

''(1) the primary business of which is classified in sector 31, 32, or 33 of the North American Industrial Classification System; and

''(2) all of the production facilities of which are located in the United States.''.

SEC. 1094. SMALL BUSINESS ACT LOAN LIMITS FOR SMALL MANUFACTURERS.

Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''except as provided in subparagraph (B),'' before ''if the total'';

(ii) by striking ''would exceed $3,750,000'' and inserting the following: ''would exceed—

''(i) $3,750,000'';

(iii) in clause (i), as so designated, by striking '', except as provided in subparagraph (B);'' and inserting ''; or''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) in the case of a borrower that is a small manufacturer, $7,500,000 (or if the gross loan amount would exceed $10,000,000);''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''would exceed $4,500,000'' and inserting the following: ''would exceed—

''(i) $4,500,000'';

(ii) in clause (i), as so designated, by striking ''section 7(a)(14) for export purposes; and'' and inserting ''paragraph (14) for export purposes; or''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) in the case of a borrower that is a small manufacturer, $9,000,000 (or if the gross loan amount would exceed $10,000,000), of which not more than $8,000,000 may be used for working capital, supplies, or financings under paragraph (14) for export purposes; and''; and

(2) in paragraph (14)(B)(i), by striking ''than $5,000,000.'' and inserting the following: ''than—

''(I) except as provided in subclause (II), $5,000,000; or

''(II) in the case of a loan made to a small manufacturer, $10,000,000.''.

SEC. 1095. SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT OF 1958 LOAN LIMITS FOR SMALL MANUFACTURERS.

Section 502(2)(A)(iii) of the Small Business Investment Act (15 U.S.C. 696(2)(A)(iii)) is amended by striking ''$5,500,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''.

SEC. 1096. INSPECTOR GENERAL ANALYSIS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Small Business Administration shall—

(1) conduct an analysis on the cohort of loans made under the amendments made by sections 1094 and 1095 of this Act during the 1-year period beginning on such date of enactment to determine—

(A) the projected default rate;

(B) the early default rate; and

(C) whether the loan limit increases under the amendments made by sections 1094 and 1095 introduce additional risk, such as increased default amounts, larger guaranty purchase amounts, or other potential impacts to the requirement that the loan programs under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) and title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.) operate at no cost to the Government; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding the analysis under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1097. JOB CREATION AND RETENTION REPORT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration;

(2) the term ''larger loan'' means—

(A) a loan made or guaranteed under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) for which—

(i) the total amount outstanding and committed to the borrower from the business loan and investment fund established by the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is more than $3,750,000; or

(ii) the gross loan amount is more than $5,000,000; or

(B) a loan made under section 502(2)(A)(iii) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(2)(A)(iii)) for which the gross loan amount is more than $5,500,000; and

(3) the term ''small manufacturer'' has the meaning given that term in subsection (gg) of section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as added by section 1093 of this Act.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—With respect to the year during which this Act is enacted, and each of the next 4 years, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding larger loans to small manufacturers, broken out by whether the loan was made under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) or section 502(2)(A)(iii) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(2)(A)(iii)), which shall include—

(1) the quotient obtained by dividing—

(A) the total dollar amount of larger loans awarded to small manufacturers during the applicable year; by

(B) the number of jobs that were created or retained by a small manufacturer during the applicable year as a result of the receipt of a larger loan; and

(2) an analysis of whether the award of larger loans to small manufacturers prevented the loss of jobs by employees of small manufacturers.

SA 3232. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) 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 division A, add the following:

TITLE XVII—ENFORCEMENT AGAINST INTERNATIONAL TRADE-RELATED CRIMES

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Protecting American Industry and Labor from International Trade-Related Crimes Act of 2025''.

SEC. 1702. INTERNATIONAL TRADE-RELATED CRIMES DEFINED.

In this title, the term ''international trade-related crimes'' shall be defined as violations of law in furtherance of the evasion of duties, tariffs, and other import- and export-related fees, import and export restrictions, or requirements imposed by the Tariff Act of 1930, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, the Trade Act of 1974, or the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act, as well as all other laws and regulations involving criminal activities relating to United States imports and exports, trade-based money laundering, and smuggling.

SEC. 1703. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW STRUCTURE TO PROSECUTE INTERNATIONAL TRADE-RELATED CRIMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A task force, named program, or other similar structure to investigate and prosecute international trade-related crimes, with particular emphasis on violations of the statutes enumerated in section 1704(a)(2), shall be established within the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice not later than 120 days after the date on which appropriations are made available to carry out this title, and coordinated by a supervisory criminal trial attorney selected by the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division or other official designated by the Attorney General.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—To support this effort, the Attorney General shall—

(1) create within the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice new positions for criminal trial attorneys and associated support personnel responsible for leading and coordinating international trade-related crime investigations and cases, including those that may significantly impact more than one district;

(2) ensure that experienced and technically qualified criminal prosecutors support the effort; and

(3) promote and ensure effective interaction with law enforcement, industry representatives, and the public in matters relating to international trade-related crimes.

SEC. 1704. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF NEW TRADE CRIMES STRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Through the efforts of the task force, named program, or other structure identified in section 1703(a), the Attorney General shall accomplish each of the following:

(1) Increase the capabilities and capacity of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice to prosecute international trade-related crimes.

(2) Increase the number of international trade-related crimes being investigated and prosecuted, which may include investigations and prosecutions of violations of the following health, safety, financial, and economic international trade-related crimes:

(A) Section 305 of title 13, United States Code.

(B) Section 15 or 16 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2614 or 2615).

(C) Section 371 of title 18, United States Code.

(D) Section 541 of title 18, United States Code.

(E) Section 542 of title 18, United States Code.

(F) Section 543 of title 18, United States Code.

(G) Section 545 of title 18, United States Code.

(H) Section 546 of title 18, United States Code.

(I) Section 554 of title 18, United States Code.

(J) Section 1341 of title 18, United States Code.

(K) Section 1343 of title 18, United States Code.

(L) Section 1349 of title 18, United States Code.

(M) Section 1589 of title 18, United States Code.

(N) Section 1956 of title 18, United States Code.

(O) Section 1957 of title 18, United States Code.

(P) Section 2320 of title 18, United States Code.

(Q) Section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331).

For the purposes of this title, this list does not include violations of national security-related laws and regulations, including the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2771 et seq.), International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), Export Control and Reform Act (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.), and the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. 4305(b)).

(3) Where appropriate, participate in basic and advanced training events with, and provide technical assistance to, other Federal agencies involved in the investigation and prosecution of international trade-related crimes.

(4) Develop multi-jurisdictional responses and partnerships with respect to international trade-related crimes through informational, administrative, and technological support to other Federal agencies and agencies of countries that are trading partners of the United States, as a means for such agencies to acquire the necessary knowledge, personnel, and specialized equipment to investigate and prosecute international trade-related crimes.

(5) Participate in nationally coordinated investigations in any case in which the Attorney General determines such participation to be necessary, as permitted by the available resources of the Department of Justice.

(6) Ensure that all components that enforce laws against international trade-related crimes regularly consult with each other.

(b) ABSENCE OF EXCLUSION OF PURSUING OTHER REMEDIES.—Litigation by the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice shall not preclude additional criminal prosecution or civil action against trade-related violations. Nothing in this title shall prevent the Criminal Division, Civil Division, and other Department of Justice components from pursuing enforcement action where appropriate.

SEC. 1705. ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

The Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Ways and Means, and Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the

Committee on the Judiciary and Committee on Finance of the Senate a report on the work of the Department of Justice with respect to investigation and enforcement of international trade-related crimes. Specifically, the report shall—

(1) be submitted not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this title, and annually thereafter, not later than February 1 of each year that begins after the submission of the first report;

(2) include annual statistics on the volume of publicly charged international trade-related crimes and indictments;

(3) include a summary on how the funds appropriated for international trade-related crimes were utilized in the prior reporting period, including staff and operating expenses; and

(4) in consultation with the heads of other agencies, provide an estimate of any additional funding needed to investigate and prosecute international trade-related crimes.

SEC. 1706. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General $20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031 to carry out this title. Of sums appropriated, at least 80 percent shall be used by the Criminal Division to support criminal prosecution of trade crimes as defined in this title, including salaries and expenses necessary to hire and train investigatory and prosecutorial personnel, develop multijurisdictional and multiagency partnerships, and conduct enforcement actions.

(b) OTHER CRIMINAL PROSECUTION AND CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.—Remaining sums may be used by the Department of Justice to support criminal prosecution of trade crimes by other components and civil enforcement.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

SA 3233. Mr. HUSTED 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. BENEFIT CALCULATION FOR CERTAIN PENSIONS.

(a) GUARANTEED BENEFIT CALCULATION FOR CERTAIN PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) INCREASE TO FULL VESTED PLAN BENEFIT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of determining what benefits are guaranteed under section 4022 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1322) with respect to an eligible participant or beneficiary under a covered plan specified in subparagraph (D) in connection with the termination of such plan, the amount of monthly benefits shall be equal to the full vested plan benefit with respect to the participant.

(ii) NO EFFECT ON PREVIOUS DETERMINATIONS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to change the allocation of assets and recoveries under sections 4044(a) and 4022(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1344(a); 1322(c)) as previously determined by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (referred to in this section as the ''corporation'') for the covered plans specified in subparagraph (D), and the corporation's applicable rules, practices, and policies on benefits payable in terminated single-employer plans shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, continue to apply with respect to such covered plans.

(B) RECALCULATION OF CERTAIN BENEFITS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the amount of monthly benefits with respect to an eligible participant or beneficiary described in subparagraph (A) was calculated prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the corporation shall recalculate such amount pursuant to subparagraph (A), and shall adjust any subsequent payments of such monthly benefits accordingly, as soon as practicable after such date.

(ii) LUMP-SUM PAYMENTS OF PAST-DUE BENEFITS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor, shall make a lump-sum payment to each eligible participant or beneficiary whose guaranteed benefits are recalculated under clause (i) in an amount equal to—

(I) in the case of an eligible participant, the excess of—

(aa) the total of the full vested plan benefits of the participant for all months for which such guaranteed benefits were paid prior to such recalculation, over

(bb) the sum of any applicable payments made to the eligible participant; and

(II) in the case of an eligible beneficiary, the sum of—

(aa) the amount that would be determined under subclause (I) with respect to the participant of which the eligible beneficiary is a beneficiary if such participant were still in pay status; plus

(bb) the excess of—

(AA) the total of the full vested plan benefits of the eligible beneficiary for all months for which such guaranteed benefits were paid prior to such recalculation, over

(BB) the sum of any applicable payments made to the eligible beneficiary.

Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the corporation shall increase each lump-sum payment made under this clause to account for foregone interest in an amount determined by the corporation designed to reflect a 6 percent annual interest rate on each past-due amount attributable to the underpayment of guaranteed benefits for each month prior to such recalculation.

(iii) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS AND BENEFICIARIES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, an eligible participant or beneficiary is a participant or beneficiary who—

(aa) as of the date of the enactment of this Act, is in pay status under a covered plan or is eligible for future payments under such plan;

(bb) has received or will receive applicable payments in connection with such plan (within the meaning of subclause (II)) that does not exceed the full vested plan benefits of such participant or beneficiary; and

(cc) is not covered by the 1999 agreements between General Motors and various unions providing a top-up benefit to certain hourly employees who were transferred from the General Motors Hourly-Rate Employees Pension Plan to the Delphi Hourly-Rate Employees Pension Plan.

(II) APPLICABLE PAYMENTS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, applicable payments to a participant or beneficiary in connection with a plan consist of the following:

(aa) Payments under the plan equal to the normal benefit guarantee of the participant or beneficiary.

(bb) Payments to the participant or beneficiary made pursuant to section 4022(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1322(c)) or otherwise received from the corporation in connection with the termination of the plan.

(C) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

(i) FULL VESTED PLAN BENEFIT.—The term ''full vested plan benefit'' means the amount of monthly benefits that would be guaranteed under section 4022 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1322) as of the date of plan termination with respect to an eligible participant or beneficiary if such section were applied without regard to the phase-in limit under subsection (b)(1) of such section and the maximum guaranteed benefit limitation under subsection (b)(3) of such section (including the accrued-at-normal limitation).

(ii) NORMAL BENEFIT GUARANTEE.—The term ''normal benefit guarantee'' means the amount of monthly benefits guaranteed under section 4022 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1322) with respect to an eligible participant or beneficiary without regard to this section.

(D) COVERED PLANS.—The covered plans specified in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) The Delphi Hourly-Rate Employees Pension Plan.

(ii) The Delphi Retirement Program for Salaried Employees.

(iii) The PHI Non-Bargaining Retirement Plan.

(iv) The ASEC Manufacturing Retirement Program.

(v) The PHI Bargaining Retirement Plan.

(vi) The Delphi Mechatronic Systems Retirement Program.

(E) TREATMENT OF PBGC DETERMINATIONS.—Any determination made by the corporation under this section concerning a recalculation of benefits or lump-sum payment of past-due benefits shall be subject to administrative review by the corporation. Any new determination made by the corporation under this section shall be governed by the same administrative review process as any other benefit determination by the corporation.

(2) TRUST FUND FOR PAYMENT OF INCREASED BENEFITS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a trust fund to be known as the ''Delphi Full Vested Plan Benefit Trust Fund'' (referred to in this subsection as the ''Fund''), consisting of such amounts as may be appropriated or credited to the Fund as provided in this section.

(B) FUNDING.—There is appropriated, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts as are necessary for the costs of payments of the portions of monthly benefits guaranteed to participants and beneficiaries pursuant to paragraph (1) and for necessary administrative and operating expenses of the corporation relating to such payments. The Fund shall be credited with amounts from time to time as the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Director of the corporation, determines appropriate, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

(C) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available for the payment of the portion of monthly benefits guaranteed to a participant or beneficiary pursuant to paragraph (1) and for necessary administrative and operating expenses of the corporation relating to such payment.

(3) REGULATIONS.—The corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor, may issue such regulations as necessary to carry out this section.

(b) PENSION PAYMENT ACCELERATION.—Notwithstanding section 4007(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29

U.S.C. 1307(a)) and section 4007.11 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), for plan years commencing after December 31, 2034, and before January 1, 2036, the premium due date for such plan years shall be the fifteenth day of the ninth calendar month that begins on or after the first day of the premium payment year.

SA 3234. Mr. CASSIDY 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. RESTORATION OF AMOUNTS IMPROPERLY WITHHELD FOR TAX PURPOSES FROM SEVERANCE PAYMENTS TO VETERANS OF THE COAST GUARD WITH COMBAT-RELATED INJURIES.

(a) APPLICATION TO MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD WHEN THE COAST GUARD IS NOT OPERATING AS A SERVICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.—The Combat-Injured Veterans Tax Fairness Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–292; 10 U.S.C. 1212 note) is amended—

(1) in section 3(a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''(and the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy, and the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to the Coast Guard during the period in which it was operating as a service in the Department of Transportation)'' after ''the Secretary of Defense''; and

(B) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to the Coast Guard, as applicable)'';

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to the Coast Guard, as applicable)''; and

(iii) in clause (iv), by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to the Coast Guard, as applicable)'';

(2) in section 4—

(A) in the section heading, by inserting ''**AND SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY**'' after ''**SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**'';

(B) by inserting ''(and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy)'' after ''The Secretary of Defense''; and

(C) by striking ''made by the Secretary'' and inserting ''made by the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard)''; and

(3) in section 5—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by inserting ''(and the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy, and the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to the Coast Guard during the period in which it was operating as a service in the Department of Transportation)'' after ''the Secretary of Defense''; and

(ii) by striking ''the Secretary to'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to the Coast Guard, as applicable) to''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to the Coast Guard, as applicable)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy)''.

(b) DEADLINES.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF AMOUNTS IMPROPERLY WITHHELD AND REPORTING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Transportation shall carry out the requirements under—

(A) section 3(a) of the Combat-Injured Veterans Tax Fairness Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–292; 10 U.S.C. 1212 note), as amended by subsection (a)(1), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) section 5 of that Act, as amended by subsection (a)(3), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) ENSURING AMOUNTS ARE NOT IMPROPERLY WITHHELD.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall carry out the requirements under section 4 of the Combat-Injured Veterans Tax Fairness Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–292; 10 U.S.C. 1212 note), as amended by subsection (a)(2), beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3235. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) 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. PROHIBITION OF THE PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE LOCATED ADJACENT TO COVERED FEDERAL LAND IN THE UNITED STATES BY NATIONALS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''covered Federal land'' means—

(A) land owned by the United States that is under the jurisdiction of—

(i) the Secretary of the Interior;

(ii) the Secretary of Defense;

(iii) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to land managed by the Forest Service; or

(iv) the Secretary of Energy; or

(B) land that is Indian country (as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code).

(2) UNITED STATES.—The term ''United States'' means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall take such actions as may be necessary to prohibit the purchase of real estate located adjacent to covered Federal land in the United States by—

(1) any agent of the Government of the People's Republic of China; or

(2) any business with respect to which the Government of the People's Republic of China, directly or indirectly through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise, owns 25 percent or more of the equity interests of the business.

SA 3236. Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. PETERS) 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. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH CERTAIN BIOTECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency may not—

(1) procure or obtain any biotechnology equipment or service produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern; or

(2) enter into a contract or extend or renew a contract with any entity that—

(A) uses biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern and acquired after the applicable effective date in subsection (c) in performance of the contract with the executive agency; or

(B) enters into any contract the performance of which such entity knows or has reason to believe will require, in performance of the contract with the executive agency, the use of biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern and acquired after the applicable effective date in subsection (c).

(b) PROHIBITION ON LOAN AND GRANT FUNDS.—The head of an executive agency may not obligate or expend loan or grant funds to, and a loan or grant recipient may not use loan or grant funds to—

(1) procure, obtain, or use any biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern; or

(2) enter into a contract or extend or renew a contract with an entity described in subsection (a)(2).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) CERTAIN ENTITIES.—With respect to the biotechnology companies of concern covered by subsection (f)(2)(A), the prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect 60 days after the Federal Acquisition Regulation is revised pursuant to subsection (h).

(2) OTHER ENTITIES.—With respect to the biotechnology companies of concern covered by subsection (f)(2)(B), the prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect 180 days after the Federal Acquisition Regulation is revised pursuant to subsection (h).

(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) EXCLUSIONS.—Prior to the date that is 5 years after a revision to the Federal Acquisition Regulation pursuant to subsection (h) that identifies a biotechnology company of concern covered by subsections (f)(2)(B), subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2) shall not apply to

biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided under a contract or agreement, including previously negotiated contract options, entered into before the effective date under paragraph (2).

(B) SAFE HARBOR.—The term ''biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern'' shall not be construed to refer to any biotechnology equipment or services that were formerly, but are no longer, produced or provided by biotechnology companies of concern.

(d) WAIVER AUTHORITIES.—

(1) SPECIFIC BIOTECHNOLOGY EXCEPTION.—

(A) WAIVER.—The head of the applicable executive agency may waive the prohibition under subsections (a) and (b) on a case-by-case basis—

(i) with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense; and

(ii) if such head submits a notification and justification to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after granting such waiver.

(B) DURATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), a waiver granted under subparagraph (A) shall last for a period of not more than 365 days.

(ii) EXTENSION.—The head of the applicable executive agency, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, may extend a waiver granted under subparagraph (A) one time, for a period up to 180 days after the date on which the waiver would otherwise expire, if such an extension is in the national security interests of the United States and if such head submits a notification and justification to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 10 days after granting such waiver extension.

(2) OVERSEAS HEALTH CARE SERVICES.—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) with respect to a contract, subcontract, or transaction for the acquisition or provision of health care services overseas on a case-by-case basis—

(A) if the head of such executive agency determines that the waiver is—

(i) necessary to support the mission or activities of the employees of such executive agency described in subsection (e)(2)(A); and

(ii) in the interest of the United States;

(B) with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense; and

(C) if such head submits a notification and justification to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after granting such waiver.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to—

(1) any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States;

(2) the acquisition or provision of health care services overseas for—

(A) employees of the United States, including members of the uniformed services (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), whose official duty stations are located overseas or are on permissive temporary duty travel overseas; or

(B) employees of contractors or subcontractors of the United States—

(i) who are performing under a contract that directly supports the missions or activities of individuals described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) whose primary duty stations are located overseas or are on permissive temporary duty travel overseas;

(3) the acquisition, use, or distribution of human multiomic data, lawfully compiled, that is commercially or publicly available; or

(4) the procurement of medical countermeasures, medical products, and related supplies, including ancillary medical supplies, in direct response to a public health emergency declared pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).

(f) EVALUATION OF CERTAIN BIOTECHNOLOGY ENTITIES.—

(1) ENTITY CONSIDERATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall publish a list of the entities that constitute biotechnology companies of concern based on a list of suggested entities that shall be provided by the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the National Cyber Director.

(2) BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANIES OF CONCERN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''biotechnology company of concern'' means—

(A) an entity that is identified in the annual list published in the Federal Register by the Department of Defense of Chinese military companies operating in the United States pursuant to section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3965; 10 U.S.C. 113 note);

(B) any entity that is determined by the process established in paragraph (1) to meet the following criteria—

(i) is subject to the administrative governance structure, direction, control, or operates on behalf of the government of a foreign adversary;

(ii) is to any extent involved in the manufacturing, distribution, provision, or procurement of a biotechnology equipment or service; and

(iii) poses a risk to the national security of the United States based on—

(I) engaging in joint research with, being supported by, or being affiliated with a foreign adversary's military, internal security forces, or intelligence agencies;

(II) providing multiomic data obtained via biotechnology equipment or services to the government of a foreign adversary; or

(III) obtaining human multiomic data via the biotechnology equipment or services without express and informed consent; and

(C) any subsidiary, parent, affiliate, or successor of an entity described in subparagraphs (A) or (B), provided it meets the criteria set forth in subparagraph (B)(i).

(3) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after publication of the list pursuant to paragraph (1), and any update to the list pursuant to paragraph (4), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the National Cyber Director, shall establish guidance as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

(4) UPDATES.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with or based on a recommendation provided by the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the National Cyber Director, shall periodically, though not less than annually, review and, as appropriate, modify the list of biotechnology companies of concern, and notify the appropriate congressional committees of any such modifications.

(5) NOTICE OF A DESIGNATION AND REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A notice of a designation as a biotechnology company of concern under paragraph (2)(B) shall be issued to any biotechnology company of concern named in the designation—

(i) advising that a designation has been made;

(ii) identifying the criteria relied upon under such subparagraph and, to the extent consistent with national security and law enforcement interests, the information that formed the basis for the designation;

(iii) advising that, within 90 days after receipt of notice, the biotechnology company of concern may submit information and arguments in opposition to the designation;

(iv) describing the procedures governing the review and possible issuance of a designation pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(v) where practicable, identifying mitigation steps that could be taken by the biotechnology company of concern that may result in the rescission of the designation.

(B) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) NOTICE OF DESIGNATION.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit the notice required under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(ii) INFORMATION AND ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION TO DESIGNATIONS.—Not later than 7 days after receiving any information and arguments in opposition to a designation pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit such information to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(6) NO IMMEDIATE PUBLIC RELEASE.—Any designation made under paragraph (1) or paragraph (4) shall not be made publicly available until the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with appropriate agencies, reviews all information submitted under paragraph (5)(A)(iii) and issues a final determination that a company shall remain listed as a biotechnology company of concern.

(g) EVALUATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY RISKS POSED BY FOREIGN ADVERSARY ACQUISITION OF AMERICAN MULTIOMIC DATA.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the National Cyber Director, shall complete an assessment of risks to national security posed by human multiomic data from United States citizens that is collected or stored by a foreign adversary from the provision of biotechnology equipment or services.

(2) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the assessment developed under paragraph (1), the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report with such assessment to the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (2) shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(h) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of establishment of guidance required under subsection (f)(3), and as necessary for subsequent updates, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

(i) REPORTING ON INTELLIGENCE ON NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES OF BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANIES WITH HUMAN MULTIOMIC DATA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of executive agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on any intelligence in possession of such agencies related to nefarious activities conducted by biotechnology companies with human multiomic data. The report shall include information pertaining to potential threats to national security or public safety from the selling, reselling, licensing, trading, transferring, sharing, or otherwise providing or making available to any foreign country of any forms of multiomic data of a United States citizen.

(j) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Select Committee on Strategic Competition between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party of the House of Representatives.

(2) BIOTECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT OR SERVICE.—The term ''biotechnology equipment or service'' means—

(A) equipment, including genetic sequencers, or any other instrument, apparatus, machine, or device, including components and accessories thereof, that is designed for use in the research, development, production, or analysis of biological materials as well as any software, firmware, or other digital components that are specifically designed for use in, and necessary for the operation of, such equipment;

(B) any service for the research, development, production, analysis, detection, or provision of information, including data storage and transmission related to biological materials, including—

(i) advising, consulting, or support services with respect to the use or implementation of an instrument, apparatus, machine, or device described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) disease detection, genealogical information, and related services; and

(C) any other service, instrument, apparatus, machine, component, accessory, device, software, or firmware that is designed for use in the research, development, production, or analysis of biological materials that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the heads of executive agencies, as determined appropriate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, determines appropriate in the interest of national security.

(3) CONTRACT.—Except as the term is used under subsection (b)(2) and subsection (c)(3), the term ''contract'' means any contract subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued under section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code.

(4) CONTROL.—The term ''control'' has the meaning given to that term in section 800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations.

(5) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''executive agency'' has the meaning given the term ''Executive agency'' in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term ''foreign adversary'' has the meaning given the term ''covered nation'' in section 4872(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(7) MULTIOMIC.—The term ''multiomic'' means data types that include genomics, epigenomics, transcriptomics, proteomics, and metabolomics.

(8) OVERSEAS.—The term ''overseas'' means any area outside of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.

SA 3237. Mr. CRUZ 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:

Strike section 1564.

SA 3238. 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 Defense Innovation Unit (PE 0603342D8Z) for Hacking for Defense.

SA 3239. 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 V, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PILOT PROGRAM TO SUPPORT MILITARY FAMILIES TRANSITIONING TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a non-clinical, community-based pilot program at a military installation to provide support to military families transitioning to civilian life.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall use the Transition Assistance Program, in collaboration with military service organizations and veterans service organizations, to—

(1) identify families of members of the Armed Forces who are within three years of transitioning to civilian life;

(2) provide those families, on an ongoing basis, with resources, training, and neighborhood connection support, including peer-led support groups, resilience workshops, and a digital resource hub focused on emotional wellness, practical life skills, and community reintegration for spouses, children, and caregivers; and

(3) track the progress of those families.

(c) TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Transition Assistance Program'' means the program of the Department of Defense for preseparation counseling, employment assistance, and other transitional services provided under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3240. Mr. GRASSLEY (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 subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS' RIGHTS.

(a) TIERED FUNDING FOR STATE INCENTIVES.—Section 5903(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (34 U.S.C. 10441 note; Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) GRANT INCREASE.—The Attorney General shall increase the amount of the covered formula grant provided to a State in accordance with this subsection if the State has in effect—

''(A) a law that provides to sexual assault survivors the rights, at a minimum, under section 3772 of title 18, United States Code;

''(B) any combination of laws, regulations, practices, and policies that provides to sexual assault survivors the rights, at a minimum, under section 3772 of title 18, United States Code; or

''(C) any combination of laws, regulations, practices, and policies that provides to sexual assault survivors rights that are substantially similar to the rights under section 3772 of title 18, United States Code.'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting '', regulation, practice, or policy, as applicable,'' after ''law'';

(3) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

''(A) FUNDING TIERS.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this subsection—

''(i) 60 percent shall be allocated to States that have in effect a law described in paragraph (2)(A);

''(ii) 25 percent shall be allocated to States that have in effect a law, regulation, practice, or policy described in paragraph (2)(B); and

''(iii) 15 percent shall be allocated to States that have in effect a law, regulation, practice, or policy described in paragraph (2)(C).

''(B) ELIGIBILITY FOR SINGLE TIER ONLY.—A State may not receive an allocation under more than 1 of the 3 funding tiers described in subparagraph (A).''.

(b) PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE KITS.—Section 3772(a)(2)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''for the duration of the maximum applicable statute of limitations or 20 years, whichever is shorter'' and inserting ''for not less than 15 years''.

(c) MANNER OF REQUEST FOR NOTIFICATION BEFORE DISPOSAL OF EVIDENCE KIT OR FOR FURTHER PRESERVATION.—Section 3772(a)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''written request'' each place that term appears and inserting ''request''.

SA 3241. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. OSSOFF) 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. JUSTICE FOR MURDER VICTIMS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Justice for Murder Victims Act''.

(b) HOMICIDE OFFENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 1123. No maximum time period between act or omission and death of victim

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A prosecution may be instituted for any homicide offense under this title without regard to the time that elapsed between—

''(1) the act or omission that caused the death of the victim; and

''(2) the death of the victim.

''(b) RELATION TO STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to supersede the limitations period under section 3282(a), to the extent applicable.

''(c) MAXIMUM TIME PERIOD APPLICABLE IF DEATH PENALTY IMPOSED.—A sentence of death may not be imposed for a homicide offense under this title unless the Government proves beyond a reasonable doubt that not more than 1 year and 1 day elapsed between—

''(1) the act or omission that caused the death of the victim; and

''(2) the death of the victim.''.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of sections for chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''1123. No maximum time period between act or omission and death of victim.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Section 1123(a) of title 18, United States Code, as added by subsection (b)(1), shall apply with respect to an act or omission described in that section that occurs after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR FIRST-DEGREE MURDER BASED ON TIME PERIOD BETWEEN ACT OR OMISSION AND DEATH OF VICTIM.—Section 1111(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''imprisonment for life'' the following: '', unless the death of the victim occurred more than 1 year and 1 day after the act or omission that caused the death of the victim, in which case the punishment shall be imprisonment for any term of years or for life''.

SA 3242. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) 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. ADDITIONAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Enduring Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 3014(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Beginning on the date of enactment of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 and ending on September 30, 2025, in addition to the assessment imposed under section 3013, the court shall assess an amount of $5,000 on any non-indigent person or entity convicted of an offense under—'' and inserting ''In addition to the assessment imposed under section 3013, the court shall assess an amount of $5,000 on any non-indigent person or entity convicted of an offense under—''.

SA 3243. 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 E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. PROHIBITION ON ALLOCATIONS OF SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS AT INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR PERPETRATORS OF GENOCIDE AND STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION.

Section 6 of the Special Drawing Rights Act (22 U.S.C. 286q) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) Unless Congress by law authorizes such action, neither the President nor any person or agency shall on behalf of the United States vote to allocate Special Drawing Rights under article XVIII, sections 2 and 3, of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund to a member country of the Fund, if the government of the member country has—

''(1) committed genocide at any time during the 10-year period ending with the date of the vote; or

''(2) been determined by the Secretary of State, as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, for purposes of—

''(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i));

''(B) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

''(C) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

''(D) any other provision of law.''.

SA 3244. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. BOOZMAN) 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. IMPLEMENTATION OF AND REPORT ON EFFORTS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO IMPROVE HEALTH CARE APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to improve the process for scheduling appointments for health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs, including improvements for both patients and employees of the Department responsible for scheduling such appointments.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include—

(A) such actions, resources, technology, and process improvements as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure the Department achieves, in a timely manner, improved delivery of health care, access to health care, customer experience and service relating to the receipt of health care, and efficiency with respect to the delivery of health care; and

(B) a proposed schedule and timeline to carry out such plan.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the plan required by subsection (a) addresses the following objectives:

(i) To develop or continue the development of a scheduling system that enables both personnel and patients of the Department to view available appointments for care furnished by the Department, including primary care, mental health care, and all forms of specialty care.

(ii) To develop or continue the development of a self-service scheduling platform, available for use by all patients of the Department, which shall—

(I) enable such patients to view available appointments and, subject to the method provided under subclause (II), fully schedule appointments for all care furnished by the Department;

(II) if a referral is required for an appointment, provide a method for the patient to request a referral and subsequently book an appointment if the referral is approved; and

(III) provide such patients with the ability to cancel or reschedule appointments.

(iii) To create a process through which all patients of the Department can telephonically speak with a scheduler who can assist the patient to determine appointment availability and can fully schedule appointments on behalf of the patient for all care furnished by the Department.

(iv) To carry out such other functions, oversight, metric development and tracking,

change management, cross-Department coordination, and other related matters, including improvements to employee-facing information technology, training, and processes, as the Secretary determines appropriate as it relates to scheduling tools, functions, and operations with respect to health care appointments furnished by the Department.

(B) EXPLANATION OF INABILITY TO IMPLEMENT CERTAIN OBJECTIVES, FEATURES, OR SERVICES.—If the Secretary determines that an objective under subparagraph (A), or any feature or service in connection with that objective, cannot be implemented or otherwise incorporated into a final product pursuant to the plan required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall include with the plan submitted under such subsection a report containing—

(i) an explanation as to why that objective, feature, or service cannot be implemented or incorporated, as the case may be; and

(ii) a plan for implementing the plan required by subsection (a) without that objective, feature, or service.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than two years after submitting to the appropriate committees of Congress the plan required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall fully implement the plan.

(d) COORDINATION WITH ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.—In developing the plan required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that the elements and objectives of such plan set forth under subsection (b) are developed in consideration of the deployment schedule and capabilities of the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program of the Department to ensure a smooth transition to using the tools and features under such plan as relevant and appropriate.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS.—Not later than each of one year and two years after the date on which the Secretary submits the plan required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the progress of the Secretary in implementing such plan, including—

(1) the costs incurred to implement the plan as of the date of the report;

(2) the expected costs to complete implementation of the plan (including costs for management and technology);

(3) the schedule for deployment of any capabilities developed pursuant to the plan; and

(4) the goals and metrics achieved, challenges, and lessons learned in implementing the plan.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Secretary to include in the plan required by subsection (a) any technology or process that would preclude or impede the ability of a veteran to contact or schedule an appointment directly with a facility or provider through a non-online scheduling process, should the veteran choose to do so.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) FULLY SCHEDULE.—The term ''fully schedule'', with respect to an appointment for health care, means that the appointment booking is completed, rather than simply requested.

SA 3245. Mr. SULLIVAN 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 III, add the following:

SEC. 334. REPORT ON ADOPTION OF GRAPHITE OXIDE-BASED FIREFIGHTING FOAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress and strategy of the Department of Defense for accelerating adoption of graphite oxide-based firefighting foams.

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

(1) A summary of current testing, evaluation, and certification efforts for graphite oxide-based firefighting foams, including performance data and environmental assessments.

(2) An identification of any remaining technical, regulatory, or logistical barriers to full-scale adoption of such foams, along with proposed mitigation strategies.

(3) A timeline for the phased replacement throughout the Department of firefighting foams containing perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances with graphite oxide-based alternatives.

(4) A description of interagency coordination and partnerships with industry and academia to ensure such foams meet relevant safety, operational, and environmental standards for military use.

SA 3246. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) 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 VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 839A. ENHANCED COMPETITION FOR DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

To promote competition and expand access to qualified contractors, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to remove any solicitation or contract requirement that, as a condition of eligibility for a defense construction contract, mandates a contractor maintain—

(1) a physical office;

(2) a bona fide place of business; or

(3) any other geographic presence within a specified area of the United States.

SA 3247. Mr. BUDD (for himself and 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 end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1248. MONITORING OF EFFORTS BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO BUILD OR BUY STRATEGIC PORTS.

(a) MAPPING AND STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) MAPPING OF STRATEGIC PORTS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(A) develop an updated, global mapping of strategic ports identified to be of importance to the United States, because of a capability to provide military, diplomatic, economic, or resource exploration superiority; and

(B) identify any efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China (in this section referred to as the ''PRC'') or other PRC entities to build, buy, or otherwise control, directly or indirectly, such ports.

(2) SUBMISSION OF MAP.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit the mapping developed pursuant to paragraph (1) to the appropriate congressional committees. Such submission shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STUDY AND REPORT ON STRATEGIC PORTS.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a study of—

(A) strategic ports;

(B) the reasons such ports are of interest to the United States;

(C) the activities and plans of the Government of the PRC to expand its control over strategic ports outside of the PRC;

(D) the public and private actors, such as China Ocean Shipping Company, that are executing and supporting the activities and plans of the Government of the PRC to expand its control over strategic ports outside of the PRC;

(E) the activities and plans of the Government of the PRC to expand its control over maritime logistics by promoting products and setting industry standards outside the PRC;

(F) how the control by the Government of the PRC over strategic ports outside of the PRC could harm the national security or economic interests of the United States and allies and partners of the United States; and

(G) measures the United States Government could take to ensure open access and security for strategic ports and offer alternatives to PRC investments or stakes in strategic ports.

(2) CONDUCT OF STUDY.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense may enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center under which the center shall conduct the study required under paragraph (1).

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a detailed list of all known strategic ports operated, controlled, or owned, directly or indirectly, by the PRC or by a foreign person of the PRC, and an assessment of the national security and economic interests relevant to each such port;

(ii) a detailed list of all known strategic ports operated, controlled, or owned, directly or indirectly, by the United States or United States persons and an assessment of the national security and economic interests relevant to each such port;

(iii) an assessment of vulnerabilities of—

(I) ports operated, controlled, or owned, directly or indirectly, by the United States; and

(II) strategic ports;

(iv) an analysis of the activities and actions of the Government of the PRC to gain control or ownership over strategic ports, including promoting products and setting industry standards;

(v) an assessment of how the Government of the PRC plans to expand its control over strategic ports outside of the PRC;

(vi) a suggested strategy, developed in consultation with the heads of the relevant United States Government offices, that suggests courses of action to secure trusted investment and ownership of strategic ports and maritime infrastructure, protect such ports and infrastructure from PRC control, and ensure open access and security for such ports, that includes—

(I) a list of relevant existing authorities that can be used to carry out the strategy;

(II) a list of any additional authorities necessary to carry out the strategy;

(III) an assessment of products owned by the Government of the PRC or by an entity headquartered in the PRC that are used in connection with strategic ports or maritime infrastructure;

(IV) an assessment of the costs to—

(aa) secure such trusted investment and ownership;

(bb) replace products owned by the Government of the PRC or an entity headquartered in the PRC that are used in connection with such ports; and

(cc) enhance transparency around the negative impacts of PRC control over strategic ports; and

(V) a list of funding sources to secure trusted investment and ownership of strategic ports, which shall include—

(aa) an identification of private funding sources; and

(bb) an identification of public funding sources, including loans, loan guarantees, and tax incentives;

(vii) a suggested strategy for Federal agencies to maintain an up-to-date list of strategic ports; and

(viii) an assessment of any national security threat posed by such investments or activities to United States diplomatic and defense personnel and facilities in the vicinity of such ports, including through cyber threats, electronically enabled espionage, or other means.

(C) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) RELEVANT UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICES.—The term ''relevant United States Government offices'' means—

(A) the Unified Combatant Commands;

(B) the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

(C) the Office of the Secretary of State;

(D) the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce;

(E) the United States International Development Finance Corporation;

(F) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(G) the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation; and

(H) the Federal Maritime Commission.

(3) STRATEGIC PORT.—The term ''strategic port'' means a non-domestic port or waterway that the heads of the relevant United States Government offices determine is critical to the national security or economic prosperity of the United States.

SA 3248. Mr. WHITEHOUSE 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. 2___. HYDROFOILING WING-IN GROUND CRAFT PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT FOR LITTORAL OPERATIONS.

The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by $25,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for Rapid Technology Capability Prototype (PE 0604320M) for Hydrofoiling Wing-in Ground Craft Prototype Development for Littoral Operations.

SA 3249. Ms. MURKOWSKI (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 F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. NATIONAL GUARD SPECIAL FORCES CAPABILITY IN THE ARCTIC.

The Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command and the Commander of Special Operations Command North, shall establish a Special Forces capability in the Arctic. The capability should be housed in a unit stationed in a State that best supports year-round Arctic operations.

SA 3250. Ms. MURKOWSKI 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 VII, add the following:

SEC. 724. PILOT PROGRAM ON DESIGNATION OF PREGNANCY AS QUALIFYING LIFE EVENT UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary designates pregnancy as a qualifying life event for purposes of enrollment or modification of enrollment in a health plan option under the TRICARE program.

(b) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) for a period of not less than five years.

(c) TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3251. Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. TOTAL FORCE FITNESS PROGRAM.

The Total Force Fitness program of the Department of Defense shall be carried out by the Office of Personnel and Readiness. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall accelerate the full implementation of the program.

SA 3252. Ms. MURKOWSKI 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 A of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2811. INCLUSION OF DEMOLITION PROJECTS IN DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

Section 2391(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) A project selected to receive assistance under this subsection may include a demolition project.''.

SA 3253. Ms. MURKOWSKI 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 III, add the following:

SEC. 350. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR MODIFICATIONS TO SECOND DIVISION MEMORIAL.

Notwithstanding section 8903(e) of title 40, United States Code, the authority provided by section 352 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1367) shall continue to apply through September 30, 2032.

SA 3254. Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. DISINTERMENT OF REMAINS OF MICHAEL ALAN SILKA FROM SITKA NATIONAL CEMETERY, ALASKA.

(a) DISINTERMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall disinter the remains of Michael Alan Silka from Sitka National Cemetery, Alaska.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not carry out subsection (a) until after notifying the next of kin of Michael Alan Silka.

(c) DISPOSITION.—After carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(1) relinquish the remains to the next of kin described in subsection (b); or

(2) if no such next of kin responds to the notification under subsection (b), arrange for disposition of the remains as the Secretary determines appropriate.

SA 3255. 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 end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. EXTENSION OF SBA FRAUD ENFORCEMENT.

(a) SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATORS.—Section 324 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal prosecution or civil enforcement action for a violation of, or conspiracy to violate, section 371, 641, 1001, 1028A, 1029, 1341, 1343, 1349, 1956, or 1957 of title 18, United States Code, or section 3729 or 3802 of title 31, United States Code, with respect to any grant received or applied for under this section shall be filed not later than 10 years after the date of the violation or conspiracy.''.

(b) RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION.—Section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal prosecution or civil enforcement action for a violation of, or conspiracy to violate, section 371, 641, 1001, 1028A, 1029, 1341, 1343, 1349, 1956, or 1957 of title 18, United States Code, or section 3729 or 3802 of title 31, United States Code, with respect to any grant received or applied for under this section shall be filed not later than 10 years after the date of the violation or conspiracy.''.

(c) CERTAIN ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS.—Section 7 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the matter appearing between paragraphs (12)(A) and (13) of subsection (a) and designated as subsection (b) (relating to deferred participation in loans) as subparagraph (B) and adjusting the margins 2 ems to the right; and

(2) in the second subsection (b), relating to disaster loans—

(A) by inserting after ''(b)'' the following: ''FEDERAL DISASTER LOANS.—''; and

(B) by striking the second paragraph (16), relating to the statute of limitations, and inserting the following:

''(17) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal prosecution or civil enforcement action for a violation of, or conspiracy to violate, section 371, 641, 1001, 1028A, 1029, 1341, 1343, 1349, 1956, or 1957 of title 18, United States Code, or section 3729 or 3802 of title 31, United States Code, in which a borrower engaged in fraud with respect to a loan made under this subsection in response to COVID–19 during the covered period (as defined in section 1110(a) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9009(a))) shall be filed not later than 10 years after the date of the violation or conspiracy.''.

(d) PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM.—Section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)) is amended by striking subparagraph (W) and inserting the following:

''(W) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal prosecution or civil enforcement action for a violation of, or conspiracy to violate, section 371, 641, 1001, 1028A, 1029, 1341, 1343, 1349, 1956, or 1957 of title 18, United States Code, or section 3729 or 3802 of title 31, United States Code, in which a borrower engaged in fraud with respect to a covered loan guaranteed under this paragraph shall be filed not later than 10 years after the offense was committed.''.

(e) PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM SECOND DRAW LOANS.—Section 7(a)(37) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(37)) is amended by striking subparagraph (P) and inserting the following:

''(P) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal prosecution or civil enforcement action for a violation of, or conspiracy to violate, section 371, 641, 1001, 1028A, 1029, 1341, 1343, 1349, 1956, or 1957 of title 18, United States Code, or section 3729 or 3802 of title 31, United States Code, in which a borrower engaged in fraud with respect to a covered loan guaranteed under this paragraph shall be filed not later than 10 years after the offense was committed.''.

SA 3256. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) 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. ___. RECA ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

Section 6 of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101–426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: '', including an electronic filing system, provided that use of such system by individuals shall be optional''; and

(2) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

''(f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Attorney General may use amounts in the Fund for administrative expenses incurred in the adjudication and processing of claims and payments under this Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Fund shall remain available for such purposes until the Attorney General determines that all timely filed claims for payments under this Act have been paid or, to the extent any such claims were denied, claimants have had full opportunity for administrative and judicial review of such denials.''.

SA 3257. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MORAN, 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 F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. TASK FORCE ON PAYMENT SCAMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a task force, to be known as the Task Force for Recognizing and Averting Payment Scams.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall be chaired by the Secretary or a designee thereof, and shall consist of representatives from the following:

(A) The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

(B) The Federal Communications Commission.

(C) The Federal Trade Commission.

(D) The Department of Justice.

(E) The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

(F) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(G) The National Credit Union Administration.

(H) The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(I) The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

(J) A representative, appointed by the Secretary in consultation with the Task Force, from a financial institution with expertise in identifying, preventing, and combating payment scams.

(K) A representative, appointed by the Secretary in consultation with the Task Force, from a credit union with expertise in identifying, preventing, and combating payment scams.

(L) A representative, appointed by the Secretary in consultation with the Task Force, from a digital payment network with expertise in identifying, preventing, and combating payment scams.

(M) A representative, appointed by the Secretary in consultation with the Task Force, from a community bank.

(N) A representative, appointed by the Secretary in consultation with the Task Force, from a consumer group.

(O) A representative, appointed by the Secretary in consultation with the Task Force, from an industry association representing technology or online platforms.

(P) Not more than 5 representatives appointed by the Secretary to represent victims, scam support networks, and other relevant stakeholders in order to better assist consumers and stakeholders.

(2) TERM OF APPOINTMENT.—The term of a member of the Task Force shall continue until the termination of the Task Force.

(3) VACANCY.—Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Task Force shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(c) PURPOSE.—The Task Force shall—

(1) examine current trends and developments in payment scams, financial fraud, and pig butchering, identify effective methods for preventing such scams, and issue recommendations to enhance efforts to identify and prevent such activities;

(2) adopt a cross-sector approach to ensure its recommendations reflect the full scope of the issue, given that scams impact individuals across a wide range of industries, including financial services, telecommunications, and technology; and

(3) include representation from stakeholders with direct experience supporting victims of scams, as well as industry participants with insight into scam tactics and prevention strategies.

(d) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet not less than 3 times during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, and thereafter at such times and places, and by such means, as the Chair of the Task Force determines to be appropriate, which may include the use of remote conference technology.

(e) DUTIES.—The duties of the Task Force shall include—

(1) evaluating best practices for combating methods used by scammers, including spoofed calls, scam text messages, and malicious advertisements, pop-ups, and websites;

(2) assessing how international jurisdictions have tried to prevent payment scams;

(3) identifying and reviewing current methods used to scam a consumer through payment platforms;

(4) determining a strategy for education programs that better equip consumers to identify, avoid, and report payment scam attempts to the appropriate authorities;

(5) coordinating efforts to ensure perpetrators of payment scams can be identified and pursued by law enforcement;

(6) consulting with other relevant stakeholders, including State, local, and Tribal agencies and financial services providers;

(7) determining whether any additional Federal legislation would be beneficial for law enforcement and industry in mitigating payment scams; and

(8) identifying potential solutions to payment scams involving business email compromise.

(f) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Task Force who is a civilian or employee of the United States shall serve without compensation, other than compensation to which entitled as an employee of the United States, as the case may be.

(g) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary establishes the Task Force, the Task Force 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 and make publicly available online a report detailing—

(A) the results of the reviews and evaluations of the Task Force under subsection (e);

(B) the strategy identified under subsection (e);

(C) any legislative or regulatory recommendations that would enhance the ability to detect and prevent payment scams described in subsection (e); and

(D) recommendations to enhance cooperation among Federal, State, local, and Tribal authorities in the investigation and prosecution of scams and other financial crimes, including harmonizing data collection, improving reporting mechanisms and streams, estimating the number of complaints and consumers affected, and evaluating the effectiveness of anti-scam training programs

(2) ANNUAL UPDATES.—After submitting an initial report required under paragraph (1), the Task Force shall, on an annual basis, submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and make publicly available online an updated version of the report.

(h) APPLICABLE LAW.—Chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the Task Force.

(i) SUNSET.—The Task Force shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date on which the Task Force submits the report required under subsection (h)(1).

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PAYMENT.—The term ''payment'' means any mechanism through which an individual can electronically transfer funds to another individual via a platform or intermediary.

(2) PIG BUTCHERING.—The term ''pig butchering'' means a confidence and investment fraud in which the victim is gradually lured into making increasing monetary contributions, generally in the form of cryptocurrency, to a seemingly sound investment before the scammer disappears with the contributed monies.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(4) TASK FORCE.—The term ''Task Force'' means the Task Force on Payment Scams established under subsection (a).

SA 3258. 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, add the following:

SEC. 1067. CRUCIAL COMMUNISM TEACHING.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are the following:

(1) To help families, civic institutions, local communities, local educational agencies, high schools, and State educational agencies to prepare high school students to be civically responsible and knowledgeable adults.

(2) To ensure that high school students in the United States—

(A) learn that communism has led to the deaths of more than 100,000,000 victims worldwide;

(B) understand the dangers of communism and similar political ideologies; and

(C) understand that 1,500,000,000 people still suffer under communism.

(b) DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION OF CIVIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND ORAL HISTORY RESOURCES.—The independent entity created under section 905(b)(1)(B) of the FRIENDSHIP Act (Public Law 103–199; 107 Stat. 2331), also known as the ''Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation'', shall—

(1) develop a civic education curriculum for high school students that—

(A) includes a comparative discussion of certain political ideologies, including communism and totalitarianism, that conflict with the principles of freedom and democracy that are essential to the founding of the United States;

(B) is accurate, relevant, and accessible, so as to promote the understanding of such political ideologies; and

(C) is compatible with a variety of courses, including social studies, government, history, and economics classes;

(2) develop oral history resources that may be used alongside the curriculum described in paragraph (1) and that include personal stories, titled ''Portraits in Patriotism'', from diverse individuals who—

(A) demonstrate civic-minded qualities;

(B) are victims of the political ideologies described in paragraph (1)(A); and

(C) are able to compare the political ideologies described in paragraph (1)(A) with the political ideology of the United States; and

(3) engage with State and local educational leaders to assist high schools in using the curriculum described in paragraph (1) and the resources described in paragraph (2).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—The terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801) shall apply to this section.

SA 3259. 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 F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. INCLUSION OF SURVIVING CHILDREN IN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS DEFINITION.

Section 3(q) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

''(D)(i) During the time period described in clause (ii), a small business concern that was a small business concern described in subparagraph (A) or (B) immediately prior to the death of a service-disabled veteran who was the owner of the concern, the death of whom causes the concern to be less than 51 percent owned by 1 or more service-disabled veterans, if—

''(I) a surviving child of the deceased veteran acquires such veteran's ownership interest in such concern; and

''(II) immediately prior to the death of such veteran and during the period described in clause (ii), the small business concern is included in the database described in section 36.

''(ii) The time period described in this clause is the time period beginning on the date of the veteran's death and ending on the earlier of—

''(I) the date on which the surviving child relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern; or

''(II) the date that is 3 years after the date of the veteran's death.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) SURVIVING CHILD.—The term 'surviving child' means a biological or legally adopted child of a service-disabled veteran.''.

SA 3260. 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 H of title V, add the following:

SEC. 586. COMBATING ILLICIT TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, no exchange or commissary operated by or for a military resale entity shall offer for sale any ENDS product or oral nicotine product unless the manufacturer of such product executes and delivers to the appropriate officer for each military resale entity a certification form for each ENDS product or oral nicotine product offered for retail sale at an exchange or commissary that attests under penalty of perjury the following:

(1) The manufacturer has received a marketing granted order for such product under section 910 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j).

(2) The manufacturer submitted a timely filed premarket tobacco product application for such product, and the application either remains under review by the Secretary or has received a denial order that has been and remains stayed by the Secretary or court order, rescinded by the Secretary, or vacated by a court.

(b) FAILURE TO SUBMIT CERTIFICATION.—A manufacturer shall submit the certification forms required in subsection (a) on an annual basis. Failure to submit such forms to a military resale entity as required under the preceding sentence shall result in the removal of the relevant ENDS product or oral nicotine product from sale at such military resale entity.

(c) CERTIFICATION CONTENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A certification form required under subsection (a) shall separately list each brand name, product name, category (such as e-liquid, power unit, device, e-liquid cartridge, e-liquid pod, or disposable), and flavor for each product that is sold offered for sale by the manufacturer submitting such form.

(2) OTHER ITEMS.—A manufacturer shall, when submitting a certification under subsection (a), include in that submission—

(A) a copy of the publicly available marketing granted order under section 910 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j), as redacted by the Secretary and made available on the agency website;

(B) a copy of the acceptance letter issued under such section for a timely filed premarket tobacco product application; or

(C) a document issued by Secretary or by a court confirming that the premarket tobacco product application has received a denial order that has been and remains stayed by the Secretary or court order, rescinded by the Secretary, or vacated by a court.

(d) DEVELOPMENT OF FORMS AND PUBLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each military resale entity shall—

(A) develop and make public the certification form such resale entity will require a manufacturer to submit to meet the requirement under subsection (a); and

(B) provide instructions on how such certification form shall be submitted to the relevant military resale entity.

(2) SUBMISSION IN CASE OF FAILURE TO PUBLISH FORM.—If a military resale entity fails to prepare and make public such certification form, a manufacturer may submit information necessary to prove compliance with the requirements of this section.

(e) CHANGES TO CERTIFICATION FORM.—A manufacturer that submits a certification form under subsection (a) shall notify each relevant military resale entity to which such certification was submitted not later than 30 days after making any material change to the certification form, including—

(1) the issuance or denial of a marketing authorization or other order by the Secretary pursuant to section 910 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j); or

(2) any other order or action by the Secretary or any court that affects the ability of the ENDS product or oral nicotine product to be introduced or delivered into interstate commerce for commercial distribution in the United States.

(f) DIRECTORY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, each military resale entity shall maintain and make publicly available on its official website a directory that lists all ENDS product and oral nicotine product manufacturers and all product brand names, categories (such as e-liquid, e-liquid cartridge, e-liquid pod, or disposable), product names, and flavors for which certification forms have been submitted and approved by the relevant military resale entity.

(2) UPDATES.—Each military resale entity shall—

(A) update the directory under paragraph (1) at least monthly to ensure accuracy; and

(B) establish a process to provide each exchange or commissary notice of the initial publication of the directory and changes made to the directory in the prior month.

(3) EXCLUSIONS AND REMOVALS.—An ENDS product or oral nicotine product shall not be included or retained in a directory of a military resale entity if the relevant military resale entity determines that any of the following apply:

(A) The manufacturer failed to provide a complete and accurate certification as required by this section.

(B) The manufacturer submitted a certification that does not comply with the requirements of this section.

(C) The information provided by the manufacturer in its certification contains false information, material misrepresentations, or omissions.

(4) NOTICE REQUIRED.—In the case of a removal of a product from a directory under paragraph (3), the relevant military resale entity shall provide to the manufacturer involved notice and at least 30 days to cure deficiencies before removing the manufacturer or its products from the directory.

(5) EFFECT OF REMOVAL.—The ENDS product or oral nicotine product of a manufacturer identified in a notice of removal under paragraph (3) is, beginning on the date that is 30 days after such removal, subject to seizure, forfeiture, and destruction, and may not be purchased or sold for retail sale at any exchange or commissary operated by or for a military resale entity.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ENDS PRODUCT.—The term ''ENDS product''—

(A) means any non-combustible product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution;

(B) includes a consumable nicotine liquid solution suitable for use in such product, whether sold with the product or separately; and

(C) does not include any product regulated as a drug or device under chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

(2) MILITARY RESALE ENTITY.—The term ''military resale entity'' means—

(A) the Defense Commissary Agency;

(B) the Army and Air Force Exchange Service;

(C) the Navy Exchange Service Command; and

(D) the Marine Corps Exchange.

(3) ORAL NICOTINE PRODUCT.—The term ''oral nicotine product'' means—

(A) any non-combustible product that contains nicotine that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity;

(B) does not include—

(i) any ENDS product;

(ii) smokeless tobacco (as defined in section 900 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387)); or

(iii) any product regulated as a drug or device under chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C 351 et seq.).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

(5) TIMELY FILED PREMARKET TOBACCO PRODUCT APPLICATION.—The term ''timely filed premarket tobacco product application'' means an application that was submitted under section 910 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j) on or before September 9, 2020, and accepted for filing with respect to an ENDS product or oral nicotine product containing nicotine marketed in the United States as of August 8, 2016.

SA 3261. 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 B of title III, add the following:

SEC. 320A. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT CERTAIN FEDERAL BUILDING EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.

In order to ensure the readiness and effectiveness of the Armed Forces and to ensure the national security and defense of the United States, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense may be used to implement section 305(a)(3)(D) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6834(a)(3)(D)), or any rules issued or regulations prescribed under such section, on property owned or leased by the Department of Defense or property used for purposes of national defense.

SA 3262. 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, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPEAL OF CORPORATE TRANSPARENCY ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporate Transparency Act (title LXIV of division F of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4604)) and the amendments made by that Act are repealed.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 5321(a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''sections 5314, 5315, and 5336'' each place the term appears and inserting ''sections 5314 and 5315''; and

(ii) in paragraph (6), by striking ''(except section 5336)'' each place the term appears; and

(B) in section 5322, by striking ''section 5315, 5324, or 5336'' each place the term appears and inserting ''section 5315 or 5324''.

(2) Title LXV of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 (division F of the of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4604)) is amended—

(A) by repealing section 6502 (134 Stat. 4626); and

(B) in section 6509 (134 Stat. 4633)—

(i) by striking ''(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (l)'' and inserting ''Subsection (l)''; and

(ii) by striking subsection (b).

SA 3263. Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. ERNST) 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. 10___. AUTHORITY FOR USE OF CERTAIN VETERANS EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS TO RECEIVE CREDIT TOWARD DEGREES AWARDED BY INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual who is entitled to veterans educational assistance may use such assistance to cover the costs of covered examinations and assessments to receive credit toward degrees awarded by institutions of higher learning for approved programs of education.

(b) VETERANS EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of this section, veterans educational assistance is educational assistance available to veterans and other eligible individuals under the provisions of law as follows:

(1) Chapters 30 and 33 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) Chapters 1606 and 1607 of title 10, United States Code

(c) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT USABLE.—The total amount of veterans educational assistance that may be used for the costs of a covered examination or assessment under subsection (a) may not exceed the lesser of—

(1) the amount charged for the examination or assessment by the entity administering the examination or assessment; or

(2) $500.

(d) CHARGE AGAINST ENTITLEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The number of months (or fraction thereof) of entitlement charged an individual under the applicable provision of law specified in subsection (b) for use of veterans educational assistance for costs of covered examinations and assessments under this section shall be equal to the quotient obtained by dividing—

(A) the cost of the examination or assessment (as determined pursuant to subsection (c)); by

(B) the monthly rate of veterans educational assistance to which the individual is entitled under such provision of law at the time of the examination or assessment.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A charge against entitlement to educational assistance under a law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in order to receive assistance under this section shall not be construed to affect entitlement to educational assistance under a law administered by the Secretary of Defense, including entitlement to educational assistance under the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''approved program of education'' means a program of education approved for use of veterans educational assistance pursuant to chapter 35 or 36 of title 38, United States Code, or another applicable provision of law.

(2) The term ''covered examinations and assessments'' means the following:

(A) The National Career Readiness Certificate examination.

(B) An assessment by an institution of higher learning of a portfolio or written narrative by a student with supporting documentation that demonstrates prior military training or learning.

(3) The term ''institution of higher learning'' has the meaning given such term in section 3452 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 3264. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (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 end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle G—ORBITS Act of 2025

SEC. 1071. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Orbital Sustainability Act of 2025'' or the ''ORBITS Act of 2025''.

SEC. 1072. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The safety and sustainability of operations in low-Earth orbit and nearby orbits in outer space have become increasingly endangered by a growing amount of orbital debris.

(2) Exploration and scientific research missions and commercial space services of critical importance to the United States rely on continued and secure access to outer space.

(3) Efforts by nongovernmental space entities to apply lessons learned through standards and best practices will benefit from government support for implementation both domestically and internationally.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that to preserve the sustainability of operations in space, the United States Government should—

(1) to the extent practicable, develop and carry out programs, establish or update regulations, and commence initiatives to minimize orbital debris, including initiatives to demonstrate active debris remediation of orbital debris generated by the United States Government or other entities under the jurisdiction of the United States;

(2) lead international efforts to encourage other spacefaring countries to mitigate and remediate orbital debris under their jurisdiction and control; and

(3) encourage space system operators to continue implementing best practices for space safety when deploying satellites and constellations of satellites, such as transparent data sharing and designing for system reliability, so as to limit the generation of future orbital debris.

SEC. 1073. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION.—The term ''active debris remediation''—

(A) means the deliberate process of facilitating the de-orbit, repurposing, or other disposal of orbital debris, which may include moving orbital debris to a safe position, using an object or technique that is external or internal to the orbital debris; and

(B) does not include de-orbit, repurposing, or other disposal of orbital debris by passive means.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(4) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—The term ''demonstration project'' means the active orbital debris remediation demonstration project carried out under section 1074(b).

(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) a United States-based—

(i) non-Federal, commercial entity;

(ii) institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))); or

(iii) nonprofit organization;

(B) any other United States-based entity the Administrator considers appropriate; and

(C) a partnership of entities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(6) ORBITAL DEBRIS.—The term ''orbital debris'' means any human-made space object orbiting Earth that—

(A) no longer serves an intended purpose; and

(B)(i) has reached the end of its mission; or

(ii) is incapable of safe maneuver or operation.

(7) PROJECT.—The term ''project'' means a specific investment with defined requirements, a life-cycle cost, a period of duration with a beginning and an end, and a management structure that may interface with other projects, agencies, and international partners to yield new or revised technologies addressing strategic goals.

(8) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(9) SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION.—The term ''space traffic coordination'' means the planning, coordination, and on-orbit synchronization of activities to enhance the safety and sustainability of operations in the space environment.

SEC. 1074. ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION.

(a) PRIORITIZATION OF ORBITAL DEBRIS.—

(1) LIST.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the National Space Council, and representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations, shall publish a list of select identified orbital debris that may be remediated to improve the safety and sustainability of orbiting satellites and on-orbit activities.

(2) CONTENTS.—The list required under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be developed using appropriate sources of data and information derived from governmental and nongovernmental sources, including space situational awareness data obtained by the Office of Space Commerce, to the extent practicable;

(B) shall include, to the extent practicable—

(i) a description of the approximate age, location in orbit, size, mass, tumbling state, post-mission passivation actions taken, and national jurisdiction of each orbital debris identified; and

(ii) data required to inform decisions regarding potential risk and feasibility of safe remediation;

(C) may include orbital debris that poses a significant risk to terrestrial people and assets, including risk resulting from potential environmental impacts from the uncontrolled reentry of the orbital debris identified; and

(D) may include collections of small debris that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, are untracked.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY; PERIODIC UPDATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the list required under paragraph (1) shall be published in unclassified form on a publicly accessible internet website of the Department of Commerce.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary may not include on the list published under subparagraph (A) data acquired from nonpublic sources.

(C) PERIODIC UPDATES.—Such list shall be updated periodically.

(4) ACQUISITION, ACCESS, USE, AND HANDLING OF DATA OR INFORMATION.—In carrying out the activities under this subsection, the Secretary—

(A) shall acquire, access, use, and handle data or information in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy, including laws and policies providing for the protection of privacy and civil liberties, and subject to any restrictions required by the source of the information;

(B) shall have access, upon written request, to all information, data, or reports of any executive agency that the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the activities under this subsection, provided that such access is—

(i) conducted in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy of the originating agency, including laws and policies providing for the protection of privacy and civil liberties; and

(ii) consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters; and

(C) may obtain commercially available information that may not be publicly available.

(b) ACTIVE ORBITAL DEBRIS REMEDIATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency, shall establish a demonstration project to make competitive awards for the research, development, and demonstration of technologies leading to the remediation of selected orbital debris identified under subsection (a)(1).

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the demonstration project shall be to enable eligible entities to pursue the phased development and demonstration of technologies and processes required for active debris remediation.

(3) PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA.—In establishing the demonstration project, the Administrator shall—

(A) establish—

(i) eligibility criteria for participation;

(ii) a process for soliciting proposals from eligible entities;

(iii) criteria for the contents of such proposals;

(iv) project compliance and evaluation metrics; and

(v) project phases and milestones;

(B) identify government-furnished data or equipment;

(C) develop a plan for National Aeronautics and Space Administration participation, as appropriate, in technology development and intellectual property rights that—

(i) leverages National Aeronautics and Space Administration Centers that have demonstrated expertise and historical knowledge in measuring, modeling, characterizing, and describing the current and future orbital debris environment; and

(ii) develops the technical consensus for adopting mitigation measures for such participation; and

(D)(i) assign a project manager to oversee the demonstration project and carry out project activities under this subsection; and

(ii) in assigning such project manager, leverage National Aeronautics and Space Administration Centers and the personnel of National Aeronautics and Space Administration Centers, as practicable.

(4) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE.—With respect to orbital debris identified under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable and subject to the availability of appropriations, carry out the additional research and development activities necessary to mature technologies, in partnership with eligible entities, with the intent to close commercial capability gaps and enable potential future remediation missions for such orbital debris, with a preference for technologies that are capable of remediating orbital debris that have a broad range of characteristics described in paragraph (2)(B)(i) of that subsection.

(5) DEMONSTRATION MISSION PHASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall evaluate proposals for a demonstration mission, and select and enter into a partnership with an eligible entity, subject to the availability of appropriations, with the intent to demonstrate technologies determined by the Administrator to meet a level of technology readiness sufficient to carry out on-orbit remediation of select orbital debris.

(B) EVALUATION.—In evaluating proposals for the demonstration project, the Administrator shall—

(i) consider the safety, feasibility, cost, benefit, and maturity of the proposed technology;

(ii) consider the potential for the proposed demonstration to successfully remediate orbital debris and to advance the commercial state of the art with respect to active debris remediation;

(iii) carry out a risk analysis of the proposed technology that takes into consideration the potential casualty risk to humans in space or on the Earth's surface;

(iv) in an appropriate setting, conduct thorough testing and evaluation of the proposed technology and each component of such technology or system of technologies; and

(v) consider the technical and financial feasibility of using the proposed technology to conduct multiple remediation missions.

(C) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator shall consult with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency before carrying out any demonstration mission under this paragraph.

(D) ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION DEMONSTRATION MISSION.—It is the sense of Congress that the Administrator should consider maximizing competition for, and use best practices to engage commercial entities in, an active debris remediation demonstration mission.

(6) BRIEFING AND REPORTS.—

(A) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the establishment of the demonstration project under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the details of the demonstration project.

(B) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the initial briefing under subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter until the conclusion of the 1 or more demonstration missions, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a status report on—

(i) the technology developed under the demonstration project;

(ii) progress toward the accomplishment of the 1 or more demonstration missions; and

(iii) any duplicative efforts carried out or supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the Department of Defense.

(C) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the first demonstration mission is carried out under this subsection, the Administrator, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency, shall submit to Congress a report that provides legislative, regulatory, and policy recommendations to improve active debris remediation missions, as applicable.

(D) TECHNICAL ANALYSIS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To inform decisions regarding the acquisition of active debris remediation services by the Federal Government, not later than 1 year after the date on which an award is made under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that—

(I) summarizes the cost-effectiveness, and provides a technical analysis of, technologies developed under the demonstration project;

(II) identifies any technology gaps addressed by the demonstration project and any remaining technology gaps; and

(III) provides, as applicable, any further legislative, regulatory, and policy recommendations to enable active debris remediation missions.

(ii) AVAILABILITY.—The Administration shall make the report submitted under clause (i) available to the Secretary, the Secretary of Defense, and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as determined by the Administrator.

(7) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—It is the sense of Congress that, in carrying out the demonstration project, it is critical that the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with the National Space Council, cooperate with one or more partner countries to enable the remediation of orbital debris that is under their respective jurisdictions.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the

Administrator to carry out this section $150,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

(d) RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Unobligated balances of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by subsection (c) as of September 30, 2030, shall be rescinded not later than December 31, 2030.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to grant the Administrator the authority to issue any regulation relating to activities under subsection (b) or related space activities under title 51, United States Code.

SEC. 1075. ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To foster the competitive development, operation, improvement, and commercial availability of active debris remediation services, and in consideration of the economic analysis required by subsection (b) and the briefing and reports under section 1074(b)(6), the Administrator and the head of each relevant Federal department or agency may acquire services for the remediation of orbital debris, whenever practicable, through fair and open competition for contracts that are well-defined, milestone-based, and in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.—Based on the results of the demonstration project, the Secretary, acting through the Office of Space Commerce, shall publish an assessment of the estimated Federal Government and private sector demand for orbital debris remediation services for the 10-year period beginning in 2026.

SEC. 1076. UNIFORM ORBITAL DEBRIS STANDARD PRACTICES FOR UNITED STATES SPACE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Space Council, in coordination with the Secretary, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Administrator, shall initiate an update to the Orbital Debris Mitigation Standard Practices that—

(1) considers planned space systems, including satellite constellations; and

(2) addresses—

(A) collision risk;

(B) explosion risk;

(C) casualty probability;

(D) post-mission disposal of space systems;

(E) time to disposal or de-orbit;

(F) spacecraft collision avoidance and automated identification capability; and

(G) the ability to track orbital debris of decreasing size.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the update under subsection (a), the National Space Council, or a designee of the National Space Council, shall seek advice and input on commercial standards and best practices from representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations, including through workshops and, as appropriate, advance public notice and comment processes under chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, such update shall be published in the Federal Register and posted to the relevant Federal Government internet websites.

(d) REGULATIONS.—To promote uniformity and avoid duplication in the regulation of space activity, including licensing by the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission, such update, after publication, shall be used to inform the further development and promulgation of Federal regulations relating to orbital debris.

(e) INTERNATIONAL PROMOTION.—To encourage effective and nondiscriminatory standards, best practices, rules, and regulations implemented by other countries, such update shall inform bilateral and multilateral discussions focused on the authorization and continuing supervision of nongovernmental space activities.

(f) PERIODIC REVIEW.—Not less frequently than every 5 years, the Orbital Debris Mitigation Standard Practices referred to in subsection (a) shall be assessed and, if necessary, updated, used, and promulgated in a manner consistent with this section.

SEC. 1077. STANDARD PRACTICES FOR SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and members of the National Space Council and the Federal Communications Commission, shall facilitate the development of standard practices for on-orbit space traffic coordination based on existing guidelines and best practices used by Government and commercial space industry operators.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In facilitating the development of standard practices under subsection (a), the Secretary, through the Office of Space Commerce, in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall engage in frequent and routine consultation with representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations.

(c) PROMOTION OF STANDARD PRACTICES.—On completion of such standard practices, the Secretary, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator, and the Secretary of Defense shall promote the adoption and use of the standard practices for domestic and international space missions.

SA 3265. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) 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. 1607. COMMERCIAL SATELLITE DATA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Section 60501 of title 51, United States Code, states that the goal for the Earth Science program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (referred to in this section as ''NASA'') shall be to pursue a program of Earth observations, research, and applications activities to better understand the Earth, how it supports life, and how human activities affect its ability to do so in the future.

(2) Section 50115 of title 51, United States Code, states that the Administrator of NASA shall, to the extent possible and while satisfying the scientific or educational requirements of NASA, and where appropriate, of other Federal agencies and scientific researchers, acquire, where cost effective, space-based and airborne commercial Earth remote sensing data, services, distribution, and applications from a commercial provider.

(3) The Administrator of NASA established the Commercial SmallSat Data Acquisition Pilot Program in 2019 to identify, validate, and acquire from commercial sources data that support the Earth science research and application goals.

(4) The Administrator of NASA has—

(A) determined that the pilot program described in paragraph (3) has been a success, as described in the final evaluation entitled ''Commercial SmallSat Data Acquisition Program Pilot Evaluation Report'' issued in 2020;

(B) established a formal process for evaluating and onboarding new commercial vendors in such pilot program;

(C) increased the number of commercial vendors and commercial data products available through such pilot program; and

(D) expanded procurement arrangements with commercial vendors to broaden user access to provide Earth remote sensing data and imagery to federally funded researchers.

(b) COMMERCIAL SATELLITE DATA ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 603 of title 51, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 60307. Commercial Satellite Data Acquisition Program

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish within the Earth Science Division of the Science Mission Directorate a program to acquire and disseminate commercial Earth observation data and imagery in order to satisfy the scientific, operational, and educational requirements of the Administration, and where appropriate, of other Federal agencies and scientific researchers.

''(b) DATA PUBLICATION AND TRANSPARENCY.—The terms and conditions of commercial Earth remote sensing data and imagery acquisitions under the program described in subsection (a) shall not prevent—

''(1) the publication of commercial data or imagery for scientific purposes; or

''(2) the publication of information that is derived from, incorporates, or enhances the original commercial data or imagery of a vendor.

''(c) AUTHORIZATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program under this section, the Administrator may—

''(A) procure commercial Earth remote sensing data and imagery from commercial vendors to advance scientific research and applications for the purpose set forth in subsection (a); and

''(B) establish or modify end-use license terms and conditions to allow for the widest possible use of procured commercial Earth remote sensing data and imagery by individuals other than NASA-funded users, consistent with the goals of the program.

''(2) ACQUISITION FROM UNITED STATES VENDORS.—The commercial Earth remote sensing data and imagery procured under this subsection shall be procured, to the maximum extent practicable, from United States vendors.

''(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

''(1)(A) In the case of the initial report, a list of all vendors that are providing commercial Earth remote sensing data and imagery to NASA as of the date of the report.

''(B) For each subsequent report, a list of all vendors that have provided commercial Earth remote sensing data and imagery to NASA during the reporting period.

''(2) A description of the end-use license terms and conditions for each such vendor.

''(3) A description of the manner in which each such vendor is advancing scientific research and applications, including priorities

recommended by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine decadal surveys.

''(4) Information specifying whether the Administrator has entered into an agreement with a commercial vendor or a Federal agency that permits the use of data and imagery by Federal Government employees, contractors, or non-Federal users.

''(e) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES VENDOR.—In this section, the term 'United States vendor' means a commercial or nonprofit entity incorporated in the United States.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 603 of title 51, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''60307. Commercial Satellite Data Acquisition Program.''.

SA 3266. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) 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 XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Seizure and Forfeiture of Assets of Russian Kleptocrats

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Deterring Adversary Ill-Gotten Gains Act''.

SEC. 1272. PROCEDURES FOR FORFEITURE OF ASSETS OF RUSSIAN KLEPTOCRATS.

(a) NONJUDICIAL FORFEITURE.—Property eligible to be forfeited under title 18, United States Code, may be forfeited through nonjudicial civil forfeiture under section 609 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1609), without regard to limitation under section 607(a)(1) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 1607(a)(1)), if the Attorney General, or a designee, makes the certification described in subsection (b) with respect to the property.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—After seizure of property and prior to forfeiture of the property under subsection (a), the Attorney General, or a designee, shall certify that, upon forfeiture, the property will be covered forfeited property (as defined in section 1708(c) of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (division M of Public Law 117–328; 136 Stat. 5200), as amended by this subtitle).

SEC. 1273. EXPANSION OF FORFEITED PROPERTY AVAILABLE TO REMEDIATE HARMS TO UKRAINE FROM RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1708(c) of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (division M of Public Law 117–328; 136 Stat. 5200) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''which property belonged'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''which property—

''(A) belonged to, was possessed by, or was controlled by a person the property or interests in property of which were blocked pursuant to any license, order, regulation, or prohibition imposed by the United States under the authority provided by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or any other provision of law, with respect to—

''(i) the Russian Federation; or

''(ii) actions or policies that undermine the democratic processes and institutions in Ukraine or threaten the peace, security, stability, sovereignty, or territorial integrity of Ukraine;

''(B) was involved in an act in violation of or a conspiracy or scheme to violate—

''(i) any license, order, regulation, or prohibition described in subparagraph (A); or

''(ii) any restriction on the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of items imposed by the United States under the Export Administration Regulations, or any restriction on the export, reexport, or retransfer of defense articles under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to—

''(I) the Russian Federation, Belarus, the Crimea region of Ukraine, or the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic' or 'Luhansk People's Republic' regions of Ukraine;

''(II) any person in any such country or region on a restricted parties list; or

''(III) any person located in any other country that has been added to a restricted parties list in connection with the malign conduct of the Russian Federation in Ukraine, including the annexation of the Crimea region of Ukraine in March 2014 and the invasion beginning in February 2022 of Ukraine, as substantially enabled by Belarus; or

''(C) was involved in any related conspiracy, scheme, or other Federal offense arising from the actions of, or doing business with or acting on behalf of, the Russian Federation, Belarus, the Crimea region of Ukraine, or the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic' or 'Luhansk People's Republic' regions of Ukraine.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) The term 'Export Administration Regulations' has the meaning given that term in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).

''(4) The term 'restricted parties list' means any of the following lists maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security:

''(A) The Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

''(B) The Denied Persons List maintained pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations.

''(C) The Unverified List set forth in Supplement No. 6 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.''.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 1708(d) of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, is amended by striking ''May 1, 2025'' and inserting ''the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of the Deterring Adversary Ill-Gotten Gains Act''.

SEC. 1274. RULEMAKING.

The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe regulations to carry out this subtitle without regard to the requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1275. TERMINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this subtitle shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) SAVINGS PROVISION.—The termination of this subtitle under subsection (a) shall not—

(1) terminate the applicability of the procedures under this subtitle to any property seized prior to the date of the termination under subsection (a); or

(2) moot any legal action taken or pending legal proceeding not finally concluded or determined on that date.

SA 3267. Mr. VAN HOLLEN 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. ___. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO LIMIT COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2026 may be used to implement Executive Order 14251 (90 Fed. Reg. 14553; relating to exclusions from Federal labor-management relations programs) or any related policy or guidance.

SA 3268. Mr. PETERS 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 division A, add the following:

TITLE XVII—SECURING SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAINS

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Securing Semiconductor Supply Chains Act''.

SEC. 1702. SELECTUSA DEFINED.

In this title, the term ''SelectUSA'' means the SelectUSA program of the Department of Commerce established by Executive Order 13577 (76 Fed. Reg. 35715).

SEC. 1703. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Semiconductors underpin the United States and global economies, including manufacturing sectors. Semiconductors are also essential to the national security of the United States.

(2) A shortage of semiconductors, brought about by the COVID–19 pandemic and other complex factors impacting the overall supply chain, has threatened the economic recovery of the United States and industries that employ millions of United States citizens.

(3) Addressing current challenges and building resilience against future risks requires ensuring a secure and stable supply chain for semiconductors that will support the economic and national security needs of the United States and its allies.

(4) The supply chain for semiconductors is complex and global. While the United States plays a leading role in certain segments of the semiconductor industry, securing the supply chain requires onshoring, reshoring, or diversifying vulnerable segments, such as for—

(A) fabrication;

(B) advanced packaging; and

(C) materials and equipment used to manufacture semiconductor products.

(5) The Federal Government can leverage foreign direct investment and private dollars to grow the domestic manufacturing and production capacity of the United States for vulnerable segments of the semiconductor supply chain.

(6) The SelectUSA program of the Department of Commerce, in coordination with other Federal agencies and State-level economic development organizations, is positioned to boost foreign direct investment in

domestic manufacturing and to help secure the semiconductor supply chain of the United States.

SEC. 1704. COORDINATION WITH STATE-LEVEL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Executive Director of SelectUSA shall solicit comments from State-level economic development organizations—

(1) to review—

(A) what efforts the Federal Government can take to support increased foreign direct investment in any segment of semiconductor-related production;

(B) what barriers to such investment may exist and how to amplify State efforts to attract such investment;

(C) public opportunities those organizations have identified to attract foreign direct investment to help increase investment described in subparagraph (A); and

(D) resource gaps or other challenges that prevent those organizations from increasing such investment; and

(2) to develop recommendations for—

(A) how SelectUSA can increase such investment independently or through partnership with those organizations; and

(B) working with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to ensure that foreign adversaries (as defined in section 8(c)(2) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c)(2))) do not benefit from United States efforts to increase such investment.

SEC. 1705. REPORT ON INCREASING FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SEMICONDUCTOR-RELATED MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCTION.

Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Executive Director of SelectUSA, in coordination with the Federal Interagency Investment Working Group established by Executive Order 13577 (76 Fed. Reg. 35,715; relating to establishment of the SelectUSA Initiative), shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) a review of the comments SelectUSA received from State-level economic development organizations under section 1704;

(2) a description of activities SelectUSA is engaged in to increase foreign direct investment in semiconductor-related manufacturing and production; and

(3) an assessment of strategies SelectUSA may implement to achieve an increase in such investment and to help secure the United States supply chain for semiconductors, including by—

(A) working with other relevant Federal agencies; and

(B) working with State-level economic development organizations and implementing any strategies or recommendations SelectUSA received from those organizations.

SEC. 1706. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this title. The Executive Director of SelectUSA shall carry out this title using amounts otherwise available to the Executive Director for such purposes.

SA 3269. Mr. PETERS (for himself and 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 appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. WORKFORCE FRAMEWORKS FOR CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the terms ''competencies'', ''workforce categories'', and ''workforce framework'' have the meanings given such terms in subsection (f) of section 2 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272), as added by subsection (b) of this section.

(2) AMENDMENT TO NIST ACT.—Section 2 of such Act (15 U.S.C. 272) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COMPETENCIES.—The term 'competencies' means knowledge and skills.

''(2) WORKFORCE CATEGORIES.—The term 'workforce categories' means a high-level grouping of tasks across an organization as defined by work roles within the category.

''(3) WORKFORCE FRAMEWORK.—The term 'workforce framework' means a common taxonomy and lexicon for any given domain that includes the building blocks of tasks, knowledge, or skills that can be structured to form work roles or competency areas.''.

(b) EXPANSION OF FUNCTIONS OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY TO INCLUDE WORKFORCE FRAMEWORKS FOR CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.—Section 2(b) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (12), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (13), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(14)(A) to develop, maintain, and provide industry, government, research, nonprofit, labor organizations, and educational institutions with workforce frameworks for critical and emerging technologies and other science, technology, engineering, and mathematics domains for the purpose of bolstering scientific and technical education, training, and workforce development;

''(B) at least once every 3 years—

''(i) to determine if an update to any workforce framework, or its components or associated materials, including work roles or competency areas, provided pursuant to subparagraph (A) are appropriate; and

''(ii) if the Director determines it is appropriate under clause (i), to update such frameworks and components;

''(C) consider including in all workforce frameworks, or associated materials—

''(i) relevant professional skills or employability skills;

''(ii) relevant support or operations work roles and competency areas such as administration and finance, law and policy, ethics, privacy, human resources, information technology, operational technology, supply chain security, and acquisition and procurement;

''(iii) information that promotes the discovery of careers in critical and emerging technologies and the multiple career pathways for learners from a variety of backgrounds, including individuals with nontechnical or other nontraditional backgrounds and education; and

''(iv) information for how individuals can acquire relevant credentials (e.g., academic degrees, certificates, certifications, etc.) that qualify individuals for employment and career advancement;

''(D) consult, as the Director considers appropriate, with Federal agencies, industry, State, local, Tribal, and territorial government, nonprofit, labor organizations, research, and academic institutions in the development of workforce frameworks, or associated materials;

''(E) to produce resources in multiple languages to support global adoption of the frameworks provided pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

''(F) after each determination under subparagraph (B), to submit to Congress a report on such determination and any plans to review and update any workforce frameworks under this paragraph.''.

(c) NICE WORKFORCE FRAMEWORK FOR CYBERSECURITY UPDATE.—

(1) REPORT ON UPDATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and subsequently pursuant to paragraph (14)(F) of section (2)(b) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)), as added by subsection (b) of this section, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall submit to Congress a report that describes the process for ongoing review and updates to the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NIST Special Publication 800–181), or a successor framework.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) summarize proposed changes to the framework;

(ii) identify, with regard to the work roles, tasks, knowledge, and skills included in the framework, how industry, academia, labor organizations, and relevant government agencies are consulted in the update; and

(iii) describe—

(I) the ongoing process and timeline for updating the framework; and

(II) the incorporation of any additional work roles or competency areas in domains such as administration and finance, law and policy, ethics, privacy, human resources, information technology, operational technology, supply chain security, and acquisition and procurement.

(2) REPORT ON APPLICATION AND USE OF NICE FRAMEWORK.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every 3 years thereafter for 9 years, the Director shall, in consultation with industry, government, nonprofit, labor organizations, research, and academic institutions, submit to Congress a report that identifies—

(A) applications and uses of the framework described in paragraph (1)(A) in practice;

(B) any guidance that the program office of the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education provides to increase adoption by employers and education and training providers of the work roles and competency areas for individuals who perform cybersecurity work at all proficiency levels;

(C) available information regarding employer and education and training provider use of the framework;

(D) an assessment of the use and effectiveness of the framework by and for individuals with nontraditional backgrounds or education, especially individuals making a career change or not pursuing a bachelor's degree or higher; and

(E) any additional actions taken by the Director to increase the use of the framework.

(3) CYBERSECURITY CAREER EXPLORATION RESOURCES.—The Director, acting through the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education, shall disseminate cybersecurity career resources for all age groups, including kindergarten through secondary and postsecondary education and adult workers.

(d) ADDITIONAL WORKFORCE FRAMEWORKS.—

(1) FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall assess the need for additional workforce frameworks for critical and emerging technologies, such as quantum information science.

(2) DEVELOPMENT OF ADDITIONAL FRAMEWORKS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall develop and publish a workforce framework for each additional workforce framework that the Director determines is needed pursuant to an assessment carried out pursuant to paragraph (1).

(B) REQUIRED AI FRAMEWORK.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, not less than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall develop and publish a workforce framework, workforce categories, work roles, and competency areas for artificial intelligence.

(3) MODEL.—In developing a workforce framework under paragraph (2), the Director may use the Playbook for Workforce Frameworks developed by the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education that is modeled after the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NIST Special Publication 800–181), or a successor framework.

(4) FRAMEWORK COMPONENTS.—Each framework developed pursuant to paragraph (2) shall include relevant support or operations work roles and competency areas such as administration and finance, law and policy, ethics, privacy, human resources, information technology, operational technology, supply chain security, and acquisition and procurement, as the Director considers appropriate, in alignment with paragraph (14)(C) of section 2(b) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)), as added by subsection (b).

(5) PROFESSIONAL SKILLS REQUIRED.—Each framework developed pursuant to paragraph (2) shall include professional skills or employability skills, as the Director considers appropriate, in alignment with paragraph (14)(C) of section 2(b) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)), as added by subsection (b).

(6) NONTRADITIONAL BACKGROUNDS.—Each framework developed under paragraph (2), or materials associated with each framework, shall include information for how individuals with nontechnical or other nontraditional backgrounds and education may utilize their skills for such frameworks' roles and tasks, in alignment with paragraph (14)(D) of section 2(b) of the such Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)(14)(D)), as so added.

(7) UPDATES.—The Director shall update each framework developed under paragraph (2) in accordance with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (14) of section 2(b) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)), as added by subsection (b) of this section, and submit to Congress reports in accordance with subparagraph (F) of such paragraph.

SA 3270. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CRUZ) 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. PROTECTING COVERED INFORMATION IN PUBLIC RECORDS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.—The term ''applicable legislative officers'' means—

(A) with respect to a Member of the Senate or a designated Senate employee, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and the Secretary of the Senate, acting jointly; and

(B) with respect to a Member of, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the House of Representatives or a designated House employee, the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, acting jointly.

(2) AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''at-risk individual'' means—

(A) a Member of Congress;

(B) any individual who is the spouse, parent, sibling, or child of an individual described in subparagraph (A);

(C) any individual to whom an individual described in subparagraph (A) stands in loco parentis;

(D) any other individual living in the household of an individual described in subparagraph (A);

(E) any designated Senate employee;

(F) any designated House employee; or

(G) a former Member of Congress.

(3) CANDIDATE.—The term ''candidate'' has the meaning given the term in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101).

(4) COVERED EMPLOYEE.—The term ''covered employee'' has the same meaning given such term in section 101 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301).

(5) COVERED INFORMATION.—The term ''covered information''—

(A) means—

(i) a home address, including a primary residence or secondary residences;

(ii) a home or personal mobile telephone number;

(iii) a personal email address;

(iv) a social security number or driver's license number;

(v) a bank account or credit or debit card number;

(vi) a license plate number or other unique identifier of a vehicle owned, leased, or regularly used by an at-risk individual;

(vii) the identification of a child, who is under 18 years of age, of an at-risk individual;

(viii) information regarding current or future school or day care attendance, including the name or addresses of the school or day care;

(ix) information regarding schedules of school or day care attendance or routes taken to or from the school or day care by an at-risk individual;

(x) information regarding routes taken to or from an employment location by an at-risk individual; or

(xi) precise geolocation data that is not anonymized and can identify the location of a device of an at-risk individual; and

(B) does not include information described in subparagraph (A) that is contained in—

(i) any report or other record required to be filed with the Federal Election Commission; or

(ii) any report or other record otherwise required under Federal or State law to be filed—

(I) by an individual to qualify as a candidate for the office of Member of Congress; or

(II) by any candidate for the office of Member of Congress.

(6) DATA BROKER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''data broker'' means a commercial entity engaged in collecting, assembling, or maintaining personal information concerning an individual who is not a customer, client, or an employee of that entity in order to sell the information or otherwise profit from providing third-party access to the information.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ''data broker'' does not include a commercial entity engaged in the following activities:

(i) Engaging in reporting, news-gathering, speaking, or other activities intended to inform the public on matters of public interest or public concern.

(ii) Providing 411 directory assistance or directory information services, including name, address, and telephone number, on behalf of or as a function of a telecommunications carrier.

(iii) Using personal information internally, providing access to businesses under common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, or selling or providing data for a transaction or service requested by or concerning the individual whose personal information is being transferred.

(iv) Providing publicly available information via real-time or near-real-time alert services for health or safety purposes.

(v) A consumer reporting agency subject to the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

(vi) A financial institution subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106–102) and regulations implementing that Act.

(vii) A covered entity for purposes of the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note).

(viii) The collection and sale or licensing of covered information incidental to conducting the activities described in clauses (i) through (vii).

(7) DESIGNATED HOUSE EMPLOYEE.—The term ''designated House employee'' means—

(A) a covered employee designated in writing by—

(i) a Member of, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the House of Representatives; or

(ii) an officer of the House of Representatives; or

(B) an officer of the House of Representatives.

(8) DESIGNATED SENATE EMPLOYEE.—The term ''designated Senate employee'' means—

(A) a covered employee designated in writing by—

(i) a Member of the Senate; or

(ii) an officer of the Senate; or

(B) an officer of the Senate.

(9) GOVERNMENT AGENCY.—The term ''Government agency'' includes—

(A) an Executive agency, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) any agency in the judicial branch or legislative branch.

(10) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term ''immediate family member'' means an at-risk individual—

(A) who is the spouse, parent, sibling, or child of another at-risk individual;

(B) to whom another at-risk individual stands in loco parentis; or

(C) living in the household of another at-risk individual.

(11) MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The term ''Member of Congress'' means—

(A) a Member of the Senate; or

(B) a Member of, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the House of Representatives.

(12) TRANSFER.—The term ''transfer'' means to sell, license, trade, or exchange for consideration the covered information of an at-risk individual.

(b) GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each at-risk individual may—

(A) file written notice of the status of the individual as an at-risk individual, for themselves and their immediate family members, with each Government agency that includes information necessary to ensure compliance with this section, as determined by the applicable legislative officers; and

(B) request that each Government agency described in subparagraph (A) mark as private their covered information and that of their immediate family members.

(2) NO PUBLIC POSTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Government agencies shall not publicly post or display publicly available content that includes covered information of an at-risk individual.

(B) DEADLINE.—Upon receipt of a request by an at-risk individual under paragraph (1)(B), a Government agency shall remove the covered information of the at-risk individual, and any immediate family member on whose behalf the at-risk individual submitted the request, from publicly available content not later than 72 hours after such receipt.

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit a Government agency from providing access to records containing the covered information of an at-risk individual to a third party if the third party—

(A) possesses a signed release from the at-risk individual or a court order;

(B) is subject to the requirements of title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.); or

(C) executes a confidentiality agreement with the Government agency.

(c) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An at-risk individual may directly, or through an agent designated by the at-risk individual, make any notice or request required or authorized by this section on behalf of the at-risk individual. The notice or request shall include information necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TO MAKE REQUESTS.—

(A) LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.—Upon written request of a Member of Congress, designated Senate employee, or designated House employee, the applicable legislative officers are authorized to make any notice or request required or authorized by this section on behalf of the Member of Congress, designated Senate employee, or designated House employee, respectively. The notice or request shall include information necessary to ensure compliance with this section, as determined by the applicable legislative officers. Any notice or request made under this subparagraph shall be deemed to have been made by the Member of Congress, designated Senate employee, or designated House employee, as applicable, and comply with the notice and request requirements of this section.

(B) LIST.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In lieu of individual notices or requests, the applicable legislative officers may provide Government agencies, data brokers, persons, businesses, or associations with a list of—

(I) Members of Congress, designated Senate employees, and designated House employees making a written request described in subparagraph (A); and

(II) immediate family members of the Members of Congress, designated Senate employees, and designated House employees on whose behalf the written request was made.

(ii) CONTENTS.—A list provided under clause (i) shall include information necessary to ensure compliance with this section, as determined by the applicable legislative officers for the purpose of maintaining compliance with this section.

(iii) COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICE AND REQUEST REQUIREMENT.—A list provided under clause (i) shall be deemed to comply with individual notice and request requirements of this section.

(d) DATA BROKERS AND OTHER BUSINESSES.—

(1) PROHIBITIONS.—

(A) DATA BROKERS.—It shall be unlawful for a data broker to knowingly sell, license, trade for consideration, or purchase covered information of an at-risk individual.

(B) OTHER BUSINESSES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), no person, business, or association shall publicly post or publicly display on the internet covered information of an at-risk individual if the at-risk individual, or an immediate family member on behalf of the at-risk individual, has made a written request to that person, business, or association to not disclose the covered information of the at-risk individual.

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to—

(I) the display on the internet of the covered information of an at-risk individual if the information is relevant to and displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of public concern;

(II) covered information that the at-risk individual voluntarily publishes on the internet after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(III) covered information lawfully received from a Federal Government source (or from an employee or agent of the Federal Government).

(2) REQUIRED CONDUCT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—After receiving a written request under paragraph (1)(B)(i), the person, business, or association shall—

(i) remove within 72 hours the covered information from the internet and ensure that the information is not made available on any website or subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or association; and

(ii) ensure that the covered information of the at-risk individual is not made available on any website or subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or association.

(B) TRANSFER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), after receiving a written request under paragraph (1)(B)(i), the person, business, or association shall not transfer the covered information of the at-risk individual to any other person, business, or association through any medium.

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to—

(I) the transfer of the covered information of the at-risk individual if the information is relevant to and displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of public concern;

(II) covered information that the at-risk individual voluntarily publishes on the internet after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(III) a transfer made at the request of the at-risk individual or that is necessary to effectuate a request to the person, business, or association from the at-risk individual.

(e) REDRESS.—An at-risk individual whose covered information is made public as a result of a violation of this section may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

(A) to prohibit, restrain, or limit—

(i) the lawful investigation or reporting by the press of any unlawful activity or misconduct alleged to have been committed by an at-risk individual;

(ii) the reporting on an at-risk individual regarding matters of public concern; or

(iii) the disclosure of information otherwise required under Federal law;

(B) to impair access to the actions or statements of a Member of Congress in the course of carrying out the public functions of the Member of Congress;

(C) to limit the publication or transfer of covered information with the written consent of the at-risk individual; or

(D) to prohibit information sharing by a data broker to a Federal, State, Tribal, or local government, or any unit thereof.

(2) PROTECTION OF COVERED INFORMATION.—This section shall be broadly construed to favor the protection of the covered information of at-risk individuals.

(g) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this section, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remaining provisions of this section, and the application of the provision to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

SA 3271. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and 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 end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS FOR NONPROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) there is a severe shortage of affordable and quality child care options in the United States;

(2) access to affordable and quality child care bolsters military recruitment and retention efforts and contributes to mission readiness;

(3) military families face unique barriers to accessing affordable and quality child care, including relocating frequently, requiring child care for irregular hours, and living far from extended family and supportive networks;

(4) lack of access to affordable and quality child care impacts the ability of military spouses to enter the workforce or maintain employment; and

(5) military families face challenges accessing military child care centers, which often have limited capacity due to long waitlists and staff shortages.

(b) BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM.—Section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(10) NONPROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—

''(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term 'covered nonprofit child care provider' means an organization—

''(i) that—

''(I) is in compliance with licensing requirements for child care providers of the State in which the organization is located;

''(II) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

''(III) is primarily engaged in providing child care for children from birth to compulsory school age; and

''(IV) is in compliance with the size standards established under this subsection for business concerns in the applicable industry;

''(ii) for which each employee and regular volunteer complies with the criminal background check requirements under section 658H(b) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f(b));

''(iii) that may—

''(I) provide care for school-age children outside of school hours or outside of the school year; or

''(II) offer preschool or prekindergarten educational programs; and

''(iv) subject to any exemption under Federal law applicable to the organization, that certifies to the Administrator that the organization will not discriminate in any business practice, including providing services to the public, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, or national origin.

''(B) ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN LOAN PROGRAMS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a covered nonprofit child care provider shall be deemed to be a small business concern for purposes of loans and financings under section 7(a).

''(ii) PROHIBITION ON DIRECT LENDING.—A loan or financing to a covered nonprofit child care provider made under the authority under clause (i) shall be made in cooperation with banks, certified development companies, or other financial institutions through agreements to participate on a deferred (guaranteed) basis. The Administrator is prohibited from making a direct loan or financing or entering an agreement to participate on an immediate basis for a loan or financing made to a covered nonprofit child care provider under the authority under clause (i).

''(iii) LOAN GUARANTEE.—A covered nonprofit child care provider—

''(I) shall obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing from another person or entity to be eligible for such loan or financing of more than $500,000 under the authority under clause (i); and

''(II) may not be required to obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing to be eligible for such loan or financing that is not more than $500,000 under the authority under clause (i).

''(C) LIMITATIONS.—

''(i) BASIS FOR INELIGIBILITY.—The Administrator may not determine that a covered nonprofit child care provider is not eligible for a loan or financing described in subparagraph (B)(i) on the basis that the covered nonprofit child care provider is associated with an entity whose activities are protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.

''(ii) USE OF FUNDS.—A covered nonprofit child care provider receiving a loan or financing described in subparagraph (B)(i) may not use the proceeds of the loan or financing for a religious activity protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.

''(iii) PRIORITIZATION OF LOAN APPLICATIONS AND APPROVALS.—The Administrator shall prioritize the processing and approval of applications for a loan or financing described in subparagraph (B)(i) by, and disbursement of funds under a loan or financing described in subparagraph (B)(i) to, covered nonprofit child care providers that are within the same metropolitan statistical area (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) as a military installation (as defined in section 2801(c) of title 10, United States Code) within the United States.''.

(c) 504 PROGRAM.—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''The Administration'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administration''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) NONPROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered nonprofit child care provider' has the meaning given that term in section 3(a)(10) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(10)).

''(2) ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN LOAN PROGRAMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a covered nonprofit child care provider shall be deemed to be a small business concern for purposes of loans and financings under this title.

''(B) PROHIBITION ON DIRECT LENDING.—A loan or financing to a covered nonprofit child care provider made under the authority under subparagraph (A) shall be made in cooperation with banks, certified development companies, or other financial institutions through agreements to participate on a deferred (guaranteed) basis. The Administrator is prohibited from making a direct loan or financing or entering an agreement to participate on an immediate basis for a loan or financing made to a covered nonprofit child care provider under the authority under subparagraph (A).

''(C) LOAN GUARANTEE.—A covered nonprofit child care provider—

''(i) shall obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing from another person or entity to be eligible for such loan or financing of more than $500,000 under the authority under subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) may not be required to obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing to be eligible for such loan or financing that is not more than $500,000 under the authority under subparagraph (A).

''(3) LIMITATIONS.—

''(A) BASIS FOR INELIGIBILITY.—The Administrator may not determine that a covered nonprofit child care provider is not eligible for a loan or financing described in paragraph (2)(A) on the basis that the covered nonprofit child care provider is associated with an entity whose activities are protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.

''(B) USE OF FUNDS.—A covered nonprofit child care provider receiving a loan or financing described in paragraph (2)(A) may not use the proceeds of the loan or financing for a religious activity protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.

''(C) PRIORITIZATION OF LOAN APPLICATIONS AND APPROVALS.—The Administrator shall prioritize the processing and approval of applications for a loan or financing described in paragraph (2)(A) by, and disbursement of funds under a loan or financing described in paragraph (2)(A) to, covered nonprofit child care providers that are within the same metropolitan statistical area (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) as a military installation (as defined in section 2801(c) of title 10, United States Code) within the United States.''.

(d) REPORTING.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''covered nonprofit child care provider'' has the meaning given the term in paragraph (10) of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)), as added by subsection (b).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(A) for the year covered by the report—

(i) the number of loans and financings made under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) to covered nonprofit child care providers;

(ii) the amount of the loans and financings described in clause (i);

(iii) the number of loans and financings provided under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.) to covered nonprofit child care providers; and

(iv) the amount of the loans and financings described in clause (iii); and

(B) any other information determined relevant by the Administrator.

SA 3272. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. CORNYN) 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—Law Enforcement and Crime Victims Support Package

SEC. 1091. PREVENTING FIRST RESPONDER SECONDARY EXPOSURE TO FENTANYL.

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—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (10) as paragraphs (5) through (11), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) Providing training and resources for first responders on the use of containment devices to prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other potentially lethal substances, and purchasing such containment devices for use by first responders.''.

SEC. 1092. REAUTHORIZING SUPPORT AND TREATMENT FOR OFFICERS IN CRISIS.

Section 1001(a)(21) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(21)) is amended by striking ''2020 through 2024'' and inserting ''2025 through 2029''.

SEC. 1093. PROTECT OUR CHILDREN ACT OF 2008 REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CHILD EXPLOITATION PREVENTION AND INTERDICTION.—Section 101 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21111) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''every second year'' and inserting ''every fourth year''; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) REQUIRED CONTENTS OF NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The National Strategy established under subsection (a) shall include the following:

''(1) An analysis of current trends, challenges, and the overall magnitude of the threat of child exploitation.

''(2) An analysis of future trends and challenges, including new technologies, that will impact the efforts to combat child exploitation.

''(3) Goals and strategic solutions to prevent and interdict child exploitation, including—

''(A) plans for interagency coordination;

''(B) engagement with the judicial branches of the Federal Government and State governments;

''(C) legislative recommendations for combating child exploitation;

''(D) cooperation with international, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies; and

''(E) engagement with the private sector and other entities involved in efforts to combat child exploitation.

''(4) An analysis of Federal efforts dedicated to combating child exploitation, including—

''(A) a review of the policies and work of the Department of Justice and other Federal programs relating to the prevention and interdiction of child exploitation crimes, including training programs, and investigative and prosecution activity; and

''(B) a description of the efforts of the Department of Justice to cooperate and coordinate with, and provide technical assistance and support to, international, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies and private sector and nonprofit entities with respect to child exploitation prevention and interdiction efforts.

''(5) An estimate of the resources required to effectively respond to child exploitation crimes at scale by—

''(A) each ICAC task force;

''(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including investigators, forensic interviewers, and analysts of victims, witnesses, and forensics;

''(C) Homeland Security Investigations, including forensic interviewers and analysts of victims, witnesses, and forensics;

''(D) the United States Marshals Service;

''(E) the United States Secret Service;

''(F) the United States Postal Service;

''(G) the criminal investigative offices of the Department of Defense; and

''(H) any component of an agency described in this paragraph.

''(6) A review of the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, including—

''(A) the number of ICAC task forces and the location of each ICAC task force;

''(B) the number of trained personnel at each ICAC task force;

''(C) the amount of Federal grants awarded to each ICAC task force; and

''(D) an assessment of the Federal, State, and local cooperation with respect to each ICAC task force, including—

''(i) the number of arrests made by each ICAC task force;

''(ii) the number of criminal referrals to United States attorneys for prosecution;

''(iii) the number of prosecutions and convictions from the referrals described in clause (ii);

''(iv) the number, if available, of local prosecutions and convictions based on ICAC task force investigations; and

''(v) any other information determined by the Attorney General demonstrating the level of Federal, State, Tribal, and local coordination and cooperation.

''(7) An assessment of training needs for each ICAC task force and affiliated agencies.

''(8) An assessment of Federal investigative and prosecution activity relating to reported incidents of child exploitation crimes that include a number of factors, including—

''(A) the number of investigations, arrests, prosecutions, and convictions for a crime of child exploitation; and

''(B) the average sentence imposed and the statutory maximum sentence that could be imposed for each crime of child exploitation.

''(9) A review of all available statistical data indicating the overall magnitude of child pornography trafficking in the United States and internationally, including—

''(A) the number of foreign and domestic suspects observed engaging in accessing and sharing child pornography;

''(B) the number of tips or other statistical data from the CyberTipline of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and other data indicating the magnitude of child pornography trafficking; and

''(C) any other statistical data indicating the type, nature, and extent of child exploitation crime in the United States and abroad.''.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL ICAC TASK FORCE PROGRAM.—Section 102 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21112) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by inserting '', Tribal, military,'' after ''State''; and

(B) by striking ''and child obscenity and pornography cases'' and inserting ''child obscenity and pornography cases, and the identification of child victims'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''consult with and consider'' and all that follows through ''track record of success.'' and inserting '', evaluate the task forces funded under the ICAC Task Force Program to determine if those task forces are operating in an effective manner.'';

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(i) by striking ''establish a new task force'' and inserting ''establish a new or continue an existing task force''; and

(ii) by striking ''state'' and inserting ''State''; and

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall'';

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B); and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) LIMITED LIABILITY FOR ICAC TASK FORCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a civil claim or criminal charge against an ICAC task force established pursuant to this section and sections 103 and 104, including any law enforcement agency that participates on such a task force or a director, officer, employee, or agent of such a law enforcement agency, arising from the prioritization decisions with respect to leads related to Internet crimes against children described in section 104(8), may not be brought in any Federal or State court.

''(2) INTENTIONAL, RECKLESS, OR OTHER MISCONDUCT.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a claim if the ICAC task force or law enforcement agency, or a director, officer, employee, or agent of that law enforcement agency—

''(A) engaged in intentional misconduct; or

''(B) acted, or failed to act—

''(i) with actual malice;

''(ii) with gross negligence or reckless disregard to a substantial risk of causing physical injury without legal justification; or

''(iii) for a purpose unrelated to the performance of any responsibility or function under section 104(8).

''(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

''(A) create any independent basis of liability on behalf of, or any cause of action against—

''(i) an ICAC task force; or

''(ii) a law enforcement agency or a director, officer, employee, or agent of the law enforcement agency; or

''(B) expand any liability otherwise imposed, or limit any defense to that liability, otherwise available under Federal or State law.''.

(c) PURPOSE OF ICAC TASK FORCES.—Section 103 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21113) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', and the identification of child victims of those crimes'' before the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and prioritizing investigations that task force personnel, through the background, training and experience of those personnel and the consideration of all relevant circumstances, determine to be most likely to result in positive case outcomes and in the rescue of children'' before the semicolon at the end;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''and local law enforcement'' and inserting ''Tribal, military, and local law enforcement''; and

(B) by inserting '', including probation and parole agencies, child advocacy centers, and child protective services,'' after ''enforcement agencies'';

(4) in paragraph (8), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(5) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(10) educating the judiciary on—

''(A) the link between intrafamilial contact offenses and technology-facilitated crimes; and

''(B) characteristics of internet offenders, including the interest of online offenders in incest-themed material, sadism, and other related paraphilias or illegal activity.''.

(d) DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF TASK FORCES.—Section 104 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21114) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting ''reactive and'' before ''proactive'';

(B) by inserting ''conduct digital'' before ''forensic examinations''; and

(C) by inserting ''engage in'' before ''effective prosecutions'';

(2) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

''(8) investigate, seek prosecution with respect to, and identify child victims from leads relating to Internet crimes against children, including CyberTipline reports, with prioritization determined according to circumstances and by each task force, as described in section 102;'';

(3) by striking paragraph (9); and

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (10) and (11) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively.

(e) NATIONAL INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN DATA SYSTEM.—Section 105 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21115) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''shall establish'' and inserting ''may establish'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''continue and build upon Operation Fairplay developed by the Wyoming Attorney General's office, which has established a secure, dynamic undercover infrastructure that has facilitated'' and inserting ''facilitate''; and

(3) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking paragraph (3);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking ''1 representative'' and inserting ''2 representatives''.

(f) ICAC GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 106 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21116) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(II), by striking ''Operation Fairplay,''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 20 percent of the total funds appropriated to carry out this section shall be distributed to support the ICAC Task Force Program through grants to—

''(i) provide training and technical assistance to members of the ICAC Task Force Program;

''(ii) maintain, enhance, research, and develop tools and technology to assist members of the ICAC Task Force Program;

''(iii) provide other support to the ICAC Task Force Program determined by the Attorney General;

''(iv) conduct research;

''(v) support the annual National Law Enforcement Training on Child Exploitation of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and

''(vi) provide wellness training.''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking '', including'' and all that follows through ''such crime under State law.'' and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) the number of child victims identified.'';

(B) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (G) as subparagraphs (D) through (F), respectively.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 107(a) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21117(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(13) $70,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2028.''.

(h) ADDITIONAL REGIONAL COMPUTER FORENSIC LABS.—The PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21101 et seq.) is amended by striking title II.

(i) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF PROVIDERS.—Section 2258A(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and all supplemental data included in the report'' after ''each report made under subsection (a)(1)''.

SEC. 1094. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN RETIRED PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' DEATH BENEFITS PROGRAM.

(a) 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) PERSONAL INJURY TO RETIRED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'retired law enforcement officer' means an individual who separated from service in good standing as a law enforcement officer in an official capacity at a public agency with or without compensation.

''(2) ELIGIBILITY.—A retired law enforcement officer shall be eligible for a benefit under this part if the officer died or became permanently and totally disabled as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury resulting from a targeted attack because of the retired law enforcement officer's service as a law enforcement officer.''.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall—

(A) take effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) apply to any matter—

(i) pending before the Bureau of Justice Assistance or otherwise on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) filed (consistent with pre-existing effective dates) or accruing after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any action taken against a retired law enforcement officer described in section 1201(p) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (as added by this Act) on or after January 1, 2012.

SEC. 1095. STRONG COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1701 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10381) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(q) COPS STRONG COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.—

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

''(A) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means—

''(i) an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001), that, in coordination or through an agreement with a local law enforcement agency, offers a law enforcement training program; or

''(ii) a local law enforcement agency that offers a law enforcement training program.

''(B) LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—The term 'local law enforcement agency' means an agency of a State, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe that is authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of criminal law.

''(2) GRANTS.—The Attorney General may use amounts otherwise appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2025) to make competitive grants to local law enforcement agencies to be used for officers and recruits to attend law enforcement training programs at eligible entities if the officers and recruits agree to serve in law enforcement agencies in their communities.

''(3) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a grant through a local law enforcement agency under this subsection, each officer or recruit described in paragraph (2) shall—

''(A) serve as a full-time law enforcement officer for a total of not fewer than 4 years during the 8-year period beginning on the date on which the officer or recruit completes a law enforcement training program for which the officer or recruit receives benefits;

''(B) complete the service described in subparagraph (A) in a local law enforcement agency located within—

''(i) 7 miles of the residence of the officer or recruit where the officer or recruit has resided for not fewer than 5 years; or

''(ii) if the officer or recruit resides in a county with fewer than 150,000 residents, within 20 miles of the residence of the officer or recruit where the officer or recruit has resided for not fewer than 5 years; and

''(C) submit to the eligible entity providing a law enforcement training program to the officer or recruit evidence of employment of the officer or recruit in the form of a certification by the chief administrative officer of the local law enforcement agency where the officer or recruit is employed.

''(4) REPAYMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If an officer or recruit does not complete the service described in paragraph (3), the officer or recruit shall submit to the local law enforcement agency an amount equal to any benefits the officer or recruit received through the local law enforcement agency under this subsection.

''(B) REGULATIONS.—The Attorney General shall promulgate regulations that establish categories of extenuating circumstances under which an officer or recruit may be excused from repayment under subparagraph (A).''.

(b) TRANSPARENCY.—Not less frequently than annually, 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 details, with respect to recipients of grants under section 1701(q) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as added by subsection (a)—

(1) during the 1-year period preceding the date of the report—

(A) the number and location of those recipients; and

(B) the number of law enforcement officers and recruits each recipient intends to send to law enforcement training programs at eligible entities (as defined in paragraph (1) of such section 1701(q)) with amounts from the grant; and

(2) during the period between the date of enactment of this Act and the date of the report—

(A) the number of law enforcement officers or recruits who attended the training described in paragraph (1)(B) with amounts from the grant and returned from the training as employees of the recipient; and

(B) the number of law enforcement officers or recruits described in subparagraph (A) who remain an employee of the recipient.

SEC. 1096. 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.''.

SEC. 1097. TRAUMA KIT STANDARDS.

Section 521 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10202) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) TRAUMA KITS.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'trauma kit' means a first aid response kit, which includes a bleeding control kit that can be used for controlling a life-threatening hemorrhage.

''(2) REQUIREMENT FOR TRAUMA KITS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a grantee may only purchase a trauma kit using funds made available under this part if the trauma kit meets the performance standards established by the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance under paragraph (3)(A).

''(B) AUTHORITY TO SEPARATELY ACQUIRE.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall prohibit a grantee from separately acquiring the components of a trauma kit and assembling complete trauma kits that meet the performance standards.

''(3) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND OPTIONAL AGENCY BEST PRACTICES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, in consultation with organizations representing trauma surgeons, emergency medical response professionals, emergency physicians, other medical professionals, relevant law enforcement agencies of States and units of local government, professional law enforcement organizations, local law enforcement labor or representative organizations, and law enforcement trade associations, shall—

''(A) develop and publish performance standards for trauma kits that are eligible for purchase using funds made available under this part that, at a minimum, require the components described in paragraph (4) to be included in a trauma kit; and

''(B) develop and publish optional best practices for law enforcement agencies regarding—

''(i) training law enforcement officers in the use of trauma kits;

''(ii) the deployment and maintenance of trauma kits in law enforcement vehicles; and

''(iii) the deployment, location, and maintenance of trauma kits in law enforcement agency or other government facilities.

''(4) COMPONENTS.—The components of a trauma kit described in this paragraph are—

''(A) a tourniquet recommended by the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care;

''(B) a bleeding control bandage;

''(C) a pair of nonlatex protective gloves and a pen-type marker;

''(D) a pair of blunt-ended scissors;

''(E) instructional documents developed—

''(i) under the 'Stop the Bleed' national awareness campaign of the Department of Homeland Security, or any successor thereto;

''(ii) by the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma;

''(iii) by the American Red Cross; or

''(iv) by any partner of the Department of Defense;

''(F) a bag or other container adequately designed to hold the contents of the kit; and

''(G) any additional trauma kit supplies that—

''(i) are approved by a State, local, or Tribal law enforcement agency or first responders;

''(ii) can adequately treat a traumatic injury; and

''(iii) can be stored in a readily available kit.''.

SEC. 1098. 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), as amended by section 1094 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(q) 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 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 3273. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. BUDD) 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. FEDERAL RECOGNITION.

The Act of June 7, 1956 (70 Stat. 254, chapter 375), is amended—

(1) by striking section 2;

(2) in the first sentence of the first section, by striking ''That the Indians'' and inserting the following:

''SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF LUMBEE INDIANS.

''The Indians'';

(3) in the preamble—

(A) by inserting before the first undesignated clause the following:

''SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

''Congress finds that—'';

(B) by designating the undesignated clauses as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(C) by striking ''Whereas'' each place it appears;

(D) by striking ''and'' after the semicolon at the end of each of paragraphs (1) and (2) (as so designated); and

(E) in paragraph (4) (as so designated), by striking '': Now, therefore,'' and inserting a period;

(4) by moving the enacting clause so as to appear before section 1 (as so designated);

(5) by striking the last sentence of section 3 (as designated by paragraph (2));

(6) by inserting before section 3 (as designated by paragraph (2)) the following:

''SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

''In this Act:

''(1) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior.

''(2) TRIBE.—The term 'Tribe' means the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina or the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina.''; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 4. FEDERAL RECOGNITION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Federal recognition is extended to the Tribe (as designated as petitioner number 65 by the Office of Federal Acknowledgment).

''(b) APPLICABILITY OF LAWS.—All laws and regulations of the United States of general application to Indians and Indian tribes shall apply to the Tribe and its members.

''(c) PETITION FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Notwithstanding section 3, any group of Indians in Robeson and adjoining counties, North Carolina, whose members are not enrolled in the Tribe (as determined under section 5(d)) may petition under part 83 of title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations for acknowledgment of tribal existence.

''SEC. 5. ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL SERVICES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Tribe and its members shall be eligible for all services and benefits provided by the Federal Government to federally recognized Indian tribes.

''(b) SERVICE AREA.—For the purpose of the delivery of Federal services and benefits described in subsection (a), those members of the Tribe residing in Robeson, Cumberland, Hoke, and Scotland counties in North Carolina shall be deemed to be residing on or near an Indian reservation.

''(c) DETERMINATION OF NEEDS.—On verification by the Secretary of a tribal roll under subsection (d), the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

''(1) develop, in consultation with the Tribe, a determination of needs to provide

the services for which members of the Tribe are eligible; and

''(2) after the tribal roll is verified, each submit to Congress a written statement of those needs.

''(d) TRIBAL ROLL.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purpose of the delivery of Federal services and benefits described in subsection (a), the tribal roll in effect on the date of enactment of this section shall, subject to verification by the Secretary, define the service population of the Tribe.

''(2) VERIFICATION LIMITATION AND DEADLINE.—The verification by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) be limited to confirming documentary proof of compliance with the membership criteria set out in the constitution of the Tribe adopted on November 16, 2001; and

''(B) be completed not later than 2 years after the submission of a digitized roll with supporting documentary proof by the Tribe to the Secretary.

''SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION TO TAKE LAND INTO TRUST.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary is hereby authorized to take land into trust for the benefit of the Tribe.

''(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN LAND.—An application to take into trust land located within Robeson County, North Carolina, under this section shall be treated by the Secretary as an 'on reservation' trust acquisition under part 151 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

''SEC. 7. JURISDICTION OF STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to land located within the State of North Carolina that is owned by, or held in trust by the United States for the benefit of, the Tribe, or any dependent Indian community of the Tribe, the State of North Carolina shall exercise jurisdiction over—

''(1) all criminal offenses that are committed; and

''(2) all civil actions that arise.

''(b) TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may accept on behalf of the United States, after consulting with the Attorney General of the United States, any transfer by the State of North Carolina to the United States of any portion of the jurisdiction of the State of North Carolina described in subsection (a) over Indian country occupied by the Tribe pursuant to an agreement between the Tribe and the State of North Carolina.

''(2) RESTRICTION.—A transfer of jurisdiction described in paragraph (1) may not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of the agreement described in that paragraph.

''(c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the application of section 109 of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1919).''.

SA 3274. Mr. CRUZ 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 D of title I, insert the following:

SEC. ___. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO B–1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Subsection (d)(1) of section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1574), as most recently amended by section 146 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1810), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2026'' and inserting ''September 30, 2030''.

SA 3275. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) 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___. PERMITTING FOR INTERNATIONAL BRIDGES AND LAND PORTS OF ENTRY.

Section 6 of the International Bridge Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 535d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''December 31, 2024,'' and inserting ''December 31, 2035,''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), and inserting the following:

''(A) An international bridge between the United States and Mexico.

''(B) An international bridge between the United States and Canada.

''(C) A port of entry on the international land border between the United States and Mexico.

''(D) A port of entry on the international land border between the United States and Canada.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), by inserting ''or land port of entry'' after ''international bridge'';

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or land port of entry'' after ''international bridge'';

(3) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by inserting ''sole'' before ''basis''; and

(B) by inserting ''or land port of entry'' after ''international bridge'';

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) NO COMPILATION OR CONSIDERATION OF DOCUMENTS.—The Secretary shall not compile or take into consideration any environmental document pursuant to Public Law 91–190 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to a Presidential permit for an application under subsection (b).''; and

(5) in subsection (f), by inserting ''or land port of entry'' after ''international bridge'' each place it appears.

SA 3276. Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) 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 XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2827. MODIFICATION OF SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT ON PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 2884 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(15) An overview of the housing data being used by the Department and the housing data being sought from management companies.

''(16) An assessment of how the Secretary of each military department is using such housing data to inform the on-base housing decisions for such military department.

''(17) An explanation of the limitations of any customer satisfaction data collected (including with respect to the availability of survey data), the process for determining resident satisfaction, and reasons for missing data.

''(18) To the maximum extent practicable, a breakdown of the information under this paragraph by installation and military housing project.''.

(b) PUBLIC REPORTING.—Such subsection is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (14), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (18) as subparagraphs (A) through (R), respectively;

(3) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''paragraphs (1) through (4)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (A) through (D)'';

(4) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary''; and

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

''(2) Not later than 30 days after submitting a report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall publish the report on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for such subsection is amended by striking ''ANNUAL'' and inserting ''SEMI-ANNUAL''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''paragraphs (1) through (14) of subsection (c)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (A) through (R) of subsection (c)(1)''.

SA 3277. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) 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. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR DEACTIVATION OF EXPEDITIONARY COMBAT AVIATION BRIGADES.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Army may be obligated or expended to retire, deactivate, schedule to deactivate, or proceed with any action that would reduce the capabilities, resources, aircraft, or personnel available, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, for

the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades before the earlier of the following dates:

(1) The date that is 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a plan to offset any loss of mission associated with air mobility, aeromedical evacuation, reconnaissance, and logistical support provided, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, by the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades that includes reassignment options for potentially displaced soldiers at such brigades.

(2) The date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a plan for the recapitalization of the aircraft used by the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades that is specific with respect to each unit and geographical location of such brigades.

SA 3278. Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mrs. BRITT, and Mr. LEE) 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 V, add the following:

Subtitle I—RESTORE Act

SEC. 591. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Reaffirming Every Servicemembers' Trust Of Religious Exemptions Act'' or the ''RESTORE Act''.

SEC. 592. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SPECIAL REVIEW BOARD FOR IMPACTED SERVICE MEMBERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REVIEW BOARD.—The Secretary of Defense shall convene a special review board under the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to audit religious accommodation requests and disposition and review the personnel records of each service member who filed a religious accommodation request specifically for the COVID–19 vaccine and remained in service (in this section referred to as the ''Special Review Board'').

(b) DUTIES OF THE REVIEW BOARD.—The Special Review Board shall perform the following duties:

(1) AUDIT SCOPE OF RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATION DECISIONS SINCE 2020.—Conduct a Department of Defense-wide audit to assess full number of submissions, approvals, and consistency of compliance with the Religious freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (RFRA) (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.).

(2) ASSESS CAREER IMPACT.—Determine whether the service member's career progression, promotions, assignments, retention, or professional development opportunities were negatively affected by their religious accommodation request or COVID–19 vaccine refusal.

(3) ADJUDICATE CAREER RESTORATIONS.—Determine and take corrective action if the service member is eligible for—

(A) backdated promotion to the rank they would have achieved absent the adverse impact;

(B) correction of their Date of Rank (DOR) to align with their peer group;

(C) restoration of lost pay and benefits, including back pay, retirement contributions, and applicable bonuses; and

(D) reinstatement to service if they left service due to denial of religious accommodation that has since been determined as unlawful.

(4) EXPUNGEMENT OF ADVERSE ACTIONS.—Ensure that all adverse administrative actions related to refusal of the COVID–19 vaccine (or other protected religious accommodation) are expunged from the service member's record, including—

(A) administrative reprimands;

(B) negative or inconsistent evaluations;

(C) promotion delays or denials;

(D) issuance of Inactive Duty Training points to reserve component personnel so that if affected they shall receive a satisfactory year for participation; and

(E) career assignment considerations to improve service-member competitiveness previously impacted solely due to vaccine refusal (or religious accommodation).

(5) REVIEW PROCESS.—Establish a mechanism for service members to request review of decisions if they previously submitted a religious accommodation and believe their records or career progression were adversely impacted regardless of accommodation request outcome.

(c) TIMELINE FOR REVIEW AND REPORTING.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Special Review Board shall complete a full review of all affected military personnel not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the review is completed, the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report detailing—

(A) the Special Review Board's findings;

(B) the number of cases reviewed; and

(C) corrective actions taken.

(d) DEADLINE FOR COMPENSATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that service members determined by the Special Review Board to be eligible for backdated reinstatements, promotions, pay, and benefits receive such compensation not later than 60 days after their case-review under subsection (c)(1) is completed.

SEC. 593. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) REPORT OF INITIAL FINDINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report with initial findings of the audit directed in section 592(a). The report should provide statistical analysis of affected service member population, assess compliance of Department of Defense with RFRA, and provide plans to address identified areas of opportunity.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives detailing—

(1) the number of cases reviewed by the Special Review Board;

(2) the number of service members granted back pay, promotions, or restored benefits;

(3) the number of adverse actions expunged from military records;

(4) statistics on the performance of identified service member populations with respect to boards, career progression, and competitive assignment; and

(5) recommendations for further legislative action to ensure fairness in military personnel policies.

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense Inspector General shall conduct an independent audit and compliance review of the implementation of this subtitle. The Inspector General shall review overall data of religious accommodations and determine if RFRA was applied consistently across the Department of Defense.

SEC. 594. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADVERSE ACTION.—The term ''adverse action'' includes—

(A) administrative reprimands;

(B) denial or delay of promotions;

(C) negative performance evaluations;

(D) forced involuntary separation;

(E) coerced voluntary separation; and

(F) denial of career-enhancing assignments.

(2) RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATION.—The term ''religious accommodation'' refers to a formally submitted request for exemption from a military order, policy, or directive on religious grounds, in accordance with the respective service branch's religious accommodation policies.

(3) SERVICE MEMBER.—The term ''service member'' means a member of the Armed Forces total force serving on active duty, reserve (to include Individual Ready Reserve (IRR)), or National Guard status in any branch of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 595. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle. The Secretary of Defense shall allocate necessary resources to support the Special Review Board.

SA 3279. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PETERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. YOUNG, and 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 end of title I, add the following:

Subtitle E—Fighter Force Preservation and Recapitalization

SEC. 151. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Fighter Force Preservation and Recapitalization Act of 2025''.

SEC. 152. MINIMUM NUMBER OF FIGHTER AIRCRAFT IN THE AIR FORCE AND RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE AIR FORCE.

Section 9062(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''During'' and inserting ''Except as provided in paragraph (2), during'';

(B) by striking ''October 1, 2026'' and inserting ''October 1, 2030'';

(C) by striking ''1,800'' and inserting ''1,900''; and

(D) by striking ''1,145'' and inserting ''1,200'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2)(A) Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Secretary of Defense may temporarily reduce the total aircraft inventory required by paragraph (1) to enable recapitalization of units transitioning from one combat-coded mission fighter aircraft to a new combat-coded fighter aircraft.

''(B) A temporary reduction authorized under subparagraph (A) shall not—

''(i) result in less than 1,800 aircraft in the total aircraft inventory of fighter aircraft at any given time; or

''(ii) exceed two years.

''(C)(i) Before authorizing a temporary reduction under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall—

''(I) provide notification to the congressional defense committees; and

''(II) identify in such notification the specific units to be recapitalized.

''(ii) The Secretary of Defense may satisfy the requirement for notification under this subparagraph if the Secretary includes such notification in a fiscal-year quarterly report required by subsection (n).''; and

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''In this subsection:'' and all that follows through ''The term 'primary mission aircraft inventory' means'' and inserting ''In this subsection, the term 'primary mission aircraft inventory' means''.

SEC. 153. ANNUAL REPORT ON STATUS OF TOTAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.

Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 152, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n)(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Fighter Force Preservation and Recapitalization Act of 2025, and at the end of each fiscal-year quarter thereafter through September 30, 2030, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the status of the total aircraft inventory requirement for fighter aircraft established by subsection (i).

''(2) Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) The overall number of new advanced capability fighter aircraft, fifth-generation fighter aircraft, and next-generation air dominance fighter aircraft received by the Air Force during the fiscal-year quarter covered by the report.

''(B) The mission design series prefix of each airframe received.

''(C) The vendor from which each new fighter aircraft was received.

''(D) The number of new advanced capability fighter aircraft and fifth-generation fighter aircraft assigned to units of the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard during the fiscal-year quarter covered by the report.

''(E) The distribution ratios of new fighter aircraft received from vendors during the fiscal-year covered by the report and assigned to units of the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard, including—

''(i) the percentage of total new advanced capability fighter aircraft and new fifth-generation fighter aircraft received that were assigned to each component (Regular Air Force, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard); and

''(ii) the percentage of aircraft assigned to each component, disaggregated by mission design series prefix.

''(F) The number of legacy capability fighter aircraft retired or divested by the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard during the fiscal-year quarter covered by the report, disaggregated by unit.

''(G) An identification of fighter aircraft units scheduled for recapitalization, including any associated authorizations for a temporary reduction in the minimum total aircraft inventory level for fighter aircraft established by subsection (i).

''(H) Any notable trends, issues, or challenges related to the receipt and assignment of new fighter aircraft during the fiscal-year quarter covered by the report, including any delays, discrepancies, or other factors that may have impacted such receipt or assignment.

''(3) Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that the inclusion of classified information in the report is necessary, in which case the report may be submitted in classified form or with classified annexes or sections.

''(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary of the Air Force does not submit a report required by paragraph (1) to the congressional defense committees by the deadline established by such paragraph, no funds may be obligated or expended for travel by the Secretary of the Air Force until the report is submitted.''.

SEC. 154. RECAPITALIZATION PRIORITIZATION OF AIR FORCE SERVICE-RETAINED FIGHTER FLEET.

Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 152 and 153, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(o)(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that for every four new advanced capability fighter aircraft, fifth-generation fighter aircraft, and next-generation air dominance fighter aircraft accepted by the Air Force, not less than three shall be assigned and delivered to a fighter aircraft squadron of the Air Force that—

''(A) exists as of the date of the enactment of the Fighter Force Preservation and Recapitalization Act of 2025; and

''(B) is service retained.

''(2) For each new advanced capability fighter aircraft, fifth-generation fighter aircraft, or next-generation air dominance fighter aircraft assigned and delivered to a fighter aircraft squadron under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force may retire a legacy capability fighter aircraft from that squadron on a one-for-one basis.''.

SEC. 155. PRESERVATION AND RECAPITALIZATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD FIGHTER FLEET.

Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 152 through 154, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(p)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), during the period beginning on December 23, 2024, and ending on October 1, 2030, the Secretary of the Air Force—

''(A) shall maintain not less than 25 fighter aircraft squadrons of the Air National Guard, including the 25 fighter aircraft squadrons of the Air National Guard in existence as of December 23, 2024; and

''(B) may not retire, reduce funding for, or place in a status considered excess to the requirements of the possessing command and awaiting disposition instructions (commonly referred to as 'XJ' status) any legacy capability fighter aircraft or fifth-generation fighter aircraft assigned to any of the 25 fighter aircraft squadrons of the Air National Guard in existence as of December 23, 2024.

''(2) The prohibition under paragraph (1)(B) shall not apply to individual legacy capability fighter aircraft, advanced capability fighter aircraft, or fifth-generation fighter aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents, mishaps, or excessive material degradation and non-airworthiness status of certain aircraft.

''(3) For each new advanced capability fighter aircraft or fifth-generation fighter aircraft assigned and delivered to a fighter aircraft squadron maintained under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may retire a legacy capability fighter aircraft from that squadron on a one-for-one basis.

''(4) Section 2244a of this title shall not apply to the implementation of this subsection.''.

SEC. 156. ANNUAL RECAPITALIZATION PLAN FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD FIGHTER FLEET.

Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 152 through 155, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(q)(1) The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of the Air National Guard, shall annually develop a plan to recapitalize the fighter fleet of the Air National Guard.

''(2) The plan required under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) identify each of the 25 fighter aircraft squadrons of the Air National Guard in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act;

''(B) provide a plan for recapitalization of all such squadrons at a similar rate as the fighter aircraft squadrons of the active components of the Armed Forces, with the same combination of legacy capability fighter aircraft and advanced capability fighter aircraft found in fighter aircraft squadrons of the active Air Force;

''(C) establish a timetable for a plan or actions for the recapitalization proposed under subparagraph (B) through October 1, 2030, disaggregated by fighter aircraft squadron and fiscal year, which shall identify funding required for each fiscal year;

''(D) assess budgetary effects on the active components of the Armed Forces if the recapitalization plan proposed under subparagraph (B) were implemented in accordance with the timeline established under subparagraph (C);

''(E) assess the effects of such plan on the operational readiness and personnel readiness of the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces, including the effects of such plan on the ability of such components to meet steady state and contingency force presentation and mission requirements of combatant commanders; and

''(F) examine the feasibility of acquiring F–16 Block 70 fighter aircraft for the Air National Guard.

''(3)(A) Not later than July 1 of each year through July 1, 2030, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the plan required under paragraph (1).

''(B) The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.''.

SEC. 157. DEFINITIONS.

Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 152 through 156, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(r) In this section:

''(1) The term 'advanced capability fighter aircraft'—

''(A) means any new production variant of an airframe type specified in paragraph (4), including—

''(i) the F–16 Block 70/72 and any subsequent block; and

''(ii) the F–15EX and any subsequent variant; and

''(B) does not include a modified or upgraded version of a legacy capability fighter aircraft.

''(2) The term 'fifth-generation fighter aircraft' means an F–22 aircraft or an F–35 aircraft.

''(3) The term 'fighter aircraft' means an aircraft that—

''(A) is designated by a mission design series prefix of F– or A–;

''(B) includes one or two crewmembers on board the aircraft when in operation; and

''(C)(i) executes single-role or multi-role missions, including air-to-air combat, air-to-ground attack, air interdiction, suppression or destruction of enemy air defenses, close air support, strike control and reconnaissance, combat search and rescue support, or airborne forward air control; or

''(ii) operates collaboratively with an uncrewed aircraft operating semi-autonomously in proximity.

''(4) The term 'legacy capability fighter aircraft' means a pre-fifth-generation fighter aircraft, including—

''(A) an F–16 aircraft, whether pre-block or post-block;

''(B) an F–15C/D/E aircraft; or

''(C) an A–10C aircraft.

''(5) The term 'next-generation air dominance fighter aircraft'—

''(A) means—

''(i) a sixth-generation fighter aircraft capable of interacting collaboratively with uncrewed aircraft operating semi-autonomously in proximity; or

''(ii) any other fighter aircraft referenced or designated as a sixth-generation airframe; and

''(B) does not include uncrewed fighter-type aircraft.

''(6) The term 'service retained', with respect to a fighter aircraft unit or a fighter aircraft, means that the unit or aircraft—

''(A) is controlled by the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, or the Air National Guard for operational, training, or administrative purposes of the component concerned; and

''(B) is not assigned to, or under the operational control of, a combatant command or joint task force.''.

SA 3280. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mrs. BRITT) 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. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 67 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 1390. Unauthorized access to Department of Defense facilities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful, within the jurisdiction of the United States, without authorization to go upon any property that—

''(1) is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense; and

''(2) has been clearly marked as closed or restricted.

''(b) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall—

''(1) in the case of the first offense, be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 180 days, or both;

''(2) in the case of the second offense, be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 3 years, or both; and

''(3) in the case of the third or subsequent offense, be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.''.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 67 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''1390. Unauthorized access to Department of Defense facilities.''.

SA 3281. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. GALLEGO, and Ms. BALDWIN) 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, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Pursuant to the authority provided in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out an initiative, to be known as the ''Baltic Security Initiative'' (in this section referred to as the ''Initiative''), for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the military forces of the Baltic countries.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—The Initiative required by subsection (a) shall be carried out pursuant to the authorities provided in title 10, United States Code.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Initiative shall be—

(1) to achieve United States national security objectives by—

(A) deterring aggression by the Russian Federation; and

(B) implementing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's new Strategic Concept, which seeks to strengthen the alliance's deterrence and defense posture by denying potential adversaries any possible opportunities for aggression;

(2) to enhance regional planning and cooperation among the military forces of the Baltic countries, particularly with respect to long-term regional capability projects, including—

(A) long-range precision fire systems and capabilities;

(B) integrated air and missile defense;

(C) maritime domain awareness;

(D) land forces development, including stockpiling large caliber ammunition;

(E) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;

(F) special operations forces development;

(G) coordination with and security enhancements for Poland, which is a neighboring North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally; and

(H) other military capabilities, as determined by the Secretary; and

(3) with respect to the military forces of the Baltic countries, to improve cyber defenses and resilience to hybrid threats.

(d) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a strategy for the Department of Defense to achieve the objectives described in subsection (b).

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The strategy required by this subsection shall include a consideration of—

(A) security assistance programs for the Baltic countries authorized as of the date on which the strategy is submitted;

(B) the ongoing security threats to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's eastern flank posed by Russian aggression, including as a result of the Russian Federation's 2022 invasion of Ukraine with support from Belarus; and

(C) the ongoing security threats to the Baltic countries posed by the presence, coercive economic policies, and other malign activities of the People's Republic of China.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $350,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028 to carry out the Initiative.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should seek to require matching funds from each of the Baltic countries that participate in the Initiative in amounts commensurate with amounts provided by the Department for the Initiative.

(f) BALTIC COUNTRIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Baltic countries'' means—

(1) Estonia;

(2) Latvia; and

(3) Lithuania.

SA 3282. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. CASSIDY) 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. INVESTMENT, TRADE, AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish a comprehensive United States strategy for public and private investment, trade, and development in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.

(2) FOCUS OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall focus on increasing exports of United States goods and services to Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean by 200 percent in real dollar value by the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) CONSULTATIONS.—In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the President shall consult with—

(A) Congress;

(B) each agency that is a member of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee;

(C) the relevant multilateral development banks, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the respective United States Executive Directors of such banks;

(D) each agency that participates in the Trade Policy Staff Committee;

(E) the President's Export Council;

(F) each of the development agencies;

(G) any other Federal agencies with responsibility for export promotion or financing and development; and

(H) the private sector, including businesses, nongovernmental organizations, and

African and Latin American and Caribbean diaspora groups.

(4) SUBMISSION TO APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—

(A) STRATEGY.—Not later than 200 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy required by subsection (a).

(B) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the strategy required by paragraph (1).

(b) SPECIAL AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN EXPORT STRATEGY COORDINATORS.—The Secretary of Commerce shall designate an official of the Department of Commerce to serve as Special Africa Export Strategy Coordinator and an official of the Department to serve as Special Latin America and the Caribbean Export Strategy Coordinator—

(1) to oversee the development and implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a);

(2) to coordinate developing and implementing the strategy with—

(A) the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee;

(B) the Director General for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service and Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Global Markets;

(C) the Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs or the Assistant United States Trade Representative for the Western Hemisphere, as appropriate;

(D) the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs or the Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs, as appropriate;

(E) the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department of Agriculture;

(F) the Export-Import Bank of the United States;

(G) the United States International Development Finance Corporation; and

(H) the development agencies; and

(3) to consider and reflect on the impact of the promotion of exports of goods and services from the United States on the economies of and employment opportunities in the countries importing those goods and services, with a view toward improving secure supply chains, avoiding economic disruptions, and stabilizing economic growth through a trade and export strategy.

(c) TRADE MISSIONS TO AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.—It is the sense of Congress that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce and other high-level officials of the United States Government with responsibility for export promotion, financing, and development should conduct joint trade missions to Africa and to Latin America and the Caribbean.

(d) TRAINING.—The President shall develop a plan—

(1) to standardize the training received by United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers, economic officers of the Department of State, and economic officers of the United States Agency for International Development with respect to the programs and procedures of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the Small Business Administration, and the United States Trade and Development Agency; and

(2) to ensure that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) all United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers that are stationed overseas receive the training described in paragraph (1); and

(B) in the case of a country to which no United States and Foreign Commercial Service officer is assigned, any economic officer of the Department of State stationed in that country receives that training.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(2) DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES.—The term ''development agencies'' means the United States Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the United States Trade and Development Agency, the United States Department of Agriculture, and relevant multilateral development banks.

(3) MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—The term ''multilateral development banks'' has the meaning given that term in section 1701(c)(4) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(4)) and includes the African Development Foundation.

(4) TRADE POLICY STAFF COMMITTEE.—The term ''Trade Policy Staff Committee'' means the Trade Policy Staff Committee established pursuant to section 2002.2 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(5) TRADE PROMOTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE.—The term ''Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee'' means the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee established under section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727).

(6) UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.—The term ''United States and Foreign Commercial Service'' means the United States and Foreign Commercial Service established by section 2301 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721).

SA 3283. Mr. WHITEHOUSE 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 A of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2811. CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY IN THE EVENT OF A DECLARATION OF WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

Section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''In the event'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (f), in the event'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (h); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsections:

''(f) LIMITATIONS ON USE OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may not undertake, or authorize the Secretary of a military department to undertake, a military construction project using the authority provided in subsection (a) if the project is for—

''(1) immigration enforcement;

''(2) the design or construction of—

''(A) an immigration detention facility; or

''(B) a wall, barrier, fence, or road along the Southern border of the United States; or

''(3) domestic infrastructure for the extraction, production, transportation, or refining of crude oil, natural gas, lease condensates, natural gas liquids, refined petroleum products, uranium, coal, biofuels, geothermal heat, the kinetic movement of flowing water, or critical minerals.

''(g) RIGHT OF ACTION.—Any person, including a State or political subdivision of a State, who is or may be adversely affected by a violation of this section may bring a civil action in an appropriate Federal district court for declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to the violation.''.

SA 3284. Mr. MURPHY 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 XV, insert the following:

SEC. 15___. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR SPACE-BASED INTERCEPTOR DEVELOPMENT.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for space-based interceptor development may be obligated or expended to carry out any space-based interceptor development until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report described in subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—The report described in this subsection is a report that—

(1) outlines the specific elements, goals, procurement and research and development plans, and comprehensive cost estimates for the architecture of the Golden Dome missile defense system;

(2) provides an analysis of the technical feasibility of a comprehensive missile defense shield to protect the entire United States homeland; and

(3) details the recusal requirements, contracting safeguards, and oversight and accountability mechanisms in place to ensure the program's rapid rollout does not allow for conflicts of interest, corrupt business dealings, or biased decisionmaking processes.

SA 3285. Mr. MURPHY 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. SERVICES AND USE OF FUNDS FOR, AND LEASING OF, THE NATIONAL COAST GUARD MUSEUM.

Section 316 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary''; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking ''on the engineering and design of a Museum.'' and inserting ''on—''

''(A) the design of the Museum; and

''(B) engineering, construction administration, and quality assurance services for the Museum.'';

(2) in subsection (e), by amending paragraph (2)(A) to read as follows:

''(2)(A) for the purpose of conducting Coast Guard operations, lease from the Association—

''(i) the Museum; and

''(ii) any property owned by the Association that is adjacent to the railroad tracks that are adjacent to the property on which the Museum is located; and''; and

(3) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

''(g) SERVICES.—With respect to the services related to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Museum, the Commandant may, from nonprofit entities including the Association,—

''(1) solicit and accept services; and

''(2) enter into contracts or memoranda of agreement to acquire such services.''.

SA 3286. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. KING) 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:

TITLE ____—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ACQUISITION REFORM AND COST ASSESSMENT

SEC. ____01. SHORT TITLE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the ''Acquisition Reform and Cost Assessment Act of 2025'' or the ''ARCA Act of 2025''.

SEC. ____02. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ACQUISITION ORGANIZATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subchapter VI the following new subchapter:

''Subchapter VII—Acquisition Organization, Cost Assessment, and Program Evaluation

''SEC. 8181. DEFINITION OF MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM.

''In this subchapter, the term 'major acquisition program' means a program of the Department to acquire services, supplies, technology, systems, or a combination thereof, with an estimated total program cost, estimated by the Secretary, that exceeds—

''(1) $1,000,000,000 (adjusted pursuant to section 1908 of title 41) for the total life cycle cost of the program; or

''(2) $200,000,000 (adjusted pursuant to section 1908 of title 41) annually.''.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ACQUISITION.—Section 308 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''seven'' and inserting ''eight''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(10), by striking ''Procurement functions'' and inserting ''Acquisition functions''.

(c) ACQUISITION ORGANIZATION.—Subchapter VI of chapter 81 of such title, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 8182. ACQUISITION ORGANIZATION.

''(a) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ACQUISITION; CHIEF ACQUISITION OFFICER.—(1) The Secretary shall designate one of the Assistant Secretaries specified in subsection (a)(1) of section 308 of this title as the Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Acquisition, who shall focus solely on the administration of functions specified in subsection (b)(10) of such section.

''(2) Pursuant to section 1702(a) of title 41, the Secretary shall designate the Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Acquisition as the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Department.

''(b) OFFICE OF ACQUISITION.—(1) There is in the Department an Office of Acquisition.

''(2) The head of the Office of Acquisition shall be the Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Acquisition designated pursuant to subsection (a).

''(3) The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that major acquisition program offices of the Department align under the Office of Acquisition and report directly to the Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Acquisition.

''(4) The budget of the Office of Acquisition, including budgets for major acquisition programs, shall be established in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31).

''(c) DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR LOGISTICS.—(1) Pursuant to section 308(d) of this title, the Secretary shall appoint a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Logistics, who shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition.

''(2) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Logistics shall be responsible for administration of logistics and supply chain operations of the Department.

''(d) DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PROCUREMENT.—(1) Pursuant to section 308(d) of this title, the Secretary shall appoint a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Procurement, who shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition.

''(2) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Procurement shall be responsible for all procurement and contracting organizations of the Department.

''(e) DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ACQUISITION, PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, AND PERFORMANCE.—(1) Pursuant to section 308(d) of this title, the Secretary shall appoint a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Acquisition, Program Management, and Performance, who shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition.

''(2) The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition, Program Management, and Performance shall be responsible for the following:

''(A) Lifecycle management.

''(B) Requirements planning.

''(C) Programming and budgeting.

''(D) Policy.

''(E) Performance standards.

''(F) Governance.

''(G) Enhancing the capabilities of the acquisition workforce.

''(f) PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—(1) The Assistant Secretary for Acquisition shall appoint no fewer than four Program Executive Officers, each responsible for overseeing major acquisition programs in one of the following areas:

''(A) Medical.

''(B) Information technology.

''(C) Professional services.

''(D) Other areas not included in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

''(2) Each Program Executive Officer shall report directly to the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and shall supervise the managers of major acquisition programs within their respective area, as appointed under section 8183 of this title.

''(3) Each Program Executive Officer shall be—

''(A) certified in project management at level three by—

''(i) the Department;

''(ii) the Federal Acquisition Institute pursuant to section 1201 of title 41; or

''(iii) the Department of Defense pursuant to section 1701a of title 10; or

''(B) hold an equivalent certification by a private sector project management certification organization, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.''.

SEC. ____03. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM MANAGERS.

Subchapter VI of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 2, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 8183. Major acquisition program managers

''(a) APPOINTMENTS.—Not later than 30 days after any date on which the Secretary approves a major acquisition program to commence, the applicable Program Executive Officer shall appoint a manager to be responsible for administering such program.

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each manager appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

''(1) certified in project management at level three by—

''(A) the Department;

''(B) the Federal Acquisition Institute pursuant to section 1201 of title 41; or

''(C) the Department of Defense pursuant to section 1701a of title 10; or

''(2) hold an equivalent certification by a private sector project management certification organization, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(c) DUTIES.—Each manager appointed pursuant to subsection (a) for a major acquisition program shall—

''(1) report to the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition through the Program Executive Officer responsible for the major acquisition program; and

''(2) shall be responsible for, with respect to the major acquisition program—

''(A) developing, in coordination with the Program Executive Officer, a plan to administer major acquisition program, which shall be known as the 'program baseline' for the major acquisition program, that includes—

''(i) a description of each acquisition phase of the major acquisition program;

''(ii) for each such acquisition phase, requirements for advancing the major acquisition program to a subsequent acquisition phase; and

''(iii) estimates of the cost, schedule, and performance of the major acquisition program that account for the entire life cycle of the major acquisition program;

''(B) ensuring the major acquisition program is in compliance with such requirements and providing all program documentation, including program baseline documentation, cost, schedule, performance and risk assessments, and other relevant materials, to designated officials and relevant governance boards;

''(C) developing resource requests and justifications necessary to satisfy such requirements; and

''(D) on a continuous basis, assessing and managing risks to satisfying the requirements of such program baseline relating to cost and schedule.

''(d) PROGRAM DECISION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that—

''(1) program decision authority for oversight of a major acquisition program is the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition; and

''(2) program management offices for major acquisition programs are independent of the Veterans Benefits Administration, the Veterans Health Administration, the National Cemetery Administration, and staff offices of the Department by reporting directly to the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition.

''(e) PROGRAM DECISION AUTHORITY NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after any date on which a major acquisition program concludes an acquisition phase, the manager of such program appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall notify the program decision authority under subsection (c).''.

SEC. ___04. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ACQUISITION AND PROCUREMENT REORGANIZATION MATTERS.

(a) ORGANIZATIONAL CONSOLIDATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall organizationally consolidate under the Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Acquisition every activity of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including the Veterans Benefits Administration, the Veterans Health Administration, and the National Cemetery Administration, that relates to—

(1) acquisition;

(2) procurement and contracting; or

(3) logistics and supply chain.

(b) RELOCATION.—Subsection (a) shall not be construed to require the physical relocation of employees of the Department.

(c) PLAN AND BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after commencing organizational consolidation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a written plan to carry out such organizational consolidation; and

(B) provide such committees a briefing on such plan.

(2) CONTENTS.—The plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall include the following:

(A) A timeline.

(B) A plan for communication and training activities for relevant Department personnel.

(C) A plan for modification of relevant Department policy and guidance.

(D) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant and appropriate.

SEC. ___05. INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION OF MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall seek to enter into one or more contracts using competitive procedures with one or more entities to carry out the functions described in subsection (c).

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An entity is not eligible to be awarded a contract under this section unless the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Department of Veterans Affairs determines, at the time of evaluation of offers submitted under subsection (a), that the entity is currently performing or has performed, during the preceding three-year period, not fewer than three prime contracts from either governmental or commercial health care organizations for—

(A) the independent verification and validation services or equivalent services, including systems engineering and technical advisory (SETA) support of major acquisition programs; or

(B) the independent verification and validation or systems engineering and technical advisory (SETA) support of the development or acquisition of major acquisition programs or defense systems, in accordance with guidance of the Department of Defense relating to such acquisition programs or such business systems.

(2) PAST PERFORMANCE.—For any contract used to demonstrate eligibility under paragraph (1), an entity must have performed the work at a satisfactory or better level as indicated by the past performance information in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System, or successor system.

(3) DEMONSTRATION OF LACK OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The Secretary shall revoke the eligibility of an entity under this subsection if an entity does not demonstrate clear and unmitigable evidence that the entity does not have a conflict of interest with respect to the effective performance of functions under subsection (c).

(4) NO MITIGATION PLANS ACCEPTABLE.—The Secretary may not accept from an entity a plan to mitigate a conflict of interest in order to ameliorate any limitation or prohibition under this subsection.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—The functions specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The independent verification and validation of each major acquisition program project—

(A) when such major acquisition program is initiated, with respect to its design and the development of its requirements and acquisition;

(B) at the conclusion of such program; and

(C) at any other intervals during such program selected by the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Department.

(2) The independent verification and validation of other programs or projects of the Department selected by the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Department, at intervals selected by the Chief Acquisition Officer.

(d) FUNDING.—The Chief Financial Officer of the Department shall ensure that each organizational subdivision of the Department that enters into a contract under subsection (a) proportionally contributes amounts to fund each such contract.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term ''covered contract'' means any prime or subcontract with the Department, including—

(A) information technology support or software or system design, development, sustainment, or maintenance services;

(B) professional or management consulting services; or

(C) advisory and assistance services.

(2) INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION VALIDATION.—The term ''independent verification and validation'' means a comprehensive inspection, a review, analysis, and testing, or an assessment of systems, software, or hardware, as applicable, performed by an entity awarded a contract under subsection (a)—

(A) to verify that the requirements of a program, project or system, or a development phase of such a program or project, are correctly defined; and

(B) to validate cost, schedule, and performance baselines of current programs and measure program effectiveness.

SEC. ___06. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter VI of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 2 and amended by section 3, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 8184. Cost assessment and program evaluation

''(a) DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.—There is in the Department a Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, who shall report directly to the Secretary.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Director are as follows:

''(1) To develop policies and procedures for cost estimation and analysis of major acquisition programs of the Department.

''(2) To conduct independent cost estimates and analyses for major acquisition programs to support acquisition decisions, or any other acquisitions as directed by the Secretary,

''(3) To provide an independent cost estimate to the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition in advance of a decision to proceed with full-scale acquisition for a major acquisition program or any other program as directed by the Director.

''(4) To evaluate the effectiveness of major acquisition programs in meeting Department objectives.

''(5) Not less frequently than once each year, to submit to the Secretary and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives an annual report on cost estimation and program evaluation activities, including recommendations to improve acquisition efficiency. Such report shall include a list of all acquisitions where the independent cost estimate for a major acquisition program exceeded the budget request for the program by more than 5 percent.

''(c) SUPPORT AND RESOURCES.—The Chief Financial Officer of the Department shall provide to the Secretary such support and resources as may be necessary for the Secretary to ensure the effective establishment and functioning of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.''.

(b) REPORT ON MONITORING OF OPERATING AND SUPPORT COSTS FOR MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—

(1) REPORT TO SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter until December 31, 2028, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs a report on systems and methods for tracking and assessing operating and support costs of major acquisition programs (as defined in section 8181 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 2), including recommendations for establishing cost baselines.

(2) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receiving a report pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives the report received by the Secretary.

SEC. ___07. IMPROVEMENTS TO HIRING OF ENTRY-LEVEL ACQUISITION POSITIONS IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) PRIORITY USE OF INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS FOR HIRING INTO ENTRY-LEVEL POSITIONS IN ACQUISITIONS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall prioritize the use of acquisition internship programs to hire employees to entry-level positions relating to acquisition in the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) ANNUAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN ACQUISITION INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30 of the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that the annual number of participants in acquisition internship programs of the Department is—

(A) not fewer than twice the number of participants in such programs during fiscal year 2025; and

(B) not more than 4 times the number of participants in such programs during such fiscal year.

(2) TERMINATION.—The requirements of paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that the projected number of graduates of acquisition internship programs is sufficient to satisfy the human capital needs of the Department with respect to acquisition, taking into account the rate of attrition and projected retirements of personnel.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. ____08. INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF ACQUISITION PROCESS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) SYSTEMS ENGINEERING ANALYSIS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Executive Director of the Acquisition Research Center of the Department of Defense to conduct a systems engineering analysis of the acquisition process of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date in which the Secretary enters into the memorandum of understanding required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the Executive Director with respect to the analysis conducted under such subsection.

SEC. ____09. REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter VI of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 2 and amended by sections 3 and 6, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 8185. REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESS.—(1) The Secretary shall establish a standardized requirements development process for major acquisition programs.

''(2) The process established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) define and validate mission-driven requirements for major acquisition programs exceeding $200,000,000 annually or $1,000,000,000 in lifecycle costs, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition;

''(B) incorporate data-driven needs assessments, stakeholder input from relevant administrations, staff offices, and other elements of the Department and veterans service organizations, and alignment with statutory mandates, such as section 8121 of this title; and

''(C) ensure iterative validation of requirements through independent verification and validation, as described in section 8185 of this title, to confirm cost, schedule, and performance baselines.

''(b) LIMITATION ON PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall implement the process established pursuant to subsection (a) using staff within the Office of Acquisition and other relevant offices of the Department, as established under section 8182 of this title, without creating new positions, unless a subsequent cost-benefit analysis, validated by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, justifies additional resources.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report detailing the requirements process established pursuant to section 8187 of such title, as added by subsection (a) and a plan for implementation of such process, including timelines for integration with major acquisition program baselines.

SEC. ____10. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Subchapter VI of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 8171, by striking paragraphs (5) and (6); and

(2) by striking section 8172.

SEC. ____11. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to section 8172; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''SUBCHAPTER VII—ACQUISITION REVIEW, COST ASSESSMENT, AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

''8181. Definition of major acquisition program.
''8182. Acquisition reorganization.
''8183. Major acquisition program managers.
''8184. Cost assessment and program evaluation.
''8185. Requirements development process.''.

SA 3287. Mr. MORAN (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 part II of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 562. IMPROVED BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES WHO REMARRY.

(a) CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY FOR SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES WHO REMARRY.—Section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the section heading, by striking '', REMARRIAGE BEFORE AGE 55, ETC.'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''OR REMARRIAGE BEFORE AGE 55''; and

(ii) by striking ''or, if the surviving spouse or former spouse remarries before reaching age 55, until the surviving spouse or former spouse remarries''; and

(C) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF SUBSEQUENT MARRIAGE.—If the surviving spouse or former spouse remarries and is also entitled to an annuity under the Plan based upon the subsequent marriage when the subsequent marriage is terminated, the surviving spouse or former spouse may not receive both annuities and shall elect which annuity to receive.''; and

(2) in subsection (k)(1)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''IF BENEFICIARY 55 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE'';

(B) by striking ''subsequently loses'' and inserting ''lost''; and

(C) by striking '', and if at the time of such remarriage the surviving spouse or former spouse is 55 years of age or more'' after ''former spouse''.

(b) EXPANSION OF DEFINITION OF DEPENDENT UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE A REMARRIED WIDOW OR WIDOWER WHOSE SUBSEQUENT MARRIAGE HAS ENDED.—Section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (I)(v), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(J) a remarried widow or widower whose subsequent marriage has ended due to death, divorce, or annulment.''.

SA 3288. Mr. LEE (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CURTIS, 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 end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 515. TREATMENT OF FUNDS RECEIVED BY NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU AS REIMBURSEMENT FROM STATES.

Section 710 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) TREATMENT OF REIMBURSED FUNDS.—Any funds received by the National Guard Bureau from a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands as reimbursement under this section for the use of military property—

''(1) shall be credited to—

''(A) the appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the obligation; or

''(B) an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which the expenditures were made; and

''(2) may only be used by the Department of Defense for the repair, maintenance, or other similar functions related directly to assets used by National Guard units while operating under State active duty status.''.

SA 3289. Mr. LEE (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 ON GROUND-BASED LEG OF NUCLEAR TRIAD.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the modernization of the ground-based leg of the nuclear triad of the United States is vital to the security of the homeland and a core component of the homeland defense mission;

(2) extending the lifecycle of the current Minuteman III platform is both costly and an unsustainable long-term option for maintaining a ready and capable ground-based leg of the nuclear triad;

(3) the breach of chapter 325 of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Nunn-McCurdy Act'') by the program to modernize the ground-based leg of the nuclear triad should be addressed in a way that

balances the national security need with fiscally responsible modifications to the program that prevent future unanticipated cost overruns;

(4) that breach does not alter the fundamental national security need for the modernization program; and

(5) the modernization program should remain funded and active.

SA 3290. Mr. LEE 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. 10___. INCLUSION OF MEXICO IN THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) remove Mexico from the area of responsibility of the United States Northern Command; and

(2) include Mexico in the area of responsibility of the United States Southern Command.

SA 3291. Mr. LEE 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. DISSEMINATION ABROAD OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNITED STATES.

(a) UNITED STATES INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1948.—Section 501 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1461) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 501. GENERAL AUTHORIZATION.

''(a) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ABROAD.— The Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media (referred to in this section as the 'USAGM CEO'), working through its component networks, is authorized to provide for the preparation, and dissemination abroad, of information about the United States, its people, and its policies, through press, publications, radio, motion pictures, the Internet, and other information media, and through information centers, instructors abroad, and other direct or indirect means of communication. Except as provided in subsection (b), any such information (other than 'Problems of Communism' and the 'English Teaching Forum', which may be sold by the Government Publishing Office) may not be disseminated within the United States, its territories, or possessions. However, such information may be made available in the English language at the Department of State, at all reasonable times following its release as information abroad, for examination only by representatives of United States press associations, newspapers, magazines, radio systems, and stations, and by research students and scholars, and on request, shall be made available for examination by Members of Congress.

''(b) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The USAGM CEO shall make available to the Archivist of the United States (referred to in this subsection as the 'Archivist'), for domestic distribution, motion pictures, films, video, audio, and other materials prepared for dissemination abroad beginning 12 years after the date on which—

''(A) such material was initially disseminated abroad; or

''(B) the material was prepared, if such material was never disseminated abroad.

''(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—The USAGM CEO shall be reimbursed for any expenses resulting from the implementation of paragraph (1). Such reimbursement shall be credited to the applicable appropriation of the United States Agency for Global Media.

''(3) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ARCHIVIST.—The Archivist—

''(A) shall be the official custodian of the material described in paragraph (1);

''(B) shall promulgate regulations to ensure that persons seeking the release of such material—

''(i) have secured necessary United States rights and licenses; and

''(ii) have paid a fee, in accordance with section 2116(c) of title 44, United States Code, which is sufficient to cover the costs incurred by the Archivist to provide such material to such persons; and

''(C) all fees collected pursuant to subparagraph (B)(ii) are paid into, administered, and expended as part of the National Archives Trust Fund.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require the USAGM CEO to make material disseminated abroad available in any format other than in the format disseminated abroad.''.

(b) FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 1986 AND 1987.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 208 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1a) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 208. BAN ON DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) and in section 501 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1461)—

''(1) amounts appropriated to the United States Agency for Global Media or its component networks (referred to collectively in this section as 'USAGM') may not be used to influence public opinion in the United States; and

''(2) no program material prepared by USAGM may be distributed within the United States.

''(b) EXEMPTION.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to programs carried out pursuant to the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.).

''(c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit any employee of the United States Agency for Global Media from responding to inquiries from members of the public about USAGM operations, policies, or programs.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1a) is amended by striking the item relating to section 208 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 208. Ban on domestic activities of the United States Agency for Global Media.''.

SA 3292. Mr. LEE 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. PRIORITIZING EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLE TRANSFERS FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should—

(1) prioritize the review of excess defense article transfers to Indo-Pacific allies and partners;

(2) coordinate and align excess defense article transfers with capacity building efforts of Indo-Pacific allies and partners; and

(3) assist Taiwan to develop asymmetric capability through excess defense article transfers under section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2)).

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than February 15, 2025, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on planned future activities and the resources needed to accomplish the purposes described in subsection (a) that includes—

(1) a summary of the progress made towards achieving the purposes described in subsection (a); and

(2) an evaluation of potential excess defense articles scheduled for decommissioning that could be transferred under the Excess Defense Articles program administered by the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to allies and partners, including Taiwan regarding its asymmetric capability development.

SA 3293. Mr. LEE 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 550. MILITARY PERSONNEL: RECRUITING; MERIT-BASED DETERMINATIONS.

(a) RECRUITING.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that any effort to recruit an individual to serve in a covered Armed Force, or contracted entity, may not take into account the race or gender of such individual.

(b) MERIT-BASED DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that, with regards to a military accession, assignment, selection, or promotion—

(1) a determination shall be made on the basis of merit in order to advance those individuals who exhibit the talent and abilities necessary to promote the national security of the United States;

(2) a candidate shall be evaluated on the bases of qualifications, performance, integrity, fitness, training, and conduct;

(3) no determination may be based on favoritism or nepotism;

(4) no quota, goal, metric, objective, or other similar means of measurement may be used; and

(5) no covered element may track race and sex for any personnel or programs within those entities.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ARMED FORCE.—The term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following:

(A) The Army.

(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.

(F) Special Operations Command.

(G) Entities within the Department of Homeland Security, to include the United States Coast Guard.

(H) The Department of Defense, or any other organization within the command structure.

(2) CONTRACTED ENTITY.—The term''contracted entity'' includes any organization on any contract or sub-contract with the Department of Defense, a covered Armed Force, or associated entity.

SA 3294. Mr. LEE 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. LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENT OF RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**CERTAIN**'' before ''**POSITIONS**''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''appointed'' and all that follows through ''Defense'' and inserting ''appointed to a position in the excepted or competitive service classified at or above GS–14 of the General Schedule (or equivalent) in or under the Department of Defense''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''for the purpose'' and all that follows through ''Management''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 33 of such title is amended in the item relating to section 3326 by inserting ''certain'' before ''positions''.

SA 3295. Mr. LEE (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 in title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28____. PILOT PROGRAM FOR RETENTION AND REINVESTMENT OF FAMILY HOUSING PROCEEDS AT DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, UTAH.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall establish a pilot program under which the Secretary may retain and reinvest proceeds from rents and services collected from military family housing units at Dugway Proving Ground, Utah, rather than depositing such proceeds into Treasury Miscellaneous Receipt Account 1830 (in this section referred to as the ''pilot program'').

(2) LOCATION.—The Secretary shall implement the pilot program exclusively at Dugway Proving Ground to assess the feasibility and advisability of retaining locally generated housing revenue at an installation of the Department of Defense for reinvestment into housing improvements at such installation.

(b) AUTHORIZED USES OF RETAINED PROCEEDS.—Proceeds retained under the pilot program shall be credited to a dedicated Family Housing Reinvestment Fund established for Dugway Proving Ground and shall be available without fiscal year limitation to be used solely for the following purposes:

(1) Maintenance and repair of military family housing units, including backlog maintenance projects.

(2) Modernization and energy efficiency upgrades to improve habitability and reduce long-term operational costs.

(3) Quality-of-life enhancements for military families residing in on-base housing, including playgrounds, community facilities, and safety improvements.

(4) Supplementing housing allowances in cases of extreme housing shortages or affordability concerns, as determined by the Secretary of the Army.

(c) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that funds retained under the pilot program are managed in a transparent and accountable manner, with detailed tracking of revenues, expenditures, and project impacts.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the duration of the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing—

(A) the amount of proceeds retained and reinvested under the pilot program;

(B) a description of projects funded with such proceeds, including expenditures by category;

(C) measurable impacts on housing quality, resident satisfaction, and cost savings resulting from the use of such proceeds; and

(D) recommendations on whether to expand, modify, or make permanent the authority granted under this section.

(d) DURATION AND EXPANSION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The pilot program shall commence not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall be carried out for a period of three years.

(2) EXPANSION.—The Secretary of the Army may recommend to Congress the expansion of the pilot program to other installations of the Army based on findings from the pilot program.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or affect existing authorities under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative or other housing-related statutes for the Department of Defense.

(f) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out the pilot program shall terminate on the final day of the first fiscal year ending after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that any funds retained under this section before that date shall remain available until expended for the purposes specified in subsection (b).

SA 3296. Mr. LEE (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 in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3____. EXCEPTION TO REQUIREMENT FOR DEPOSIT AND USE OF PROCEEDS FROM LEASES IN CASE OF CERTAIN IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.

Section 2667(e)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) In-kind consideration accepted with respect to a lease entered into under this section that is held in a Federally-insured deposit account owned by a State or a political subdivision of a State with respect to which the State or political subdivision acts as a trustee for the account with a fiduciary duty to the United States upon such terms as the Secretary approves.''.

SA 3297. Mr. LEE (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 in subtitle B of title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____. EXCEPTION TO PROHIBITION ON CONSTRUCTION OF NAVAL VESSELS IN FOREIGN SHIPYARDS.

Section 8679 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsections (b) and (c)''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''to do so.'' and inserting the following: ''to do so, provided that—

''(A) the foreign shipyard concerned is located in a North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country or a country in the Indo-Pacific Region that is party to a mutual defense treaty with the United States; and

''(B) the cost of the construction concerned is less than the cost would be if such construction occurred in a domestic shipyard.''; and

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

''(3) Before the construction of a naval vessel, or a major component of the hull or superstructure of a naval vessel, may commence at a foreign shipyard pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress a certification that the foreign shipyard is not owned or operated by a Chinese company or a multinational company domiciled in the People's Republic of China.''.

SA 3298. Mr. LEE 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 XII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDING LIMITATION FOR LATE SUBMISSION OF REPORTS AFTER USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

(a) REPORT REQUIREMENTS AFTER USE OF MILITARY FORCE.—Section 1285 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (50 U.S.C. 1550) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''House of Representatives'' and inserting ''House of Representatives, and make publicly available,''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''organization with respect to which force'' and inserting ''organization (disaggregated by regional affiliates or provinces, as applicable) with respect to which force, whether offensive or defensive, continuous or intermittent, and conventional or irregular,''.

(b) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Such section 1285 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available in each fiscal year after fiscal year 2024 for 'Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide', and made available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense—

''(1) not more than 25 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the President submits the final report required to be submitted under this section with respect to the prior fiscal year; and

''(2) not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the President submits the first report required to be submitted under this section with respect to the current fiscal year.''.

SA 3299. Mr. LEE 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON WITHDRAWAL FROM NATO.

Section 1250A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is repealed.

SA 3300. Mr. LEE (for himself and Ms. WARREN) 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 A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1005. REPEAL OF CERTAIN UNFUNDED PRIORITIES AUTHORITIES.

(a) DEFENSE BUDGET MATTERS.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by repealing section 222a; and

(2) by repealing the second section designated section 222e (relating to unfunded priorities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering).

(b) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 2806 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 222a note) is hereby repealed.

(c) NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4716 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2756) is hereby repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4716.

(d) MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.—Section 5513 of title 10, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

SA 3301. Mr. LEE (for himself and Ms. WARREN) 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 A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1005. CURBING UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Cull Unfunded Requirement Budget Act'' or the ''CURB Act''.

(b) BUDGET NEUTRAL WISH LISTS.—

(1) BUDGET NEUTRAL PROPOSALS.—Section 222a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) PRIORITIZATION OF OFFSETS.—Each report shall specify offsets for the total amount of spending proposed under paragraph (1) that would be available for the same time period as the funding requested. Any proposed offsets shall include the following:

''(A) A summary description of the offset.

''(B) The amount of funds recommended to be offset in connection with subparagraph (A).

''(C) Account information with respect to each offset, including the following (as applicable):

''(i) Line Item Number (LIN) for applicable procurement accounts.

''(ii) Program Element (PE) number for applicable research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

''(iii) Sub-activity group (SAG) for applicable operation and maintenance accounts.''.

(2) BUDGET NEUTRAL PROPOSALS.—Section 222b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) PRIORITIZATION OF OFFSETS.—Each report shall specify offsets for the total amount of spending proposed in paragraph (1) that would be available for the same time period as the funding requested. Any proposed offsets shall include the following:

''(A) A summary description of such offset.

''(B) The amount of funds recommended to be offset in connection with subparagraph (A).

''(C) Account information with respect to each offset, including the following (as applicable):

''(i) Line Item Number (LIN) for applicable procurement accounts.

''(ii) Program Element (PE) number for applicable research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

''(iii) Sub-activity group (SAG) for applicable operation and maintenance accounts.''.

(c) TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) PUBLIC REPORTING.—Section 222a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) PUBLIC REPORTING.—Not later than 5 days after submitting the report required under subsection (a), each officer specified in subsection (b) shall post the report on a publicly available website in machine-readable form.''.

(2) PUBLIC REPORTING.—Section 222b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) PUBLIC REPORTING.—Not later than 5 days after submitting the report required under subsection (a), the Director shall post the report on a publicly available website in machine-readable form.''.

SA 3302. Mr. LEE 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. SPECTRUM VALUATION AND AUDIT.

(a) ESTIMATE OF VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part A of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by redesignating section 105 (47 U.S.C. 904) as section 106; and

(B) by inserting after section 104 (47 U.S.C. 903) the following:

''SEC. 105. ESTIMATE OF VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'covered band' means the band of frequencies between 3 kilohertz and 95 gigahertz;

''(2) the term 'Federal entity' has the meaning given the term in section 113(l); and

''(3) the term 'OMB' means the Office of Management and Budget.

''(b) ESTIMATES REQUIRED.—The Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Commission and OMB, shall estimate the value of electromagnetic spectrum in the covered band that is assigned or otherwise allocated to each Federal entity as of the date of the estimate, in accordance with the schedule under subsection (c).

''(c) SCHEDULE.—The Assistant Secretary shall conduct the estimates under subsection (b) for the frequencies between—

''(1) 3 kilohertz and 33 gigahertz not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter;

''(2) 33 gigahertz and 66 gigahertz not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter; and

''(3) 66 gigahertz and 95 gigahertz not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter.

''(d) BASIS FOR ESTIMATE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary shall base each value estimate under subsection (b) on the value that the electromagnetic spectrum would have if the spectrum were reallocated for the use with the highest potential value of licensed or unlicensed commercial wireless services that do not have access to that spectrum as of the date of the estimate.

''(2) CONSIDERATION OF GOVERNMENT CAPABILITIES.—In estimating the value of spectrum under subsection (b), the Assistant Secretary may consider the spectrum needs of commercial interests while preserving the spectrum access necessary to satisfy mission requirements and operations of Federal entities.

''(3) DYNAMIC SCORING.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Assistant Secretary shall incorporate dynamic scoring methodology into the value estimate under subsection (b).

''(4) DISCLOSURE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Assistant Secretary shall publicly disclose how the Assistant Secretary arrived at each value estimate under subsection (b), including any findings made under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

''(B) CLASSIFIED, LAW ENFORCEMENT-SENSITIVE, AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—If any information involved in a value estimate under subsection (b), including any finding made under paragraph (2) of this subsection, is classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary, the Assistant Secretary—

''(i) may not publicly disclose the classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary information; and

''(ii) shall make the classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary information available to any Member of Congress, upon request, in a classified annex.

''(e) AGENCY REPORT ON VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.—A Federal entity that has been assigned or otherwise allocated use of electromagnetic spectrum within the covered band shall report the value of the spectrum as most recently estimated under subsection (b)—

''(1) in the budget of the Federal entity to be included in the budget of the United States Government submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; and

''(2) in the annual financial statement of the Federal entity required to be filed under section 3515 of title 31, United States Code.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 103(b) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 902(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 105(d)'' and inserting ''section 106(d)''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 105(d)'' and inserting ''section 106(d)''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECTRUM AUDIT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term ''Assistant Secretary'' means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information;

(B) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Defense; and

(C) the term ''Federal entity'' has the meaning given the term in section 113(l) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(l)).

(2) AUDIT AND REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(A) conduct an audit of the electromagnetic spectrum that is assigned or otherwise allocated to the Department as of the date of the audit; and

(B) submit to Congress, and make available to each Member of Congress upon request, a report containing the results of the audit conducted under subparagraph (A).

(3) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The Assistant Secretary shall include in the report submitted under paragraph (2)(B), with respect to the electromagnetic spectrum that is assigned or otherwise allocated to the Department as of the date of the audit—

(A) each particular band of spectrum being used by the Department;

(B) a description of each purpose for which a particular band described in subparagraph (A) is being used, and how much of the band is being used for that purpose;

(C) the State or other geographic area in which a particular band described in subparagraph (A) is assigned or allocated for use;

(D) whether a particular band described in subparagraph (A) is used exclusively by the Department or shared with another Federal entity or a non-Federal entity; and

(E) any portion of the spectrum that is not being used by the Department.

(4) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (2)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SA 3303. Mr. LEE 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—Military Humanitarian Operations

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Military Humanitarian Operations Act of 2025''.

SEC. 1092. MILITARY HUMANITARIAN OPERATION DEFINED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In this subtitle, the term ''military humanitarian operation'' means a military operation involving the deployment of members, weapons systems, or assets of the United States Armed Forces to territory, airspace, or waters where hostile activities are reasonably anticipated and with the aim of preventing or responding to a humanitarian catastrophe, including its regional consequences, or addressing a threat posed to international peace and security. The term includes—

(1) the use of funds, personnel, or military assets available to the Department of Defense for permanent or temporary construction of structures to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid;

(2) the use of funds, personnel, or military assets of the United States to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid through a commercial partner;

(3) humanitarian assistance provided under section 2557 or 2561 of title 10, United States Code; and

(4) unilateral deployments and deployments made in coordination with international organizations, treaty-based organizations, or coalitions formed to address specific humanitarian catastrophes.

(b) OPERATIONS NOT INCLUDED.—The term ''military humanitarian operation'' does not mean a military operation undertaken for the following purposes:

(1) Responding to or repelling attacks, or preventing imminent attacks, on the United States or any of its territorial possessions, embassies, or consulates, or members of the United States Armed Forces.

(2) Direct acts of reprisal for attacks on the United States or any of its territorial possessions, embassies, or consulates, or members of the United States Armed Forces.

(3) Military missions to rescue United States citizens or military or diplomatic personnel abroad.

(4) Humanitarian missions in response to natural disasters where no civil unrest or combat with hostile forces is reasonably anticipated, and where such operation is for not more than 30 days.

(5) Actions to maintain maritime freedom of navigation, including actions aimed at combating piracy.

(6) Training exercises conducted by the United States Armed Forces abroad where no combat with hostile forces is reasonably anticipated.

SEC. 1093. REQUIREMENT FOR CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION.

The President may not deploy members of the United States Armed Forces into the territory, airspace, or waters of a foreign country for a military humanitarian operation not previously authorized by statute unless—

(1) the President submits to Congress a formal request for authorization to use members of the Armed Forces for the military humanitarian operation; and

(2) Congress enacts a specific authorization for such use of forces.

SEC. 1094. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this subtitle is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of the subtitle shall not be affected.

SA 3304. Mr. LEE 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. SEPARATE VOTE REQUIREMENT FOR INDUCTION OF MEN AND WOMEN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Clause 12 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States empowers Congress with the responsibility to ''raise and support Armies''.

(2) The United States first required military conscription in the American Civil War under the Civil War Military Draft Act of 1863.

(3) The Selective Services Act of 1917 authorized the President to draft additional forces beyond the volunteer force to support exceedingly high demand for additional forces when the U.S. entered the first World War.

(4) The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 was the first authorization by Congress for conscription in peacetime but limited the President's induction authority to ''no greater number of men than the Congress shall hereafter make specific appropriation for from time to time''.

(5) Congress allowed induction authority to lapse in 1947.

(6) Congress reinstated the President's induction authority under the Selective Service Act of 1948 to raise troops for United States participation in the Korean War.

(7) Congress maintained the President's induction authority under the Selective Service Act of 1948 through the beginning of the Vietnam War.

(8) Congress passed additional reforms to the draft under the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 in response to issues arising from United States engagement in the Vietnam War.

(9) Congress prohibited any further use of the draft after July 1, 1973.

(10) If a president seeks to reactivate the use of the draft, Congress would have to enact a law providing authorization for this purpose

(b) AMENDMENT.—Section 17 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3815) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) No person shall be inducted for training and service in the Armed Forces unless Congress first passes and there is enacted—

''(1) a law expressly authorizing such induction into service; and

''(2) a law authorizing separately—

''(A) the number of male persons subject to such induction into service; and

''(B) the number of female persons subject to such induction into service.''.

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

SA 3305. Mr. LEE 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. ANNUAL REPORT ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that section 1003 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 63 Stat. 2241)—

(1) expresses the sense of Congress that, due to threats that are ever-changing, Congress must be informed with respect to allied contributions to the common defense to properly assess the readiness of the United States and the countries described in subsection (c)(2) for threats; and

(2) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress an annual report on the contributions of allies to the common defense.

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

(1) the threats facing the United States—

(A) extend beyond the global war on terror; and

(B) include near-peer threats; and

(2) the President should seek from each country described in subsection (c)(2) acceptance of international security responsibilities and agreements to make contributions to the common defense in accordance with the collective defense agreements or treaties to which such country is a party.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing a description of—

(A) the annual defense spending by each country described in paragraph (2), including available data on nominal budget figures and defense spending as a percentage of the gross domestic products of each such country for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(B) the activities of each such country to contribute to military or stability operations in which the Armed Forces of the United States are a participant or may be called upon in accordance with a cooperative defense agreement to which the United States is a party;

(C) any limitations placed by any such country on the use of such contributions; and

(D) any actions undertaken by the United States or by other countries to minimize such limitations.

(2) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The countries described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Each member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(B) Each member country of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

(C) Each country party to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty), done at Rio de Janeiro September 2, 1947, and entered into force December 3, 1948 (TIAS 1838).

(D) Australia.

(E) Japan.

(F) New Zealand.

(G) The Philippines.

(H) South Korea.

(I) Thailand.

(3) FORM.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(4) AVAILABILITY.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be made available on request to any Member of Congress.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 3306. Mr. LEE 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. REPORT ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that section 1003 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 63 Stat. 2241)—

(1) expresses the sense of Congress that, due to threats that are ever-changing, Congress must be informed with respect to allied contributions to the common defense to properly assess the readiness of the United States and the countries described in subsection (c)(2) for threats; and

(2) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress an annual report on the contributions of allies to the common defense.

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

(1) the threats facing the United States—

(A) include near-peer threats; and

(B) require the United States to prioritize military assets and resources in accordance with the most recent National Defense Strategy;

(2) the United States should not continue to shoulder a disproportionate share of the burden for European security while current and prospective members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization neglect to meet defense spending guidelines; and

(3) the President should seek from each member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization acceptance of international security responsibilities and agreements to make contributions to the common defense in accordance with the collective defense treaty to which such country is a party.

(c) REPORTS ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing a description of—

(A) the annual defense spending by each country described in paragraph (2), including available data on nominal budget figures and defense spending as a percentage of the gross domestic products of each such country for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(B) the activities of each such country to contribute to military or stability operations in which the United States Armed Forces are a participant or may be called upon in accordance with a cooperative defense agreement to which the United States is a party;

(C) any limitations placed by any such country on the use of such contributions;

(D) any actions undertaken by the United States or by other countries to minimize such limitations; and

(E) with respect to each such country—

(i) the contributions made by the country to Ukraine, including an indication of whether such contributions relate to hard or soft power;

(ii) an assessment of the health of the defense industrial base of the country;

(iii) the comparative advantages of the defense industrial base of the country;

(iv) the size and structure of the military forces of the country, including an estimate of the amount of time required for such forces to achieve full military mobilization;

(v) any area in which the country would be fully dependent on allied military assets;

(vi) any delivery received or contract entered into by the country through the Foreign Military Sales or the Foreign Military Financing program during the preceding year;

(vii) any change in defense spending during the preceding year; and

(viii) the amount defense spending anticipated in the subsequent year.

(2) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The countries described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Each member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(B) Each country participating in a North Atlantic Treaty Organization Membership Action Plan.

(3) FORM.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(4) AVAILABILITY.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be made available on request to any Member of Congress.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 3307. Mr. LEE 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 A of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 605. REPORT ON EXPENDITURES MADE WITH FUNDS COLLECTED FROM BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in consultation with the Director of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report listing all expenditures made during fiscal year 2024 with funds collected from payments to members of the Armed Forces for the basic allowance for subsistence under section 402 of title 37, United States Code, disaggregated by branch of the Armed Forces.

(b) AVAILABILITY TO MEMBERS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be made available to any Member of Congress upon the request of that Member.

SA 3308. Mr. LEE 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. ___. DEFINITION OF UNFORESEEN EMERGENCY FOR PURPOSES OF PRESIDENTIAL DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY.

Section 506(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'unforeseen emergency' means a direct kinetic attack—

''(A) on a bilateral or multilateral treaty ally of the United States, undetected or reasonably unforeseen by United States intelligence assessments, by an adversary of the United States; and

''(B) that poses a direct or imminent threat to United States security interests, as outlined in the most recent national defense strategy of the United States.''.

SA 3309. Mr. LEE 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. ___. CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL FOR CERTAIN USES OF PRESIDENTIAL DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY.

Section 506(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4)(A) The President may direct the drawdown of defense articles, defense services, and military education and training under paragraph (1) of an aggregate value that would exceed $100,000,000 in a fiscal year if—

''(i) the President submits to Congress—

''(I) a request for authorization to direct such a drawdown of an aggregate value that exceeds $100,000,000 for that fiscal year; and

''(II) a report that an unforeseen emergency exists, in accordance with paragraph (1);

''(ii) after the submission of such request and report, there is enacted a joint resolution or other provision of law approving the authorization requested; and

''(iii) Congress has authorized appropriations in a specific amount sufficient to replenish the aggregate value of the proposed drawdown.

''(B)(i) Each request submitted under subparagraph (A)(i) may request authorization to direct a drawdown under paragraph (1) for only one intended recipient country.

''(ii) A resolution or other provision of law described in subparagraph (A)(ii) may approve a request for authorization to direct a drawdown under paragraph (1) for only one intended recipient country.

''(5)(A) Any resolution described in paragraph (4)(A)(ii) may be considered by Congress using the expedited procedures set forth in this paragraph.

''(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'resolution' means only a joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress—

''(i) the title of which is as follows: 'A joint resolution approving the use of the special authority provided by section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in excess of the fiscal year limitation.';

''(ii) which does not have a preamble; and

''(iii) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: 'The proposed use of the special authority provided by section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in excess of the fiscal year limitation, to respond to the unforeseen emergency in _____, which was received by Congress on _____(Transmittal number), is authorized', with the name of the intended recipient country and transmittal number inserted.

''(C) A resolution described in subparagraph (B) that is introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate. A resolution described in subparagraph (B) that is introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

''(D) If the committee to which a resolution described subparagraph (B) is referred has not reported such resolution (or an identical resolution) by the end of 10 calendar days beginning on the date of introduction, such committee shall be, at the end of such period, discharged from further consideration of such resolution, and such resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House involved.

''(E)(i) On or after the third calendar day after the date on which the committee to which such a resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged (under subparagraph (D)) from further consideration of, such a resolution, it is in order for any Member of the respective House to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution. All points of order against the resolution (and against consideration of the resolution) are waived. The motion is highly privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution is agreed to, the respective House shall immediately proceed to consideration of the joint resolution without intervening motion, order, or other business, and the resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the respective House until disposed of.

''(ii) Debate on the resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution. An amendment to the resolution is not in order. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. A motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the resolution is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution is agreed to or disagreed to is not in order.

''(iii) Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the resolution and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the appropriate House, the vote on final passage of the resolution shall occur.

''(iv) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a resolution shall be decided without debate.

''(F)(i) If, before passage by one House of a resolution of that House described in subparagraph (B), that House receives from the other House a resolution described in subparagraph (B), then the following procedures shall apply:

''(I) The resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee.

''(II) The consideration as described in subparagraph (E) in that House shall be the same as if no resolution had been received from the other House, but the vote on final passage shall be on the resolution of the other House.

''(ii) Upon disposition of the resolution received from the other House, it shall no longer be in order to consider the resolution that originated in the receiving House.

''(G) This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

''(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such it is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a resolution described in subparagraph (B), and it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

''(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the

rules (so far as relating 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.''.

SA 3310. Mr. LEE 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. TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION OF RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE AS AN UNFORESEEN EMERGENCY UNDER SECTION 506(A)(1) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.

Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the President may not designate the Russian invasion of Ukraine, which began in February 2022, as an unforeseen emergency for purposes of section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1)).

SA 3311. Mr. LEE 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. GROUNDS FOR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE UNITED STATES FROM NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IF ALL NATO COUNTRIES CONSENT TO UKRAINE BEGINNING THE NATO ACCESSION PROCESS.

Section 408 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (22 U.S.C. 1928) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) GROUNDS FOR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL.—If the North Atlantic Treaty Organization provides unanimous consent for Ukraine to begin the accession process, such action shall be grounds for the immediate withdrawal by the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty in accordance with Article 13 of the North Atlantic Treaty.''.

SA 3312. Mr. LEE 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. LIMITATION ON ENTRY OF THE UNITED STATES INTO BILATERAL OR MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS FOR PROVISION OF SECURITY GUARANTEES OR LONG-TERM SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the President may not use the voice, vote, or official signature of the United States to enter into any bilateral or multilateral agreement to provide security guarantees or long-term security assistance to Ukraine until such agreement has been subject to the requirements of the Treaty Clause of section 2 of article II of the Constitution of the United States, which requires the advice and consent of the Senate, with two-thirds of Senators concurring.

SA 3313. Mr. LEE 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. TWO-YEAR TIME LIMIT FOR AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any law authorizing the use of military force that is enacted on or after the date of the enactment of this Act shall terminate two years after the date of the enactment of such law unless a joint resolution of extension is enacted pursuant to subsection (b) extending such authority prior to such termination date.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF EXTENSION.—

(1) JOINT RESOLUTION OF EXTENSION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''joint resolution of extension'' means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

(A) the title of which is as follows: ''A joint resolution extending the [_____] for a two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this joint resolution.'', with the blank being filled with the title of the law authorizing the use of military force that is being extended pursuant to subsection (a); and

(B) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is the following: ''Congress extends the authority for the use of military force provided under [_____] for a two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this joint resolution.'', with the blank being filled with the title of the law authorizing the use of military force that is being extended pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) INTRODUCTION.—A joint resolution of extension may be introduced by any member of Congress.

(3) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If a committee of the House of Representatives to which a joint resolution of extension has been referred has not reported the joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

(4) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of extension introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the Committee on Foreign Relations has not reported the joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral of the joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(C) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee of Foreign Relations reports a joint resolution of extension to the Senate or has been discharged from consideration of such a joint resolution (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order, excluding budgetary points of order, against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(D) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution of extension shall be decided without debate.

(E) CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGES.—Debate in the Senate of any veto message with respect to a joint resolution of extension, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection with the joint resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(5) RULES RELATING TO SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) TREATMENT OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION IN HOUSE.—In the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply to a joint resolution of extension received from the Senate (unless the House has already passed a joint resolution relating to the same proposed action):

(i) The joint resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committees.

(ii) If a committee to which a joint resolution has been referred has not reported the joint resolution within 2 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

(iii) Beginning on the third legislative day after each committee to which a joint resolution has been referred reports the joint resolution to the House or has been discharged from further consideration thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on the joint resolution. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(iv) The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order, excluding budgetary points of order, against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

(B) TREATMENT OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION IN SENATE.—

(i) If, before the passage by the Senate of a joint resolution of extension, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply:

(I) That joint resolution shall not be referred to a committee.

(II) With respect to that joint resolution—

(aa) the procedure in the Senate shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the House of Representatives; but

(bb) the vote on passage shall be on the joint resolution from the House of Representatives.

(ii) If, following passage of a joint resolution of extension in the Senate, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, that joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate Senate calendar.

(iii) If a joint resolution of extension is received from the House, and no companion joint resolution has been introduced in the Senate, the Senate procedures under this subsection shall apply to the House joint resolution.

(6) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating 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.

SA 3314. Mr. LEE 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. TAIWAN WAR POWERS.

Nothing in this Act may be construed as an authorization for the use of military force against the People's Republic of China. Such action in support of Taiwan may only occur with the express authorization of Congress consistent with requirements set forth in the War Powers Act.

SA 3315. Mr. LEE 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. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FORCE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) NO AUTHORITY FOR USE OF FORCE.—No provision of law enacted before the date of the enactment of this Act may be construed to provide authorization for the use of military force against the Russian Federation.

(b) PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— No Federal funds may be made available for the use of military force in or against the Russian Federation unless—

(A) Congress has declared war; or

(B) there is enacted specific statutory authorization for such use of military force that meets the requirements of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

(2) COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) does not apply to a use of military force that is consistent with section 2(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541(c)).

(c) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

(1) to prevent the President from using necessary and appropriate force to defend United States allies and partners if Congress enacts specific statutory authorization for such use of force consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.);

(2) to relieve the executive branch of restrictions on the use of force, reporting, or consultation requirements set forth in the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.); or

(3) to authorize the use of military force.

(d) SCOPE OF MILITARY FORCE.—In this section, the term ''military force''—

(1) includes—

(A) sharing intelligence with Ukraine for the purpose of enabling offensive strikes against the Russian Federation;

(B) providing logistical support to Ukraine for offensive strikes against the Russian Federation; and

(C) any situation involving any use of lethal or potentially lethal force by United States forces against Russian forces, irrespective of the domain, whether such force is deployed remotely, or the intermittency thereof; and

(2) does not include activities undertaken pursuant to section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093).

SA 3316. Mr. LEE 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. EX OFFICIO MEMBERS OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE OF THE SENATE.

(a) MEMBERSHIP.—Section 2(a)(3) of Senate Resolution 400 (94th Congress), agreed to May 19, 1976, is amended to read as follows:

''(3) Each Member of the Senate (if not already a member of the select committee) shall be an ex officio member of the select committee but shall have no vote in the select committee and shall not be counted for purposes of determining a quorum.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) in paragraph 3(b), in the item relating to the Select Committee on Intelligence, by striking ''19'' and inserting ''100''; and

(2) in paragraph 4(a)(2), by striking ''each Senator'' and all that follows, and inserting ''a Senator may not serve on both the Special Committee on Aging and the Joint Economic Committee.''.

(c) RULEMAKING.—This section is enacted—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and as such it is deemed a part of the rules of the Senate 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 the Senate to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of the Senate) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the Senate.

SA 3317. Mr. LEE 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. 10___. FACILITATING REVIEW BY THE SENATE OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTATION.

(a) FACILITATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall facilitate the review of classified documentation when requested to do so by any Senator.

(2) PERIOD OF FACILITATION.—The Director shall facilitate for a Senator a review under paragraph (1) not later than 15 days after the date on which the review is requested by the Senator.

(b) FAIR TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever the Director facilitates the review of classified documentation for one Senator, the Director shall facilitate the review of that documentation for any other Senator who requests such documentation.

SA 3318. Mr. LEE 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1067. EXCEPTION TO PROHIBITION ON CONSTRUCTION OF COAST GUARD VESSELS IN FOREIGN SHIPYARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 1151 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b)(1) The President may authorize exceptions to the prohibition in subsection (a) when the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so, provided that—

''(A) the foreign shipyard concerned is located in a North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country or a country in the Indo-Pacific region that is party to a mutual defense treaty with the United States; and

''(B) the cost of the construction concerned is less than the cost would be if such construction occurred in a domestic shipyard.

''(2) The President shall transmit notice to Congress of any such determination, and no contract may be made pursuant to the exception authorized until the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the notice of such determination is received by Congress.

''(3) Before the construction of a Coast Guard vessel, or a major component of the hull or superstructure of a Coast Guard vessel, may commence at a foreign shipyard pursuant to this subsection, the Commandant shall submit to Congress a certification that the foreign shipyard is not owned or operated by a Chinese company or a multinational company domiciled in the People's Republic of China.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8679(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and section 1151(b) of title 14'' after ''in subsection (b)''.

SA 3319. Mr. HAWLEY 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 XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2827. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING AT FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense $100,000,000 to be used for an equity investment in military family housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

SA 3320. Mr. HAWLEY 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 VII, add the following:

SEC. 724. PROHIBITION ON STATUS DOWNGRADE OR OTHER REDUCTION IN RESOURCING, PERSONNEL, OR SCOPE OF CARE AT GENERAL LEONARD WOOD ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI.

The Secretary of Defense may not downgrade the status or conduct any other reduction in resourcing, personnel, or scope of care at the General Leonard Wood Army Community Hospital in Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

SA 3321. 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 A of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 707. PILOT PROGRAM TO ASSIST CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPENDENTS WITH ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL COVERAGE RELATING TO CANCER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which a covered individual may obtain supplemental insurance for noncovered expenses under a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan described in subsection (b)(1) (in this section referred to as the ''pilot program'').

(b) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with not fewer than two companies to each offer one or more fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plans that—

(A) meet the requirements for a supplemental insurance plan under section 199.2 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, and the exceptions under section 199.8(b)(4) of such title, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) are provided under a separate policy, certificate, or contract;

(C) provide no coordination with any other health benefit plan; and

(D) are designed to help participants pay noncovered expenses.

(2) DURATION.—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall be for a period of not less than three years.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In entering into an agreement under paragraph (1) with a company, the Secretary—

(A) may not select a company to provide coverage in a State in which the company is not licensed and does not meet solvency requirements applicable in that State;

(B) shall award the contract based on the expertise of the company;

(C) shall negotiate the terms and conditions of the fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the agreement, including with respect to the ability of the company to communicate with individuals not enrolled in the plan and whether such communication may include information on other insurance products;

(D) shall negotiate the cost of coverage with the company that will cover the participants who elect to enroll in such plan;

(E) shall provide a method for verification of the eligibility of applicants and procedures for determination of eligibility; and

(F) shall provide a method for payroll deduction of premiums.

(4) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall provide information to covered individuals regarding the pilot program by making available on the online portal of the TRICARE program the following information:

(A) A notice of availability of a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(B) A description of how to enroll in such plan.

(C) A description and explanation of the benefits provided under such plan.

(D) A description of the costs to the individual through premiums and remittances to a company providing such plan.

(c) ELECTION TO ENROLL.—A covered individual may elect to enroll in a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(d) LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act to carry out the pilot program may be used to subsidize the cost of a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(e) PREEMPTION.—Section 199.17(a)(7)(i) of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall apply to the pilot program.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date on which the pilot program commences, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the pilot program, including the following:

(1) A description of the insurance products provided through a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(2) The number of covered individuals who enrolled in such a plan.

(3) Feedback and examples of use cases by such individuals.

(4) A determination by the Secretary with respect to whether the pilot program should be made permanent.

(g) SUNSET.—Unless the Secretary makes a determination under subsection (f)(4) to make the pilot program permanent, the pilot program shall terminate on the day that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered individual'' means the following:

(A) A member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(B) A dependent (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) of such a member who is enrolled in the TRICARE program.

(2) The term ''noncovered expense'' means, with respect to a covered individual, any expenses relating to the screening for and diagnosis and treatment of cancer that are not otherwise covered by the health care benefits the individuals receives under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''State'' has the meaning given that term in section 901 of title 32, United States Code.

(4) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3322. 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 F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. REPORT RELATING TO RESTORING AMERICA'S MARITIME DOMINANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the President, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, shall prepare and submit a report to the relevant congressional committees that contains—

(1) the status of the Maritime Action Plan, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 14269 (90 Fed. Reg. 15635; relating to restoring America's maritime dominance);

(2) the status of implementation of section 11 of such Executive Order, including suggestions for the framework and resourcing of a Great Lakes Maritime Prosperity Zone; and

(3) the additional contents described in subsection (b).

(b) ADDITIONAL CONTENTS.—At a minimum, the report described in subsection (a) shall include the following additional contents:

(1) Proposals about how to define relevant prosperity zones.

(2) A description of the resourcing and coordination required to map the maritime industry in the Great Lakes region.

(3) A description of the additional public and private investment necessary for shipyards, ports, supply chain resilience, and industrial technology.

(4) An assessment of the capacity and policies required to increase new military and civilian ship construction and repair work in the Great Lakes.

(5) A description of opportunities for additional Federal investment in workforce training for skilled workers who support the shipbuilding industry.

SA 3323. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) 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, insert the following:

SEC. ___. EXCLUSION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FROM INCOME.

Section 5(d) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (19)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(20) a basic allowance for housing paid to a member of a uniformed service under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.''.

SA 3324. Mr. MERKLEY 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 XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Transnational Repression Policy Act

SEC. 1270. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Transnational Repression Policy Act''.

SEC. 1271. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to protect persons within the United States, and United States nationals who are outside of the United States, from actions by foreign governments, or individuals acting on behalf of foreign governments, that violate internationally recognized human rights;

(2) to encourage cooperation with like-minded foreign partners to mitigate transnational repression; and

(3) to pursue criminal prosecutions, as appropriate, and undertake other steps, such as facilitating mutual legal assistance, in accordance with United States law, to hold foreign governments and individuals acting on behalf of foreign governments, including unregistered foreign agents, accountable for engaging in transnational repression.

SEC. 1272. DEFINED TERM.

In this subtitle, the term ''transnational repression'' refers to a range of tactics deployed by a foreign government, or agents or proxies of a foreign government, to reach beyond their borders to intimidate, silence, harass, coerce, or harm individuals, such as political dissidents, activists, journalists, political opponents, religious and ethnic minority groups, international students, and members of diaspora and exile communities.

SEC. 1273. INTERAGENCY STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that contains a United States strategy—

(1) to increase international awareness of transnational repression;

(2) to raise the costs borne by governments engaging in transnational repression by holding such governments accountable and protecting targeted individuals and groups; and

(3) to increase collaboration and coordination concerning transnational repression with like-minded allies and partners and in multilateral venues and international organizations.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—

(1) DIPLOMACY.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include—

(A) a strategy for advancing joint initiatives in multilateral and international organizations to expand awareness, accountability, and best practices to mitigate and build capacity to counter transnational repression;

(B) a plan for establishing or strengthening regional and international coalitions to monitor and respond to cases of transnational repression, including reprisals faced by human rights defenders and other activists for engaging at multilateral organizations, such as the United Nations;

(C) an analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of the designation of a special rapporteur for transnational repression appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

(D) a plan for engaging with foreign diplomatic or consular missions in the United States whose personnel abuse intimidate, threaten, attack, or undermine the human rights and fundamental freedoms of exiles and members of diasporas in the United States; and

(E) a description of the public affairs and public diplomacy efforts, including at multilateral institutions and international exchanges, to be used to draw critical attention to, and oppose acts of, transnational repression.

(2) ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMING.—The strategy shall include sufficient funding for civil society and nongovernmental organizations that support victims of transnational repression and conduct research and analysis of global trends and incidents of transnational repression.

(3) LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.—The strategy shall—

(A) consider updates to United States law to address tactics of transnational repression, including—

(i) the criminalization of gathering information about private individuals in diaspora and exile communities on behalf of, or enabling the ability of, a foreign government to harass, intimidate, or harm an individual due to membership in such a community; and

(ii) the expansion of the definition of foreign agents under the Foreign Registrations Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) and section 951 of title 18, United States Code;

(B) coordinate between the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of State, the Department of Homeland Security, United States intelligence agencies, and domestic law enforcement agencies in partner countries, including options for countering the use of surveillance technology and export licensing policy in transnational repression;

(C) consider unintended negative impacts of expanded legal authorities on the civil liberties of communities targeted by transnational repression, taking into account the views of affected communities;

(D) develop outreach strategies to connect law enforcement and local municipal officials with targeted diaspora communities to ensure individuals who are vulnerable to transnational repression are aware of the Federal and local resources available without putting them at further risk, including policy and programmatic responses based on input from such communities; and

(E) examine and review the legality of foreign governments establishing overseas police service stations, or equivalent facilities, to monitor members of the diaspora.

(c) ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—In addition to the matters set forth in subsection (b), the report required under subsection (a) should include—

(1) to the extent practicable, information regarding—

(A) the governments that perpetrate transnational repression;

(B) countries in which incidents of transnational repression are prevalent;

(C) governments that are complicit in aiding transnational repression;

(D) individuals, whether United States citizens or foreign nationals, who are complicit in transnational repression as agents or proxies of a foreign government and are operating in the United States, unless identifying those individuals could interfere with law enforcement efforts; and

(E) groups of people that are most vulnerable to transnational repression in the United States and, to the extent possible, in foreign countries; and

(2) a description of any actions taken by the United States Government to address transnational repression under existing law, including—

(A) section 212(a)(3)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(C));

(B) section 1263 of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10102);

(C) section 7031(c) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (division G of Public Law 116–94; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note);

(D) prosecutions and the statutory authority authorizing such prosecutions; and

(E) which agencies are conducting outreach to victims of transnational repression and the form of such outreach.

(d) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

(e) UPDATES.—The Secretary of State shall provide the congressional committee referred to in subsection (a) with annual updates regarding the implementation of such strategy.

SEC. 1274. TRAINING.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State should make training available to Department of State personnel, including overseas mission leadership, as appropriate, and if it pertains to their countries of assignment, with respect to—

(A) tactics and practices used by perpetrators;

(B) governments known to employ transnational repression;

(C) governments that cooperate with other governments engaged in transnational repression;

(D) tools of digital surveillance and other cyber tools used in transnational repression activities; and

(E) United States policy priorities.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary for fiscal year

2026 to develop and implement the curriculum described in paragraph (1).

(b) UNITED STATES OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR DOMESTIC THREATS OF TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To better recognize and prevent transnational repression, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, civil society, and the business community, shall provide training with respect to—

(A) tactics and practices used by perpetrators;

(B) governments known to employ transnational repression;

(C) which communities and locations in the United States are most vulnerable to transnational repression;

(D) tools of digital surveillance and other cyber tools used in transnational repression activities; and

(E) United States policy priorities.

(2) TRAINING RECIPIENTS.—Those receiving the training described in paragraph (1) should be—

(A) employees or task force members of—

(i) the Department of Homeland Security, including U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and any other employees the Secretary of Homeland Security determines should receive such training;

(ii) the Department of Justice, including the—

(I) Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

(II) INTERPOL Washington; and

(iii) the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(B) other Federal, State, and local law enforcement and municipal officials receiving instruction at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; and

(C) appropriate private sector and community partners of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026 to develop and provide the curriculum and training described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1275. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EFFORTS TO COMBAT TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall—

(1) not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, publish a toolkit or guide that describes existing Federal resources to assist and protect individuals and communities targeted by transnational repression in the United States;

(2) in cooperation with the heads of other Federal agencies, conduct proactive outreach so that individuals in targeted communities are informed about the types of criminal incidents that should be reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(3) organize annual trainings with caseworker staff in congressional offices regarding the tactics of transnational repression and the resources available to constituents; and

(4) produce an assessment of how data that is purchased by governments perpetrating transnational repression is misused by—

(A) entities that are exporting dual-use spyware technology to any governments engaged in transnational repression;

(B) entities that are buying and selling personally identifiable information that can be used to track and surveil potential victims; and

(C) entities that are exporting items on the Commerce Control List (as set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations) to any governments engaged in transnational repression that can be misused for human rights abuses.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026 for the research, development, outreach, and training activities described in subsection (a).

SA 3325. Mr. MERKLEY 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 XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—United States - Taiwan Partnership in the Americas Act

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''United States - Taiwan Partnership in the Americas Act''.

SEC. 1272. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Taiwan is a democratic partner of the United States, and countries that maintain ties with Taiwan often share our Nation's commitment to transparency, good governance, and human rights.

(2) The People's Republic of China has pressured Taiwan's remaining 7 diplomatic allies in Latin America and the Caribbean to sever diplomatic relations with Taiwan by leveraging opaque development deals and backroom pressure.

(3) The United States has an interest in ensuring countries in Latin America and the Caribbean can make sovereign foreign policy decisions free from coercion or financial manipulation by the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 1273. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support countries in Latin America and the Caribbean that maintain diplomatic relations with Taiwan;

(2) to counter efforts by the People's Republic of China to coerce or pressure governments in the region into breaking diplomatic ties with Taiwan; and

(3) to deepen coordination with Taiwan on its development and economic engagement in the Western Hemisphere.

SEC. 1274. MONITORING THE ECONOMIC INFLUENCE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) INFRASTRUCTURE INFLUENCE RISK MECHANISM.—The Secretary of State shall establish a mechanism to track and respond to infrastructure and development projects by the People's Republic of China in countries that maintain diplomatic relations with Taiwan.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—The mechanism required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify projects referred to in such subsection that carry strategic risks or involve non-transparent financing;

(2) coordinate appropriate United States diplomatic or technical responses to such projects; and

(3) share relevant information with Congress and with United States allies.

SEC. 1275. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) SEMIANNUAL STATUS REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit semiannual status reports to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regarding governments in Latin America that have taken steps to discontinue diplomatic relations with Taiwan.

(b) DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN.—If the Secretary of State determines that a government in a country referred to in subsection (a) is taking steps to terminate diplomatic relations with Taiwan, the Secretary, not later than 30 days after such determination, shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that includes a detailed plan to support the maintenance of official diplomatic relations between such government and Taiwan.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that includes—

(A) an assessment of the goals, investments, and interests of the People's Republic of China in Latin America and the Caribbean that maintain diplomatic relations with Taiwan;

(B) an overview of the pressure tactics and influence campaigns carried out by the People' s Republic of China in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean that maintain diplomatic relations with Taiwan; and

(C) the actions taken by the Department of State during the most recent 12-month period to implement this Act by—

(i) supporting Taiwan's diplomatic partners in Latin America and the Caribbean; and

(ii) countering the efforts of the People's Republic of China to isolate Taiwan from its Latin American and Caribbean allies.

(2) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1276. TAIWAN–AMERICAS STRATEGIC COORDINATION.

The Secretary of State should take steps to expand United States coordination with countries in Latin America and the Caribbean with respect to Taiwan by—

(1) coordinating joint programming and technical cooperation with United States allies;

(2) aligning public diplomacy efforts; and

(3) encouraging collaboration between United States embassies and Taiwan's representative offices in Latin America and the Caribbean.

SA 3326. Ms. SMITH (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 F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1067. NATIVE CDFI RELENDING PROGRAM.

Section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) SET ASIDE FOR NATIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

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

''(A) the term 'Alaska Native' has the meaning given the term 'Native' in section 3(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(b));

''(B) the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(i) the Committee on Agriculture of the Senate;

''(ii) the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;

''(iii) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

''(iv) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

''(v) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

''(vi) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives;

''(C) the term 'community development financial institution' has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702);

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

''(E) the term 'Native community development financial institution' means an entity—

''(i) that has been certified as a community development financial institution by the Secretary of the Treasury;

''(ii) that is not less than 51 percent owned or controlled by members of Indian Tribes, Alaska Native communities, or Native Hawaiian communities; and

''(iii) for which not less than 51 percent of the activities of the entity serve Indian Tribes, Alaska Native communities, or Native Hawaiian communities;

''(F) the term 'Native Hawaiian' has the meaning given the term in section 801 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4221); and

''(G) the term 'priority Tribal land' means—

''(i) any land located within the boundaries of—

''(I) an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria; or

''(II) a former reservation within Oklahoma;

''(ii) any land not located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria, the title to which is held—

''(I) in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian Tribe or an individual Indian;

''(II) by an Indian Tribe or an individual Indian, subject to restriction against alienation under laws of the United States; or

''(III) by a dependent Indian community;

''(iii) any land located within a region established pursuant to section 7(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1606(a));

''(iv) Hawaiian Home Lands, as defined in section 801 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4221); or

''(v) those areas or communities designated by the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior that are near, adjacent, or contiguous to reservations where financial assistance and social service programs are provided to Indians because of their status as Indians.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to—

''(A) increase homeownership opportunities for Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Communities, and Native Hawaiian communities in rural areas; and

''(B) provide capital to Native community development financial institutions to increase the number of mortgage transactions carried out by those institutions.

''(3) SET ASIDE FOR NATIVE CDFIS.—Of amounts appropriated to make direct loans under this section for each fiscal year, the Secretary may use not more than $50,000,000 to make direct loans to Native community development financial institutions in accordance with this subsection.

''(4) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—A Native community development financial institution desiring a loan under this subsection shall demonstrate that the institution—

''(A) can provide the non-Federal cost share required under paragraph (6); and

''(B) is able to originate and service loans for single family homes.

''(5) LENDING REQUIREMENTS.—A Native community development financial institution that receives a loan pursuant to this subsection shall—

''(A) use those amounts to make loans to borrowers—

''(i) who otherwise meet the requirements for a loan under this section; and

''(ii) who—

''(I) are members of an Indian Tribe, an Alaska Native community, or a Native Hawaiian community; or

''(II) maintain a household in which not less than 1 member is a member of an Indian Tribe, an Alaska Native community, or a Native Hawaiian community; and

''(B) in making loans under subparagraph (A), give priority to borrowers described in that subparagraph who are residing on priority Tribal land.

''(6) NON-FEDERAL COST SHARE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A Native community development financial institution that receives a loan under this section shall be required to match not less than 20 percent of the amount received.

''(B) WAIVER.—In the case of a loan for which amounts are used to make loans to borrowers described in paragraph (5)(B), the Secretary shall waive the non-Federal cost share requirement described in subparagraph (A) with respect to those loan amounts.

''(7) REPORTING.—

''(A) ANNUAL REPORT BY NATIVE CDFIS.—Each Native community development financial institution that receives a loan pursuant to this subsection shall submit an annual report to the Secretary on the lending activities of the institution using the loan amounts, which shall include—

''(i) a description of the outreach efforts of the institution in local communities to identify eligible borrowers;

''(ii) a description of how the institution leveraged additional capital to reach prospective borrowers;

''(iii) the number of loan applications received, approved, and deployed;

''(iv) the average loan amount;

''(v) the number of finalized loans that were made on Tribal trust lands and not on Tribal trust lands; and

''(vi) the number of finalized loans that were made on priority Tribal land and not priority Tribal land.

''(B) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional communities a report that includes—

''(i) a list of loans made to Native community development financial institutions pursuant to this subsection, including the name of the institution and the loan amount;

''(ii) the percentage of loans made under this section to members of Indian Tribes, Alaska Native communities, and Native Hawaiian communities, respectively, including a breakdown of loans made to households residing on and not on Tribal trust lands; and

''(iii) the average loan amount made by Native community development financial institutions pursuant to this subsection.

''(C) EVALUATION OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury shall conduct an evaluation of and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the program under this subsection, which shall—

''(i) evaluate the effectiveness of the program, including an evaluation of the demand for loans under the program; and

''(ii) include recommendations relating to the program, including whether—

''(I) the program should be expanded to such that all community development financial institutions may make loans under the program to the borrowers described in paragraph (5); and

''(II) the set aside amount paragraph (3) should be modified in order to match demand under the program.

''(8) GRANTS FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make grants to Native community development financial institutions that receive a loan under this section to provide operational support and other related services to those institutions, subject to—

''(i) the satisfactory performance, as determined by the Secretary, of a Native community development financial institution in carrying out this section; and

''(ii) the availability of funding.

''(B) AMOUNT.—A Native community development financial institution that receives a loan under this section shall be eligible to receive a grant described in subparagraph (A) in an amount equal to 20 percent of the direct loan amount received by the Native community development financial institution under the program under this section as of the date on which the direct loan is awarded.

''(9) OUTREACH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025, 2026, and 2027—

''(A) to provide technical assistance to Native community development financial institutions—

''(i) relating to homeownership and other housing-related assistance provided by the Secretary; and

''(ii) to assist those institutions to perform outreach to eligible homebuyers relating to the loan program under this section; or

''(B) to provide funding to a national organization representing Native American housing interests to perform outreach and provide technical assistance as described in clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (A).

''(10) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—In addition to other available funds, the Secretary may use not more than 3 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this subsection for administration of the programs established under this subsection.''.

SA 3327. 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 title X, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ADS–B IN RETROFITTING STRATEGIC PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall develop and issue a strategic plan on covered operators retrofitting aircraft with safety-enhancing Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast In (''ADS–B In'') equipment.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In developing the strategic plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall do the following:

(1) Outline a process by which covered operators can install ADS–B In equipment on their aircraft to enhance safety.

(2) Consult with covered operators, original equipment manufacturers, labor organizations, aviation safety experts, industry trade associations, and any other stakeholder determined appropriate by the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense.

(3) Provide a list of any special considerations relating to covered operators retrofitting aircraft with ADS–B In in the strategic plan, including any considerations relating to aircraft of covered operators operating in support of national security missions on behalf of the United States.

(4) Provide a description of the necessary equipment, requirements, and estimated cost associated with completing the retrofitting described in the strategic plan within—

(A) a 4-year period following the issuance of such strategic plan; and

(B) an 8-year period following the issuance of such strategic plan.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) COVERED OPERATOR.—The term ''covered operator'' means—

(A) an air carrier operating under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations;

(B) an air carrier providing service under part 135 of such title 14, pursuant to a schedule or in conjunction with part 380 of such title;

(C) a general aviation operator described in part 91 of such title 14;

(D) a military operator operating in the national airspace system; and

(E) the owner or operator of a public aircraft (as such term is defined in section 40102(a) of title 49, United States Code).

SA 3328. Mr. SCHIFF 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. _____. SNAP WORK REQUIREMENT EXEMPTION FOR VETERANS.

Section 6(o)(3) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2015(o)(3)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) and (G) as subparagraphs (G) and (H), respectively; and

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

''(F) a veteran;''.

SA 3329. Mr. SCHIFF 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 VII, add the following:

SEC. 724. REPORT ON INTEGRATION OF LIFESTYLE MEDICINE AND BEHAVIORS TO SUPPORT HEALTH AND MILITARY READINESS.

Not later than December 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing recommendations on how to integrate lifestyle medicine and behaviors (such as diet, exercise, and sleep) throughout the Department of Defense to support the health and military readiness of members of the Armed Forces.

SA 3330. Mr. SCHIFF 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___. CODIFICATION OF DEFENSE MATERIAL PRIORITY AREAS FOR THE DISTRIBUTED BIOINDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PROGRAM.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of section 215(c) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4841 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) research on the use of bioindustrial manufacturing to create materials such as—

''(A) polymers;

''(B) coatings;

''(C) resins;

''(D) commodity chemicals;

''(E) food and food ingredients, including nutritionally complete proteins produced through bioindustrial manufacturing;

''(F) fuel and energy feedstocks;

''(G) fitness related biomaterials, including performance nutrition and resilience products;

''(H) fabrication materials such as high performance fibers, polymers, and resins;

''(I) firepower materials, including precursors for energetics and munitions;

''(J) pharmaceutical biologics and associated precursor materials; and

''(K) other materials with fragile supply chains;''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) of such section, as amended by subsection (a), shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of Defense to support additional bioindustrial manufacturing activities under section 215 of such Act or as otherwise authorized by any other provision of law.

SA 3331. Mr. SCHIFF 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. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO INCLUDE AN ASSESSMENT ON USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS.

Section 1234 (b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3936) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(27) An assessment of the use by the Russian Federation of chemical weapons (including chemical munitions) during the preceding year, which shall include an assessment of each of the following:

''(A) The use, as part of armed conflict, of any substance the use of which is prohibited by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons or any other chemicals the use of which is considered by the United States to be a violation of international obligations.

''(B) The use of chemical weapons or agents to kill, maim, or incapacitate individuals outside an armed conflict.

''(C) Any actions taken by the United States Government to hold the Russian Federation accountable for the actions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).''.

SA 3332. Mr. SCHIFF 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 D of title I, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO F–15 AIRCRAFT FOR THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

The Secretary of the Air Force—

(1) shall ensure all Air National Guard fighter wings that fly F–15C aircraft for the Guard's Airspace Control Alert mission maintain an active inventory of at least 12 fighter aircraft during the recapitalization transition to F–15EX or other aircraft;

(2) shall concurrently and equivalently replace and distribute F–15C aircraft among the Air National Guard fighter wings scheduled to receive F–15EX aircraft until all F–15C aircraft are recapitalized; and

(3) shall not reduce funding for operations and maintenance, unit personnel, or weapon system sustainment activities for current F–15 aircraft in a manner that presumes future congressional authority to divest such aircraft.

SA 3333. Mr. SCHIFF 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. 12____. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ARMENIANS IN CUSTODY OF GOVERNMENT OF AZERBAIJAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Government of Azerbaijan should immediately—

(A) cease the sham trials of Armenians who are in the custody of the Government of Azerbaijan;

(B) return all Armenian prisoners of war and captured civilians to Armenia; and

(C) provide information on the whereabouts of Armenian members of the military and civilians who were last seen in the custody of the Government of Azerbaijan but whose status is unknown;

(2) the Government of Azerbaijan should—

(A) conduct prompt and transparent investigations into allegations of torture, extrajudicial killings, and other abuses against prisoners of war; and

(B) hold accountable the individuals responsible;

(3) the Trump administration should engage at all levels with authorities of the Government of Azerbaijan, including through the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Minsk Group process, to make clear the importance of—

(A) adhering to the obligations of Azerbaijan under the November 9, 2020, ceasefire statement and under international law by immediately releasing all prisoners of war and captured civilians; and

(B) treating such prisoners and civilians humanely; and

(4) the Trump administration should review the applicability and advisability of imposing sanctions under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) on officials of the Government of Azerbaijan responsible for the capture, continued detention, and sham trials of Armenian prisoners of war.

SA 3334. Mr. SCHIFF 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 III, add the following:

SEC. 334. REPORT ON AERIAL FIREFIGHTING SUPPORT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Chief of the United States Forest Service and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, shall submit to the congressional defense committees an unclassified report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of the readiness of the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS) program across the fleet of the active and reserve components of the Air Force to ensure that aircraft and wildland firefighting assets are maximally available to deploy to combat fires, which shall consider current estimates of the prevalence of wildland forest fires throughout the year and the increasing intensity, spread, and damage caused by such fires.

(2) Recommendations to ensure that procurement, maintenance, and basing of aircraft and firefighting systems and availability of trained personnel under such program are scheduled and implemented with the goal to maximize availability during periods of heightened wildfire threat.

(3) As assessment of additional existing or available assets, technology, or other capabilities within the Air Force or the Space Force that present the potential for improvement in identifying or responding to wildland forest fires.

SA 3335. Mr. SCHIFF 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. REPORTS ON FOOD INSECURITY IN ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on food insecurity in the Armed Forces.

SA 3336. Mr. SCHIFF 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 A of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 605. EXCLUSION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FROM CALCULATION OF INCOME FOR BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE ELIGIBILITY.

Section 402b(k)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of this title.''.

SA 3337. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1219. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ.

(a) AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ RESOLUTION.—The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102–1; 105 Stat. 3; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ RESOLUTION OF 2002.—The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 116 Stat. 1498; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

SA 3338. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. HAGERTY) 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1219. REPEAL OF SUNSET OF IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) requires the imposition of sanctions with respect to Iran's illicit weapons programs, conventional weapons and ballistic missile development, and support for terrorism, including Iran's Revolutionary Guards Corps.

(2) The Government of Iran has acquired destabilizing conventional weapons systems from the Russian Federation and other malign actors, and is funneling weapons and financial support to its terrorist proxies throughout the Middle East, threatening allies and partners of the United States, such as Israel.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to fully implement and enforce the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(c) REPEAL OF SUNSET.—Section 13 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**; SUNSET**'';

(2) by striking ''(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—''; and

(3) by striking subsection (b).

SA 3339. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina 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. _____. CHINES LAUNDERING ERADICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY NETWORK.

(a) FINDINGS.—

Congress finds the following:

(1) Chinese money laundering organizations are increasingly being used by criminal entities such as Mexican transnational criminal organizations to launder illicit funds.

(2) Chinese money laundering organizations have provided criminal organizations a new money laundering option that is low cost, can deliver funds to the traffickers in their home countries immediately, and can guarantee payment of laundered funds.

(3) Chinese money laundering organizations are using Chinese-origin mobile applications, available in the United States, to facilitate electronic fund transfers to conduct illicit activity in the United States.

(4) Chinese-origin mobile applications, available in the United States, facilitating electronic fund transfers are generally not registered as money services businesses despite providing money transmission services in the United States.

(5) Chinese-origin mobile applications generally do not cooperate with United States law enforcement.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICATION.—The term ''application'' means a software application or electronic service that may be run or directed by a user on a computer, a mobile device, or any other general purpose computing device.

(2) APPLICATION STORE.—The term ''application store'' means a publicly available website, software application, electronic service, or platform provided by a device manufacturer that—

(A) distributes applications from third-party developers to users of a computer, a mobile device, or any other general purpose computing device; and

(B) has more than 20,000,000 users in the United States.

(3) DIGITAL ASSET.—The term ''digital asset'' means any digital representation of value that is recorded on a cryptographically secured distributed ledger.

(4) MONEY TRANSMISSION SERVICE.—The term ''money transmission servicer''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 1010.100(ff) of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations);

(B) includes the acceptance of currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency from one person and the transmission of such to another person or location by any means; and

(C) does not include a service that solely provides noncustodial digital asset wallet software that enables users to store or transmit digital assets without the service provider ever having access to or control over the private keys or digital assets of the user.

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity established or organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that operators of applications providing money transmission services but failing to comply with United States law should not—

(1) be listed on application stores based in the United States; and

(2) be accessible by United States persons.

(d) CLARIFICATION OF MONEY SERVICE BUSINESS REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO FUNDS TRANSFERRED THROUGH APPLICATIONS ACCESSED BY UNITED STATES PERSONS.—

(1) CLARIFICATION OF REGISTRATION OBLIGATIONS.—Not later than 365 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall promulgate regulations, after notice and an opportunity for comment, to clarify the responsibility of applications available on application stores and facilitating money transmission services for United States persons to register as money services businesses with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF THE BANK SECRECY ACT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, shall apply to operators of applications that—

(i) are made available on application stores accessible within the United States;

(ii) are used by individuals physically located in the United States; and

(iii) provide a money transmission service.

(B) MONEY SERVICES BUSINESSES.—The operators described in subparagraph (A) shall be deemed money services businesses subject to all applicable requirements under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, including registration with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

(3) ROLE OF APPLICATION STORES.—If an application store facilitates the distribution of an application that is determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, to be operating as an unregistered money services business in violation of paragraph (2), the Secretary may require the application store to cease distribution of the application.

(4) COMPLIANCE MEASURES AND ENFORCEMENT.—If an application store fails to comply with an order issued under paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Treasury may take enforcement actions, including—

(A) bringing a civil action to enforce compliance in accordance with section 5320 of title 31, United States Code;

(B) imposing civil monetary penalties in accordance with section 5321 of title 31, United States Code; and

(C) referring for additional enforcement action under applicable sanctions or financial crime statutes.

(5) FAILURE TO REGISTER.—If the operator of an application fails to register with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall notify the operator of the application of its noncompliance.

(6) REGISTRATION PROCESS.—An operator of an application shall register as a money services business during the 90-day period beginning on the date on which the operator of the application receives a notification under paragraph (4).

(7) NONCOMPLIANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the operator of the application is not registered as a money services business after the expiration of the 90-day period—

(i) the Secretary of the Treasury shall publish a determination of noncompliance with the registration process and list the operator of the application in the Federal Register; and

(ii) the Secretary may order the removal of the application from any application store.

(B) SUBSEQUENT COMPLIANCE.—If an operator of the application subsequently complies with the registration requirements of this subsection and demonstrates ongoing compliance with applicable provisions of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the application to be relisted on application stores and shall update the Federal Register to reflect the change in compliance status.

(8) REPORT.—Not later than 365 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 365 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives of all actions taken by the Secretary under this subsection.

(e) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall cease to have effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3340. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. CRAPO) 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 OF AND REPORTING ON NATIONAL SECURITY SENSITIVE SITES FOR PURPOSES OF REVIEWS OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) LIST OF NATIONAL SECURITY SENSITIVE SITES.—Section 721(a)(4)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(4)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) LIST OF SITES.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii), the Committee may prescribe through regulations a list of facilities and property of the United States Government that are sensitive for reasons relating to national security. Such list may include certain facilities and property of the intelligence community and National Laboratories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)).''.

(b) REVIEW AND REPORTS.—Section 721(m) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(m)(2)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

''(L) A list of all notices and declarations filed and all reviews or investigations of covered transactions completed during the period relating to facilities and property of the United States Government determined to be sensitive for reasons relating to national security for purposes of subsection (a)(4)(B)(ii).

''(M) A certification that the list of sites identified under subsection (a)(4)(C)(iii) reflects consideration of the recommended updates and revisions submitted under paragraph (4)(B). Upon request from any Member of Congress specified in subsection (b)(3)(C)(iii), the chairperson shall provide a classified briefing to that Member, and staff of the member with appropriate security clearances, regarding the list of sites identified under subsection (a)(4)(C)(iii).'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) ANNUAL REVIEW OF LIST OF FACILITIES AND PROPERTY.—Not later than January 31 of each year, each member of the Committee shall—

''(A) review the facilities and property of the agency represented by that member that are on the list prescribed under subparagraph (C)(iii) of subsection (a)(4) of facilities and property that are sensitive for reasons relating to national security for purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii) of that subsection; and

''(B) submit to the chairperson a report on that review, after approval of the report by an Assistant Secretary or equivalent official of the agency, which shall include any recommended updates or revisions to the list regarding facilities and property administered by the member of the Committee.''.

SA 3341. Mr. CORNYN 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____. NATIONAL SECURITY AND DEFENSE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INSTITUTE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may establish at least one National Security and Defense Artificial Intelligence Institute (referred to in this section as an ''Institute'') at an eligible host institution.

(b) INSTITUTE DESCRIBED.—A National Security and Defense Artificial Intelligence Institute referred to in subsection (a) is an artificial intelligence research institute that—

(1) is focused on a cross-cutting challenge or foundational science for artificial intelligence systems in the national security and defense sector;

(2) establishes partnerships among public and private organizations, including, as appropriate, Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, including community colleges, nonprofit research organizations, Federal laboratories, State, local, and Tribal governments, and industry, including the defense industrial base and startup companies;

(3) has the potential to create an innovation ecosystem, or enhance existing ecosystems, to translate Institute research into applications and products used to enhance national security and defense capabilities;

(4) supports interdisciplinary research and development across multiple institutions of higher education and organizations; and

(5) supports workforce development in artificial intelligence related disciplines in the United States.

(c) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may award financial assistance to an eligible host institution, or consortia thereof, to establish and support one or more Institutes.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Financial assistance awarded under paragraph (1) may be used by an Institute for—

(A) managing and making available to researchers accessible, curated, standardized, secure, and privacy protected data sets from the public and private sectors for the purposes of training and testing artificial intelligence systems and for research using artificial intelligence systems with regard to national security and defense;

(B) developing and managing testbeds for artificial intelligence systems, including sector-specific test beds, designed to enable users to evaluate artificial intelligence systems prior to deployment;

(C) conducting research and education activities involving artificial intelligence systems to solve challenges with national security implications;

(D) providing or brokering access to computing resources, networking, and data facilities for artificial intelligence research and development relevant to the Institute's research goals;

(E) providing technical assistance to users, including software engineering support, for artificial intelligence research and development relevant to the Institute's research goals;

(F) engaging in outreach and engagement to broaden participation in artificial intelligence research and the artificial intelligence workforce; and

(G) such other activities as may determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(3) DURATION.—Financial assistance under paragraph (1) shall be awarded for a five-year period, and may be renewed for not more than one additional five-year period.

(4) APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—A eligible host institution or consortia thereof seeking financial assistance under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(5) COMPETITIVE, MERIT REVIEW.—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall use a competitive, merit-based review process.

(6) COLLABORATION.—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may collaborate other departments and agencies of the Federal Government with missions that relate to or have the potential to be affected by the national security implications of artificial intelligence systems.

(7) LIMITATION.—No financial assistance authorized in this section shall be awarded to an entity outside of the United States. All recipients of financial assistance under this section, including subgrantees, shall be based in the United States and shall meet such other eligibility criteria as may be established by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''eligible host institution'' means a senior military college (as defined in section 2111a(f) of title 10, United States Code).

SA 3342. 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 end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. ASSESSMENT OF HIZBALLAH'S OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES AND FINANCIAL NETWORKS IN AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND AND THE UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Hizballah, a designated Foreign Terrorist Organization by the Department of State, operates a global network with operational and financial activities in the Western Hemisphere that pose a direct threat to United States military and civilian personnel stationed or operating outside the United States and to the United States homeland.

(2) Hizballah's illicit financial networks, including those engaged in money laundering, drug trafficking, and other criminal enterprises, are active in regions under the areas of responsibility of the United States Northern Command and United States Southern Command, particularly in Latin America and along the United States-Mexico border, enabling activities that could target United States personnel abroad and the homeland.

(3) Hizballah's operational capabilities, including potential sleeper cells, logistical networks, and coordination with criminal organizations, increase the risk of terrorist or asymmetric attacks against United States military and civilian personnel deployed outside the United States and could facilitate threats to the United States homeland.

(4) Disrupting Hizballah's financial networks in the areas of responsibility of the United States Northern Command and the United States Southern Command is essential—

(A) to limiting Hizballah's ability to fund operations that threaten United States military and civilian personnel abroad;

(B) to constraining Hizballah's capacity to reconstitute military capabilities in Lebanon; and

(C) to preventing attacks on the United States homeland.

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

(1) Hizballah's operational capabilities and financial networks in the Western Hemisphere constitute a significant and growing threat to the safety of United States military and civilian personnel outside the United States and to the security of the United States homeland;

(2) targeting and dismantling Hizballah's operational and illicit financial networks in the areas of responsibility of the United States Northern Command and the United States Southern Command is critical to reducing the organization's ability to conduct operations that endanger United States personnel abroad, support its military reconstitution in Lebanon, or enable attacks on the United States homeland; and

(3) the United States should prioritize interagency and international efforts to identify, monitor, and disrupt Hizballah's networks in the Western Hemisphere to protect United States military and civilian personnel and safeguard the homeland.

(c) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a comprehensive assessment of the threats posed by Hizballah's operational capabilities and financial networks within the areas of responsibility of the United States Northern Command and the United States Southern Command to United States military and civilian personnel outside the United States and to the United States homeland.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation of Hizballah's operational capabilities, including—

(i) the presence and activities of Hizballah operatives, affiliates, or sleeper cells in the areas of responsibility of the United States Northern Command and the United States Southern Command that could target United States military or civilian personnel stationed or operating outside the United States;

(ii) any training, recruitment, or logistical support activities in these regions that could enable attacks on United States personnel abroad or facilitate operations against the United States homeland; and

(iii) the potential for Hizballah to conduct terrorist or asymmetric operations against United States military installations, embassies, or civilian personnel outside the United States, or to stage attacks on the United States homeland.

(B) An analysis of Hizballah's financial networks, including—

(i) the sources of revenue, including illicit activities such as drug trafficking, money laundering, and smuggling, within the areas of responsibility of the United States Northern Command and the United States Southern Command that fund operations threatening United States personnel or the homeland;

(ii) the key individuals, entities, and front companies facilitating Hizballah's financial operations in such areas; and

(iii) the extent to which Hizballah's financial networks in the Western Hemisphere support activities that could target United States military or civilian personnel abroad or enable attacks on the United States homeland.

(C) An assessment of Hizballah's cooperation with state or nonstate actors, including transnational criminal organizations, in the areas of responsibility of the United States Northern Command and the United States

Southern Command that enhances Hizballah's ability to threaten United States personnel or the homeland.

(D) A description of current United States efforts to counter Hizballah's operational and financial activities in such areas that pose a threat to United States military and civilian personnel outside the United States or to the United States homeland, including interagency coordination and partnerships with foreign governments.

(E) Recommendations for additional authorities, resources, or actions needed to disrupt Hizballah's operational capabilities and financial networks in the areas of responsibility of the United States Northern Command and the United States Southern Command, including enhanced sanctions, law enforcement measures, and intelligence-sharing agreements to protect United States personnel and the homeland.

(3) FORM.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 3343. 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 end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. STRENGTHENING CAPACITY TO COUNTER MALIGN ACTIVITIES IN LATIN AMERICA.

(a) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall develop and commence implementation of a strategy to strengthen the capacity of allies and partners in Latin America to counter malign activities by the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, Iran, and nonstate actors, including Hezbollah.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) enhance the capabilities of regional partners through Department of Defense-led training, equipment transfers, and intelligence-sharing agreements;

(B) prioritize countries that demonstrate a commitment to countering malign activities described that paragraph; and

(C) leverage the United States Southern Command and the Joint Interagency Task Force South to provide—

(i) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;

(ii) special operations support; and

(iii) joint exercises addressing hybrid threats such as cyberattacks, disinformation, and illicit finance.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an initial report relating to the strategy required by subsection (a) that assesses, with respect to allies and partners in Latin America—

(A) capabilities and proposed enhancements of such capabilities; and

(B) capability gaps and proposed measures to address such gaps.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a) that includes—

(A) metrics on disrupted malign activities; and

(B) a description of improvements to partner country capacity to counter malign activities.

SA 3344. 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 end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2850. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CRITICAL ROLE OF DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, UTAH, IN NATIONAL DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Dugway Proving Ground, Utah, plays a vital role in national security as the premier facility of the Department of Defense for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense testing and countermeasures development;

(2) the unique geographic isolation and specialized infrastructure of Dugway Proving Ground make it an irreplaceable asset for the safe and controlled testing of advanced defense capabilities, including biodefense, unmanned systems, electronic warfare, and emerging threat mitigation technologies;

(3) modernizing and sustaining Dugway Proving Ground is essential to ensure its continued ability to support the readiness of the Armed Forces, including its role in the development and validation of next-generation protective measures, decontamination protocols, and live-agent testing of defense technologies;

(4) investing in infrastructure and research capabilities at Dugway Proving Ground is necessary to maintain the strategic superiority of the United States in chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense and ensure that warfighters are equipped with the most advanced protective systems; and

(5) the status of Dugway Proving Ground as the leading test facility for biological and chemical defense preparedness in the United States should be preserved, ensuring that the Armed Forces can operate safely in complex threat environments.

SA 3345. 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 end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. STRENGTHENING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR ECONOMIC AND SECURITY PARTNERSHIPS IN LATIN AMERICA TO COUNTER BRICS INFLUENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to diminish the Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa economic alignment (BRICS) influence in Latin America and secure United States strategic interests.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) identification of opportunities for Department of Defense-led economic and security cooperation to support United States investment in countries seeking alignment with the United States, including Argentina and Chile;

(2) promoting security partnerships that enhance economic stability and United States-aligned trade frameworks, supported by Office of Strategic Capital-backed investments in dollar-based financial systems;

(3) identification of opportunities for the acquisition or development of strategic infrastructure by private or public entities, including—

(A) key ports, transportation hubs, and energy facilities in Argentina, Ecuador, and Chile that enhance United States supply chain security and reduce BRICS control over regional trade routes;

(B) lithium mining and processing facilities in the Chile-Argentina-Bolivia triangle, with the Office of Strategic Capital assessing investment needs and the United States International Development Finance Corporation providing financing mechanisms to enable United States or allied entities to acquire or develop these assets; and

(C) investment in other critical technologies and infrastructure, prioritizing projects that enhance United States strategic positioning in Latin America;

(4) the expansion of Department of Defense security cooperation programs, including joint exercises and training, to protect acquired infrastructure and build partner capacity; and

(5) recommendations for Department of Defense support, including security assessments, counterintelligence, and infrastructure protection to safeguard acquired assets or critical assets and infrastructure from foreign interference.

(c) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 3346. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. ERNST, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. LANKFORD,

Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RICKETTS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. SLOTKIN, and 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 III, add the following:

SEC. 350. PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES ASSETS FROM INCURSIONS.

Section 130i of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting ''(1) Notwithstanding'';

(B) by striking ''any provision of title 18'' and inserting ''sections 32, 1030, and 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18''; and

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

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall delegate the authority under paragraph (1) to take actions described in subsection (b)(1) to the commander of a unified combatant command, the Secretary concerned, or such other official of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(B), by inserting before the period at the end the follow: '', including through the use of remote identification broadcast or other means'';

(3) in subsection (e)(4)—

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

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

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

''(C) would support another Federal agency with authority to mitigate the threat of unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft in mitigating such threats; or'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (g), (h), (i), and (j) as subsections (h), (j), (k) and (l), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

''(g) EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE.—Information pertaining to the technology, procedures, and protocols used to carry out this section, including any regulations or guidance issued to carry out this section, shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5 and any State or local law requiring the disclosure of information.'';

(6) in subsection (h)(1), as so redesignated, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''March 1, 2018'' and inserting ''January 1, 2026'';

(7) by inserting after subsection (h), as redesignated by paragraph (4), the following new subsection:

''(i) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS TO ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE MITIGATION OF THREATS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS OR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—Sections 32, 1030, and 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, and section 46502 of title 49, may not be construed to apply to activities of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard, whether under this section or any other provision of law, that—

''(1) are conducted outside the United States; and

''(2) are related to the mitigation of threats from unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft.'';

(8) in subsection (k), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''subsection (j)(3)(C)'' and inserting ''subsection (l)(3)(C)''; and

(ii) by striking ''December 31, 2026'' and inserting ''December 31, 2030''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''180 days'' and inserting ''one year''; and

(ii) by striking ''November 15, 2026'' and inserting ''November 15, 2030''; and

(9) in subsection (l), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,'' after ''the Committee on the Judiciary,''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''the Committee on Homeland Security,'' after ''the Committee on the Judiciary,'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) The term 'unified combatant command' has the meaning given that term in section 161 of this title.''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (viii), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in clause (ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(x) protection of the buildings, grounds, and property to which the public are not permitted regular, unrestricted access and that are under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the Department of Defense and the persons on that property pursuant to section 2672 of this title;

''(xi) assistance to Federal, State, or local officials in responding to incidents involving nuclear, radiological, biological, or chemical weapons, high-yield explosives, or related materials or technologies, including pursuant to section 282 of this title or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq);

''(xii) activities listed in section 2692(b) of this title; or

''(xiii) emergency response that is limited to a specified timeframe and location.''.

SA 3347. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. PETERS) 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. 10____. CYBERSECURITY INFORMATION SHARING.

Section 111(a) of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1510(a)) is amended by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2035''.

SA 3348. Ms. COLLINS 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 XI, insert the following

SEC. ____. PUBLIC SHIPYARD APPRENTICE PROGRAM.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2026 CLASSES.—During fiscal year 2026, the Secretary of the Navy shall induct, at each of the Navy shipyards, a class of not fewer than 100 apprentices.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2027 COSTS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall include the costs of the classes of Navy shipyard apprentices to be inducted in fiscal year 2027 in the materials of the Department of Defense supporting the fiscal year 2027 budget request submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

SA 3349. Ms. COLLINS 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 533. REQUIREMENT TO UTILIZE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy that—

(1) requires each branch of the Armed Forces to fully utilize any applicable State extreme risk protection order program in the event a commanding officer determines that a member of the Armed Forces under the commanding officer's command is a covered individual for purposes of subsection (b)(3); and

(2) requires each branch of the Armed Forces to fully participate in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program to impose, review, extend, modify, or terminate an extreme risk protection order for a current or former member of the Armed Forces.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term ''applicable State extreme risk protection order program'' means an extreme risk protection order program of a State in which a covered individual resides or is physically present as part of such individual's military service.

(2) ARMED FORCES.—The term ''Armed Forces'' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

(3) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The term ''covered individual'' means a member of the Armed Forces who—

(A) has been determined by their commanding officer to be unfit to carry or possess a firearm for the performance of official duties due to the member making a serious, credible threat of violence against one or more members of the Armed Forces, another person, himself or herself, or a military installation or facility; or

(B) is described in section 922(g)(4) of title 18, United States Code, to the extent such status is a basis for initiation of proceedings under an applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

(4) EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term ''extreme risk protection order program'' means extreme risk protection order program as described in section 501(a)(1)(I)(iv) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10152(a)(1)(I)(iv)).

(5) FULLY PARTICIPATE IN ANY JUDICIAL PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED UNDER ANY APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term ''fully participate in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program'' means, in the case of a branch of the Armed Forces, producing, upon the request of appropriate judicial personnel or a party to the judicial proceeding, evidence that may be relevant to the proceeding, notwithstanding the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note) and the requirements of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Privacy Act of 1974'').

(6) FULLY UTILIZE ANY APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term ''fully utilize any applicable State extreme risk protection order program'' means, in the case of a branch of the Armed Forces, taking the following steps:

(A) Taking action, consistent with Federal law, available to third parties under an applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

(B) Providing to appropriate law enforcement or judicial personnel an accounting of the relevant material facts related to a determination made pursuant to subsection (a)(1), notwithstanding the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note) and the requirements of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Privacy Act of 1974'').

(c) GUIDELINES AND POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policy to ensure that commanding officers and any other relevant members of the Armed Forces are aware of the requirements of this section, including any State extreme risk protection order programs applicable to their commands, and how to fulfill such requirements.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to circumvent, limit, or supersede the applicability of any rules governing discovery in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

SA 3350. Ms. COLLINS 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. REGULATIONS ON OPTIONAL COMBAT BOOTS WORN AS PART OF REQUIRED UNIFORMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations prohibiting any member of the Armed Forces from wearing optional combat boots as part of a required uniform unless the optional combat boots are—

(1) entirely manufactured in the United States; and

(2) entirely made of—

(A) materials grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States; and

(B) components that are manufactured entirely in the United States and made of materials described in subparagraph (A).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Armed Forces'' has the meaning given the term ''armed forces'' in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''optional combat boots'' means combat boots not furnished to a member by the Secretary of Defense.

(3) The term ''required uniform'' means a uniform that a member is required to wear in the performance of official duties.

SA 3351. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) 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. _____. KEEPING DRUGS OUT OF SCHOOLS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

(2) DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES FUNDED COALITION.—The term ''Drug-Free Communities funded coalition'' means a recipient of a grant under section 1032 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1532).

(3) EFFECTIVE DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMS.—The term ''effective drug prevention programs'', with respect to a school-community partnership between a Drug-Free Communities funded coalition and a local school, means strategies, policies, and activities that—

(A) are tailored to meet the needs of the student population of the school, based on the environment of the school and the community surrounding the school; and

(B) prevent and reduce substance use and misuse among local youth.

(4) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means a coalition (within the meaning of section 1032 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1532)) that—

(A) receives or has received a grant under subchapter I of chapter 2 of title I of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1523 et seq.); and

(B) has a memorandum of understanding in effect with not less than 1 local school to establish a school-community partnership.

(5) LOCAL SCHOOL.—The term ''local school'' means an elementary, middle, or high school located in an area served by an eligible entity.

(6) SCHOOL-COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP.—The term ''school-community partnership'' means a partnership between a Drug-Free Communities funded coalition and not less than 1 local school for the purpose of implementing effective drug prevention programs.

(7) SUBSTANCE USE AND MISUSE.—The term ''substance use and misuse''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in paragraph (9) of section 1023 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1523); and

(B) includes the use of electronic or other delivery mechanisms to consume a substance described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of that paragraph.

(b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) INITIAL GRANTS.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Director may award grants to eligible entities for the purpose of implementing a school-community partnership.

(B) RENEWAL GRANTS.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Director may award to an eligible entity who has received a grant under subparagraph (A) an additional grant for each fiscal year during the 3-fiscal-year period following the fiscal year for which the grant was awarded under subparagraph (A), for the purpose of continuing the school-community partnership.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) AMOUNT.—The amount of a grant under this subsection may not exceed $75,000 for a fiscal year.

(B) RECIPIENTS.—Not more than 1 eligible entity may receive a grant under this subsection to establish a school-community partnership with a particular local school.

(c) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—The Director may enter into an interagency agreement with a National Drug Control Program agency, as defined in section 702 of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1701), to delegate authority for—

(1) the execution of grants under this section; and

(2) other activities necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Director under this section.

(d) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this section, in coordination with each local school with which the eligible entity has a school-community partnership, shall submit to the Director an application at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Director may require.

(2) PLAN.—The application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a detailed, comprehensive plan for the school-community partnership to implement effective drug prevention programs.

(e) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this section shall use funds from the grant—

(A) to implement the plan described in subsection (d)(2); and

(B) if necessary, to obtain specialized training and assistance from the organization receiving the grant under section 4(a) of Public Law 107–82 (21 U.S.C. 1521 note).

(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Grants provided under this section shall be used to supplement, and not supplant, Federal and non-Federal funds that are otherwise available for drug prevention programs in local schools.

(f) EVALUATION.—Section 1032(a)(6) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1532(a)(6)) shall apply to a grant under this section in the same manner as that section applies to a grant under subchapter I of chapter 2 of subtitle A of title I of that Act (21 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 8 percent of the funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) may be used by the Director for administrative expenses associated with the responsibilities of the Director under this section.

SA 3352. Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and 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 F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10_____. INCLUSION ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF THE NAMES OF THE LOST CREW MEMBERS OF THE U.S.S. FRANK E. EVANS KILLED ON JUNE 3, 1969.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District of Columbia of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

(b) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the American Battlefield Monuments Commission, and other applicable authorities with respect to any adjustments to the nomenclature and placement of names pursuant to subsection (a) to address any space limitations on the placement of additional names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Commemorative Works Act''), shall not apply to any activities carried out under subsection (a) or (b).

SA 3353. Mr. MERKLEY 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. DENIAL OF ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES OF CURRENT OR FORMER OFFICIALS ENGAGED IN THE FORCED REPATRIATION OF UYGHURS AND OTHER DESIGNATED ALIENS TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) DENIAL OF ENTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of State may not issue any visa, and the Attorney General or the Secretary of Homeland Security may not admit to the United States or grant any immigration benefit or status to any current or former government official who the Secretary of State determines is or was responsible for, or complicit in, the forced departure from their country of last habitual residence and return to the People's Republic of China of—

(A) any Uyghur individual; or

(B) any alien who—

(i) is a member of any other ethnic or religious group; and

(ii) is more likely than not to be subject to persecution by the Government of the People's Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary of State.

(2) REFERRAL TO OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL.—Concurrent with the application of paragraph (1) to an official described in that subsection, the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury to determine whether to apply sanctions authorities in accordance with United States law to block the transfer of property and interests in property, and all financial transactions, in the United States involving such official.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (a) with respect to an official described in that subsection if the Secretary determines that—

(1) such a waiver is in the national interest of the United States; or

(2) the circumstances that caused the official to be ineligible under that subsection for a visa or an immigration benefit or status have changed sufficiently.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the date on which this section ceases to have effect under subsection (d), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes, for the period covered by the report—

(A) information on each official denied admission or an immigration benefit or status under subsection (a)(1); and

(B) a list of waivers granted under subsection (b), and the justification for each waiver.

(2) FORM.—Each report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(d) TERMINATION.—This section shall cease to have effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3354. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Ms. WARREN) 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 VII, add the following:

SEC. 718. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE TRICARE PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.

To address gaps in monitoring by the Department of Defense of access by beneficiaries to the pharmacy benefits program under section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Defense Health Agency—

(1) to set performance measurements for and monitor the timeliness of contractors under such program in dispensing mail order specialty drugs; and

(2) not less frequently than annually, to require a third-party administrator to audit the reported data of contractors under such program for accuracy and publish such audit on a publicly available website of the Department.

SA 3355. Mr. GRASSLEY 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. AUTHORITY OF MARSHAL OF THE SUPREME COURT AND SUPREME COURT POLICE.

Section 6121(a)(2) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) if the Marshal determines such protection is necessary—

''(i) any retired or former Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; or

''(ii) any member of the immediate family of the Chief Justice, any Associate Justice, any retired or former Chief Justice or Associate Justice, or any officer of the Supreme Court.''.

SA 3356. Mr. GRASSLEY (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, insert the following:

SEC. 1067. COMBATING ORGANIZED RETAIL CRIME ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Combating Organized Retail Crime Act''.

(b) FINDINGS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) organized theft groups, involving sophisticated and structured groups of individuals, continue to increase criminal activities carried out by the groups against the retail industry and the supply chain of the Nation. These activities, at unprecedented levels, involve theft and fraud of both physical and digital goods, leading to escalating financial losses and violence in the workplace—all impacting the national economy and security of the United States;

(2) retailers face mounting thefts and fraud because of organized retail crime in and around stores, online, and throughout the retail ecosystem. According to the National Retail Federation, larceny incidents increased by 93 percent in 2023 compared to 2019, with a 90 percent rise in average dollar loss. These thefts are often orchestrated by organized theft groups reselling and redistributing the stolen goods back into the economy of the United States or overseas to gain illicit profit and to finance other criminal activity. More than 84 percent of retailers report that violence and aggression from these criminal activities has become more of a concern since 2022, resulting in injuries and deaths among employees, customers, security officers, and law enforcement personnel;

(3) product manufacturers and the supply chain of the Nation are victims of alarming increases in cargo theft across rails, roads, and the various distribution points across the Nation. CargoNet, a database of reported incidents in the United States, reported a 27 percent increase in cargo theft incidents in 2024 compared to the previous year. During the same period, the average value per theft rose to over $202,000. These thefts range from large-scale physical theft of goods from containers and storage to sophisticated

cybercriminal methods that divert shipments to illicit receivers, causing significant financial losses and operational supply chain disruptions;

(4) since 2022, more than 30 State laws have been enacted to address organized theft, allow for aggregation of thefts, and adjust penalties and enhancements. In 2024, California voters overwhelmingly approved a constitutional reform to allow aggregation of multiple or repeated thefts. Although larceny and organized retail crime are sometimes prosecuted at State and local levels, States face resource and investigative challenges from groups operating beyond local, State, and regional law enforcement capabilities. More needs to be done to address the cross-jurisdictional, interstate, and international aspects of these crimes;

(5) organized theft groups vary in scope and scale, operating across State jurisdictions to avoid or disrupt local, State, and Tribal law enforcement response. These organized theft groups build hierarchies to easily redistribute stolen goods and illicit profits back into the economy of the United States or overseas with disregard for product and consumer safety. The groups exist and operate at the local, regional, and transnational level, targeting goods that include raw and finished materials, various branded retail products across all consumer categories, operational assets in retail commerce such as reusable transport packaging products, and consumable goods including agriculture, food products, and medicines;

(6) these groups are often polycriminal organizations, using profit from the reselling of stolen goods to support crimes involving drugs and weapons trafficking. The organized theft groups engage in human smuggling and have been known to use migrants to commit crimes to support the organizations. The groups move products and illicit proceeds beyond the borders of the United States, funding nefarious groups and activities and threatening the integrity of the international economy;

(7) organized theft groups—

(A) threaten the safety and liberty of individuals in the United States when those individuals engage in commerce;

(B) impact the ability of the Nation to distribute goods to consumers, undermine consumer confidence in the supply chain, and threaten the integrity of agricultural and consumable goods;

(C) erode the national economy by increasing the cost of goods, resulting in higher prices for consumers, reducing tax revenues, and impacting employees, customers, and businesses alike; and

(D) impact the national security of the United States through financing transnational criminal activity and providing profit and proceeds supporting larger criminal goals of the criminal organizations; and

(8) it has become necessary for Congress to—

(A) amend title 18, United States Code, to ensure that law enforcement has the legal tools necessary to combat organized retail crime in the same capacity that law enforcement is able to combat theft and diversion from other portions of the supply chain; and

(B) direct the executive branch to create a central coordination center to align Federal, State, local, territorial, and Tribal efforts to combat organized retail crime and organized supply chain crime.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 982(a)(5)—

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

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

''(C) section 659 (interstate or foreign shipments by carrier; State prosecutions);'';

(C) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(D) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, the following:

''(G) section 2314 (transportation of stolen goods, securities, moneys, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting); or

''(H) section 2315 (sale or receipt of stolen goods, securities, moneys, or fraudulent State tax stamps);'';

(2) in section 1956(c)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking ''and money orders'' and inserting ''money orders, general-use prepaid cards, gift certificates, and store gift cards''; and

(B) in paragraph (7)(D)—

(i) by inserting ''section 659 (interstate or foreign shipments by carrier; State prosecutions),'' after ''section 658 (relating to property mortgaged or pledged to farm credit agencies),''; and

(ii) by inserting ''section 2314 (transportation of stolen goods, securities, moneys, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting), section 2315 (sale or receipt of stolen goods, securities, moneys, or fraudulent State tax stamps),'' after ''section 2281 (relating to violence against maritime fixed platforms),'';

(3) in section 2314, in the first paragraph—

(A) by inserting '', or by using any facility of interstate or foreign commerce,'' after ''commerce'';

(B) by inserting ''or of an aggregate value of $5,000 or more during any 12-month period,'' after ''more,'';

(C) by inserting '', embezzled,'' after ''stolen''; and

(D) by inserting '', false pretense, or other illegal means'' after ''fraud''; and

(4) in section 2315, in the first paragraph—

(A) by inserting ''or of an aggregate value of $5,000 or more during any 12-month period,'' after ''$5,000 or more,''; and

(B) by striking ''; or'' and inserting '', or have been stolen, unlawfully converted, or taken by the use of any facility of interstate or foreign commerce in the commission of said act; or''.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTER TO COMBAT ORGANIZED RETAIL AND SUPPLY CHAIN CRIME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4341 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 305 the following:

''SEC. 305A. ORGANIZED RETAIL AND SUPPLY CHAIN CRIME COORDINATION CENTER.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CENTER.—The term 'Center' means the Organized Retail and Supply Chain Crime Coordination Center established pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

''(2) ORGANIZED RETAIL AND SUPPLY CHAIN CRIME.—The term 'organized retail and supply chain crime' includes—

''(A) any crime described in section 659, 2117, 2314, or 2315 of title 18, United States Code that is committed by, in coordination with, or at the instruction of an organization;

''(B) aiding or abetting the commission of, or conspiring to commit, any act that is in furtherance of a violation of a crime referred to in subparagraph (A); and

''(C) other crimes related to those described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

''(3) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(4) EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—The term 'Executive Associate Director' means the Executive Associate Director of Homeland Security Investigations.

''(b) ORGANIZED RETAIL AND SUPPLY CHAIN CRIME COORDINATION CENTER.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Combating Organized Retail Crime Act, the Secretary shall direct the Executive Associate Director to establish the Organized Retail and Supply Chain Crime Coordination Center.

''(2) DUTIES.—The duties of the Center shall include—

''(A) coordinating Federal law enforcement activities related to organized retail and supply chain crime, including investigations of national and transnational criminal organizations that are engaged in organized retail and supply chain crime;

''(B) establishing relationships with State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement agencies and organizations, including organized retail crime associations and cargo theft associations, and sharing information regarding organized retail and supply chain crime threats with such agencies and organizations;

''(C) assisting State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement agencies with State, local, territorial, and Tribal investigations of organized retail and supply chain crime groups;

''(D) establishing relationships with retail, transportation, and other companies determined by the Executive Associate Director to have significant interests relating to organized retail and supply chain crime threats, sharing information with those companies regarding such threats, collaborating on investigations and loss prevention activities as appropriate, and providing a mechanism for the receipt of investigative information on such threats;

''(E) establishing a secure system for sharing information regarding organized retail and supply chain crime threats by leveraging existing information systems at the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice;

''(F) tracking trends with respect to organized retail and supply chain crime and releasing annual public reports on such trends; and

''(G) supporting the provision of training and technical assistance in accordance with subsection (c).

''(3) LEADERSHIP; STAFFING.—

''(A) DIRECTOR.—The Center shall be headed by a Director, who shall be—

''(i) an experienced law enforcement officer;

''(ii) appointed by the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; and

''(iii) in a Senior Executive Service position as defined in section 3132 of title 5, United States Code.

''(B) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Center shall be assisted by a Deputy Director, who shall be appointed, on a 2-year rotational basis, upon request from the Executive Associate Director, by—

''(i) the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(ii) the Director of the United States Secret Service; or

''(iii) the Chief Postal Inspector.

''(C) FEDERAL STAFF.—The staff of the Center shall include—

''(i) special agents and analysts from Homeland Security Investigations; and

''(ii) detailed criminal investigators, analysts, and liaisons from other Federal agencies who have responsibilities related to organized retail and supply chain crime, including detailees from—

''(I) U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

''(II) the United States Secret Service;

''(III) the United States Postal Inspection Service;

''(IV) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;

''(V) the Drug Enforcement Administration;

''(VI) the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

''(VII) the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

''(D) STATE, LOCAL, TERRITORIAL, AND TRIBAL STAFF.—The staff of the Center may include detailees from State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, who shall serve at the Center on a nonreimbursable basis.

''(4) COORDINATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with other Federal agencies and centers responsible for countering transnational organized crime threats.

''(B) SHARED RESOURCES.—In establishing the Center, the Executive Associate Director may co-locate or otherwise share resources and personnel, including detailees and agency liaisons, with—

''(i) the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center established pursuant to section 305(a)(1); or

''(ii) other existing interagency centers within the Department of Homeland Security.

''(C) AGREEMENTS.—The Director of the Center, or his or her designee, may enter into agreements with Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies and private sector entities to facilitate carrying out the duties described in paragraph (2).

''(D) INFORMATION SHARING.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the approval of the Director of the Center, information that would otherwise be subject to the limitation on the disclosure of confidential information set forth in section 1905 of title 18, United States Code, may be shared if such disclosure is operationally necessary.

''(ii) NON-DELEGABLE AUTHORITY.—The Director may not delegate his or her authority under this subparagraph.

''(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) INITIAL REPORT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Combating Organized Retail Crime Act, the Secretary shall submit a report regarding the establishment of the Center to—

''(I) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

''(II) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

''(III) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

''(IV) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

''(ii) CONTENTS.—The report required under clause (i) shall include a description of—

''(I) the organizational structure of the Center;

''(II) the agencies and partner organizations that are represented within the Center;

''(III) any challenges required to be addressed while establishing the Center;

''(IV) any lessons learned from establishing the Center, including successful prosecutions resulting from the activities of the Center;

''(V) recommendations for ways to strengthen the enforcement of laws involving organized retail and supply chain crime;

''(VI) the intersections and commonalities between organized retail crime organizations and other organized theft groups, including supply chain diversion and theft; and

''(VII) the impact of organized theft groups on the scarcity of vital products, including medicines, personal protective equipment, and infant formula.

''(B) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning on the date that is 1 year after the submission of the report required under subparagraph (A), and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit an annual report that describes the activities of the Center during the previous year to the congressional committees listed in subparagraph (A)(i).

''(6) SUNSET.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The authority of the Center shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date on which the Center is established under paragraph (1).

''(B) WIND DOWN.—The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to wind down the Center in accordance with subparagraph (A).

''(c) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Combating Organized Retail Crime Act, the Secretary and the Attorney General shall conduct an evaluation of existing Federal programs that provide grants, training, and technical support to State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement to assist in countering organized retail and supply chain crime.

''(2) EVALUATION SCOPE.—The evaluation required under paragraph (1) shall evaluate, at a minimum—

''(A) the Homeland Security Grant Program at the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

''(B) grant programs at the Office of Justice Programs within the Department of Justice; and

''(C) relevant training programs at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

''(3) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the completion of the evaluation required under paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Attorney General shall jointly submit a report to the congressional committees listed in subsection (b)(5)(A)(i) that—

''(A) describes the results of such evaluation; and

''(B) includes recommendations on ways to expand grants, training, and technical assistance for combating organized retail and supply chain crime.

''(4) ENHANCING OR MODIFYING TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Not later than 45 days after submitting the report required under paragraph (3), the Secretary and the Attorney General shall jointly issue formal guidance to relevant agencies and offices within the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice for modifying or expanding, as appropriate, the prioritization of training and technical assistance designed to counter organized retail and supply chain crime.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–125; 130 Stat. 122) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 305 the following:

''Sec. 305A. Organized Retail and Supply Chain Crime Coordination Center.''.

SA 3357. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mr. KING) 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. IMPLEMENTATION BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CARE IN THE COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the Office of Integrated Veteran Care, or successor office—

(1) develops guidance for the efforts of medical centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs in obtaining final medical documentation after a veteran receives services from a community care provider pursuant to a referral from that medical center;

(2) establishes goals and related performance measures for medical centers of the Department in obtaining initial and final medical documentation from community care providers;

(3) establishes and monitors goals and related performance measures for the completion by such providers of core trainings and ensures that such providers complete the required training course; and

(4) takes steps to ensure that the Office of Integrated Veteran Care, or successor office, and any contractor for that Office communicate clear and accurate information to such providers regarding the core trainings recommended or required by that Office, including whether such training is recommended or required.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120 days thereafter until the requirements under subsection (a) are fully implemented, the Under Secretary for Health shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on steps taken by the Under Secretary to implement those requirements.

SA 3358. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself 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 title XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Taiwan Energy Security

SEC. 1271. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Taiwan is a vital democratic partner the energy security of which is critical to the strategic interests of the United States in the Indo-Pacific region.

(2) Enhancing Taiwan's energy resilience through diversified and reliable sources reduces vulnerability to coercion, disruption, or attack by authoritarian regimes.

(3) The United States possesses abundant supplies of liquefied natural gas and other energy resources that support economic growth, job creation, and the national security interests of the United States.

(4) Promoting United States energy exports to and partnerships with Taiwan aligns with United States energy diplomacy objectives, strengthens bilateral economic and security ties, and contributes to regional stability.

(5) The Alaska Liquefied Natural Gas Project, which has received pledged support from Taiwan's state energy firm CPC Corp, would enhance the ability of the United States to supply Taiwan and other allies and

partners of the United States in the Indo-Pacific with a cost-effective, reliable supply of energy.

(6) Taiwan's energy infrastructure, including electric grid systems and liquefied natural gas import facilities, is vulnerable to asymmetric and kinetic threats from the People's Republic of China.

(7) Supporting Taiwan's efforts to improve the resilience and security of its energy infrastructure advances deterrence and promotes continuity of government operations in the event of a crisis.

SEC. 1272. PROMOTION OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS EXPORTS AND ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE FOR TAIWAN.

The Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (22 U.S.C. 3351 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''PART 8—PROMOTION OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS EXPORTS AND ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE FOR TAIWAN

''SEC. 5540A. DEFINITIONS.

''In this part:

''(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

''(2) ASYMMETRIC THREAT.—The term 'asymmetric threat' means a threat posed by unconventional means, including a cyberattack, sabotage, or economic coercion, designed to undermine or disrupt the operation of critical infrastructure.

''SEC. 5540B. PROMOTION OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS EXPORTS TO TAIWAN.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy, shall prioritize efforts to support and facilitate increased exportation to Taiwan of liquefied natural gas produced in the United States.

''(b) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretaries shall—

''(1) engage with United States liquefied natural gas producers, exporters, and infrastructure entities to identify and address barriers to liquefied natural gas exports and storage projects intended for the market of Taiwan;

''(2) facilitate coordination between United States private sector entities and relevant government and private sector stakeholders in Taiwan;

''(3) provide diplomatic and technical support to streamline regulatory processes and expedite permitting for liquefied natural gas export and storage infrastructure projects linked to Taiwan;

''(4) consult with the Government of Taiwan to assess and strengthen liquefied natural gas import and storage capabilities; and

''(5) coordinate interagency efforts to ensure cohesive and sustained United States support for liquefied natural gas exports to Taiwan.

''SEC. 5540C. ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE CAPACITY BUILDING.

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall seek to engage with appropriate officials of Taiwan for the purpose of cooperating with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Defense, and the head of any other applicable ministry of Taiwan for capacity building to enhance energy infrastructure resilience, including defensive military cybersecurity activities.

''(b) IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of State may identify cooperative activities—

''(1) to enhance cybersecurity programs to protect grid operating systems, liquefied natural gas terminals, and supervisory control and data acquisition systems;

''(2) to support physical security improvements, operational redundancy, and continuity-of-operations planning;

''(3) to engage in joint training exercises and scenario-based planning with relevant agencies in Taiwan; and

''(4) to support workforce development, emergency response planning, and institutional modernization of energy sector operators.

''(c) UNITED STATES-TAIWAN ENERGY SECURITY CENTER.—The Secretary of State may establish a joint United States-Taiwan Energy Security Center in the United States, leveraging the expertise of institutions of higher education and private sector entities to foster dialogue and collaboration for academic cooperation in energy security and resilience.

''(d) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, may provide technical assistance to support the activities described in subsection (b) or the center described in subsection (c).

''(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Assistance under this section shall be provided through the American Institute in Taiwan and in consultation with relevant authorities in Taiwan, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

''(2) NOTIFICATION.—Any assistance provided by the Department of State pursuant this section shall be subject to the regular notification requirements of section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1).

''(f) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation of this section.

''SEC. 5540D. ANNUAL REPORT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

''(1) describes actions taken under this part;

''(2) identifies barriers to—

''(A) increased exportation of liquefied natural gas to Taiwan; and

''(B) energy infrastructure security cooperation;

''(3) evaluates the effectiveness of capacity building and technical assistance activities carried out under section 5540C; and

''(4) provides recommendations to expand and improve future bilateral energy cooperation between the United States and Taiwan.

''(b) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.''.

SEC. 1273. TRAINING TO IMPROVE TAIWAN'S CRITICAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION.

Section 5504(a)(3) of the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (22 U.S.C. 3353(a)(3)) is amended by inserting after ''capabilities'' the following: ''and critical energy infrastructure protection''.

SEC. 1274. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TAIWAN'S USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) According to the International Atomic Energy Agency, nuclear energy—

(A) is the second safest source of energy;

(B) is one of only 2 clean energies that offer non-stop baseload power required for sustainable economic growth and improved human welfare; and

(C) when compared with other sources of electricity from cradle to grave, has the lowest carbon footprint, uses fewer materials, and takes up less land.

(2) A nuclear fuel assembly lasts up to 6 years, making supply more resistant to maritime disruption.

(3) Taiwan has built a robust civilian nuclear capability over previous decades that has shown the potential to provide clean, reliable power to Taiwan.

(4) On May 17, 2025, the Maanshan-2, Taiwan's last operating nuclear power plant, was shut down after its 40-year operating license expired.

(5) There are compelling economic and security reasons to evaluate placing existing infrastructure back in service to ensure Taiwan has clean, reliable power that is more resilient in a contingency.

(6) As a result of Taiwan's substantial use of energy in industrial manufacturing and production, and emerging energy requirements for electrification, artificial intelligence, and data center support, there is considerable benefit for Taiwan to evaluate new small modular reactors technology to augment its energy capacity and resilience.

(7) As Taiwan modernizes its military, the power demand from command-and-control systems, intelligence platforms, drone operations, and joint battlespace integration will continue to increase.

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

(1) it is in the interests of both the United States and Taiwan for the Government of Taiwan to consider—

(A) maintaining nuclear power as an energy source; and

(B) utilizing new nuclear technologies, including Gen III+ nuclear reactors and small modular reactor technology; and

(2) the United States should prioritize assistance and cooperation with Taiwan on nuclear energy to improve technology exports and job creation in the United States and energy security and resilience in Taiwan.

SEC. 1275. INSURANCE FOR VESSELS TRANSPORTING VITAL GOODS TO STRATEGIC PARTNERS.

Section 53902 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) VESSELS TRANSPORTING VITAL GOODS TO STRATEGIC PARTNERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation may provide insurance and reinsurance under this chapter for any vessel engaged in commerce transporting critical energy, humanitarian, or other goods to Taiwan or another strategic partner of the United States that is facing coercive maritime threats if the Secretary determines, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence, that providing such

insurance or reinsurance is necessary to support vital strategic commerce or to deter coercive maritime behavior that undermines regional security.

''(2) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CONDITION.—The condition under section 53902(c) shall not apply with respect to a vessel described in paragraph (1).''.

SA 3359. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Mr. COONS, 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 and of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Reporting Requirements and Expedited Licensing Relating to Transfers of Military Equipment

SEC. 1271. MODIFICATION OF CERTIFICATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3 (22 U.S.C. 2753)—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''the Government of Taiwan,'' before ''or the''; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan'';

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan''; and

(iii) in paragraph (5), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan'';

(2) in section 21 (22 U.S.C. 2761)—

(A) in subsection (e)(2)(A), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan''; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''or Israel'' and inserting ''Israel, or Taiwan''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or Israel'' and inserting ''Israel, or Taiwan'';

(3) in section 36 (22 U.S.C. 2776)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), in the undesignated matter following subparagraph (P), in the second sentence, by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan''; and

(iii) in paragraph (6), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan'';

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan''; and

(ii) in paragraph (5), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan''; and

(C) in subsection (d)(2)(A), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan'';

(4) in section 62(c)(1) (22 U.S.C. 2796a(c)(1)), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan''; and

(5) in section 63(a)(2) (22 U.S.C. 2796b(a)(2)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or New Zealand'' and inserting ''New Zealand, or Taiwan''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation and effectiveness of the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 1272. EXPEDITED LICENSING FOR ALLIES TRANSFERRING MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO TAIWAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish, to the extent practicable regarding staffing levels and resources, an expedited decision-making process for third party transfers of defense articles and services from North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries, Japan, Australia, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, or Israel to Taiwan, including transfers and re-transfers of United States-origin grant, Foreign Military Sales, and Direct Commercial Sales end-items not covered by an exemption under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The expedited decision-making process described in subsection (a)—

(1) shall be available for classified and unclassified items; and

(2) shall, to the extent practicable—

(A) require the approval, return, or denial of any licensing application to export defense articles and services that is related to a government-to-government agreement within 15 days after the submission of such application; and

(B) require the completion of the review of all other licensing requests not later than 30 days after the submission of such application.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the expedited decision-making process under subsection (a) is established, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation and effectiveness of such process, including an assessment of the actions taken to coordinate with North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries, Japan, Australia, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, and Israel to ensure alignment with the respective export control regulations of such countries.

SA 3360. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COONS, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ERNST, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. SULLIVAN) 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 XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—AUKUS Improvement Act of 2025

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

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

SEC. 1272. FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT AND OTHER ARMS TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS.

Section 38(l) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(l)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Defense articles sold by the United States under this Act may be re-exported, retransferred or temporarily imported exclusively between the Government of Australia, the Government of the United Kingdom, or entities eligible under section 126.7(b)(2) of title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations. Such transfers shall not require the consent of the President under section 3(a)(2) of this Act, or under section 505(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2314(a)(1)(B).

''(B) INTRA-COMPANY, INTRA-ORGANIZATIONAL, AND INTRA-GOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS.—Intra-company, intra-organization, and intra-governmental transfers related to defense articles and defense services described under subparagraph (A) are authorized between officers, employees, and agents who satisfy section 120.64 of title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, including dual or third country nationals who satisfy section 126.18 of title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.''.

SEC. 1273. ELIMINATION OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR COMMERCIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OR MANUFACTURING LICENSE AGREEMENTS INVOLVING AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Section 36(d)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(2) by striking ''A certification'' and inserting ''(A) A certification'';

(3) in clause (i), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization or Australia, Japan'' and inserting ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization (excluding the United Kingdom) or Japan''; and

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

''(B) A certification under this subsection shall not be required in the case of an agreement for or in Australia or the United Kingdom.''.

SA 3361. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mr. BENNET) 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 XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12____. ASSESSMENT OF AND STRATEGY TO COMBAT ARMS SALES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF CHINESE ARMS SALES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, shall publish in the annual China military power report required by section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law

106–65), or other relevant publication, an assessment of arms sales facilitated by entities in the People's Republic of China.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of—

(A) the weapons systems and military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China available for purchase by foreign countries;

(B) the technical aspects and capabilities of such weapons systems and military equipment;

(C) how such weapons systems and military equipment may impact the balance of power in the area of responsibility of each geographic combatant command, when applicable;

(D) the weapons systems and military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China that are considered direct alternatives to weapons systems and military equipment originating from the United States;

(E) the weapons systems and military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China that present the greatest security risks regarding the potential to collect intelligence on or compromise assets, weapons, or platforms of the United States;

(F) the countries mostly likely to procure weapons systems and military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China, including the specific type, quantity, and estimated value in United States dollars of weapons, during the 1-year period following the date of the submission of the report;

(G) the weapons systems and military equipment in development as of the date of the submission of the report by entities in the People's Republic of China that could be available on the global market not later than 5 years after such date;

(H) the factors that incentivize countries to procure such weapons systems and military equipment, including costs, flexible payment conditions and financing, a lack of end-user agreements, and speed of sale and delivery; and

(I) the strategy of the People's Republic of China regarding arms sales and variables that could influence such strategy.

(3) FORM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but shall include a classified annex.

(B) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The classified annex required by subparagraph (A) shall contain—

(i) an assessment by the National Intelligence Council of the contents required by paragraph (2); and

(ii) an assessment by the Director of National Intelligence of the counterintelligence risks and risks of onward proliferation of technology and defense systems originating in the United States and created through the purchase, deployment, and use of weapons systems and military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China by United States allies and partners.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(b) STRATEGY TO COMBAT ARMS SALES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall develop a strategy to dissuade purchases of new weapons systems and military equipment, excluding spare parts or parts for maintenance of previously procured weapons, originating from the People's Republic of China.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall include the following elements:

(A) An information campaign targeting countries interested in procuring weapons systems and military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China to warn such countries about—

(i) potential risks, including the lack of a proven track record in combat, insufficient training on the operation of the weapon or weapons system, reliability issues, and the lack of maintenance and spare parts available;

(ii) the inability to integrate such weapons systems and military equipment with weapons systems and military equipment from the United States; and

(iii) the potential limitation of future security cooperation with the United States that could arise if such weapons are acquired.

(B) A description of actions the United States Government and the defense industrial base can take, including reforms to the foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, and foreign military financing processes, to make weapons systems and military equipment from the United States more attractive to prospective buyers of weapons systems or military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China.

(C) A description of actions defense firms of the United States can take to provide competitive alternatives to prospective buyers of weapons systems and military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China.

(D) An analysis of whether the use of sanctions, export controls, or other economic restrictions targeting buyers of new weapons systems or military equipment originating from the People's Republic of China could serve as an effective deterrent.

(E) A plan to combat Chinese disinformation campaigns targeting the performance of weapons or platforms produced by the United States or trusted allies.

(F) A plan to ensure close coordination with Congress to prevent disjointed engagement with countries.

(3) REPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than the date on which the strategy required by paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the strategy and a plan for implementation.

(4) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (3) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(5) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 3362. Mr. RICKETTS 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. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OR INPUTS ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On an annual basis, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives an assessment of the dependency of the United States on agricultural products or inputs that could be exploited in the event the People's Republic of China weaponizes any such dependency.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) address, with respect to the inputs described in subsection (c)—

(A) the current domestic production capacity of each input; and

(B) the current and potential bottlenecks in the supply chain for each input that could be exploited by the People's Republic of China; and

(2) contain recommendations of the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, to reduce the dependency of the United States on the People's Republic of China to supply agricultural products or inputs, including recommendations—

(A) to mitigate potential threats posed by the People's Republic of China to the supply chains of each input described in subsection (c);

(B) for legislative and regulatory actions to reduce barriers to onshore or nearshore production of each such input;

(C) for potential needs in United States public research investment in key agricultural sectors to maintain United States global leadership; and

(D) for potential needs in United States agricultural infrastructure to maintain United States global leadership in producing, processing, and exporting agricultural goods.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF INPUTS.—The inputs referred to in subsection (b) include all farm management, agronomic, and field-applied production inputs, including each of the following:

(1) Agricultural equipment, machinery, and technology.

(2) Fuel.

(3) Fertilizers.

(4) Feed, including its components, such as vitamins, amino acids, and minerals.

(5) Veterinary drugs and vaccines.

(6) Crop protection chemicals.

(7) Seed.

(8) Any other agricultural inputs, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) COLLECTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—

(1) VOLUNTARY BASIS.—In conducting an assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary shall not require any private entity to provide information to the Secretary.

(2) AGGREGATE DATA.—In the case of information provided to the Secretary to conduct an assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary, any other officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture or agency thereof, or any other person shall not—

(A) use that information for a purpose other than the development or reporting of aggregate data in a manner such that the identity of the person that supplied the information is not—

(i) discernible; or

(ii) material to the intended uses of the information; or

(B) disclose that information to the public, unless the information has been transformed

into a statistical or aggregate form that does not allow the identification of the person that supplied particular information.

(3) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that the assessments under subsection (a) do not include any information that is a trade secret or confidential information subject to—

(A) section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code; or

(B) section 1905 of title 18, United States Code.

(4) IMMUNITY FROM DISCLOSURE.—Information provided to the Secretary as part of an assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall not be used by the Secretary for any purpose other than to carry out that subsection.

SA 3363. Mr. RICKETTS 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. EXEMPTIONS FROM CERCLA LIABILITY FOR RELEASES OF PFAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER.—The term ''agricultural producer'' means a person engaged in the production or harvesting of agricultural products (as defined in section 207 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1626)).

(2) COMPOST.—The term ''compost'' has the meaning given the term in section 205.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(3) COVERED PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance'' means a human-made chemical that contains at least 2 fully fluorinated saturated carbon atoms and is—

(i) a non-polymeric substance; or

(ii) a side-chain fluorinated polymer.

(B) DEFINITION OF FULLY FLUORINATED SATURATED CARBON ATOM.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ''fully fluorinated saturated carbon atom'' includes a perfluorinated methyl group (–CF3) or a perfluorinated methylene group (–CF2–).

(C) INCLUSION OF DEGRADANTS.—The term ''covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance'' includes any degradant of a substance described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A).

(D) EXCLUSION OF UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS.—The term ''covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance'' does not include any compound in which the fluorinated carbon atoms are unsaturated.

(4) FIRE SUPPRESSION ENTITY.—The term ''fire suppression entity'' means an entity with a fire suppression system installed, or otherwise in use, in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local fire codes that uses an aqueous film forming foam that contains a covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(5) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ''Indian Tribe'' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(6) LAWFUL DISCHARGE.—The term ''lawful discharge'', with respect to an aqueous film forming foam agent, means a release of the aqueous film forming foam agent through equipment calibration, firefighter training, a timed-response drill, a scheduled release, an emergency response activity, or the use of a fire suppression system.

(7) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The term ''resource management entity'' means an owner or operator (as defined in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601)) of—

(A) a solid waste management facility (as defined in section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903)); or

(B) a facility that processes compost for sale or distribution to the public.

(8) SPONSOR.—The term ''sponsor'' has the meaning given the term in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code.

(9) WATER OR WASTEWATER ENTITY.—The term ''water or wastewater entity'' means—

(A) a public water system (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f));

(B) a publicly or privately owned or operated treatment works (as defined in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292));

(C) a municipality to which a permit under section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342) is issued for stormwater discharges;

(D) a political subdivision of a State or a special district of a State acting as a wholesale water agency; and

(E) a contractor performing the management or disposal activities described in subsection (b)(2)(D) for an entity described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(b) EXEMPTION FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION ENTITIES, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ENTITIES, SPONSORS, AND WATER OR WASTEWATER ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), no person (including the United States, any State, or an Indian Tribe) may recover costs or damages from a fire suppression entity, a resource management entity, a sponsor, including a sponsor of the civilian portion of a joint-use airport or a shared-use airport (as those terms are defined in section 139.5 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation)), or a water or wastewater entity under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) for costs arising from a release to the environment of a covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Paragraph (1) shall only apply under the following circumstances:

(A) FIRE SUPPRESSION ENTITIES.—In the case of a release of a covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance by a fire suppression entity, if the release resulted from the lawful discharge of an aqueous film forming foam in connection with a fire suppression system that—

(i) conforms to applicable Federal, State, and local fire codes; and

(ii) is compliant with the most recently approved engineering standards at the time of the discharge.

(B) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ENTITIES.—In the case of a release of a covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance by a resource management entity, if the release resulted from—

(i) the disposal or management of any residuals or byproduct of municipal solid waste in accordance with a permit issued under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), or similar State or local authority;

(ii) the disposal or management of biosolids consistent with section 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1345); or

(iii) the application or processing of compost in accordance with State law.

(C) SPONSORS.—In the case of a release of a covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance by a sponsor—

(i) if the release resulted from the use of an aqueous film forming foam; and

(ii) if the use described in clause (i) was—

(I) required by the Federal Aviation Administration for compliance with part 139 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

(II) carried out in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration standards and guidance on the use of that substance.

(D) WATER OR WASTEWATER ENTITIES.—In the case of a release of a covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance by a water or wastewater entity, if the water or wastewater entity transported, treated, disposed of, or arranged for the transport, treatment, or disposal of the covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance—

(i) in a manner consistent with all applicable laws at the time the activity was carried out; and

(ii) during and following the conveyance or treatment of water under Federal or State law, including through—

(I) the management or disposal of biosolids consistent with section 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1345);

(II) the discharge of effluent in accordance with a permit issued under section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342);

(III) the release or disposal of water treatment residuals or any other byproduct of drinking water or wastewater treatment activities, such as granulated activated carbon, filter media, and processed waste streams; or

(IV) the conveyance or storage of water for the purpose of conserving or reclaiming the water for water supply.

(c) EXEMPTION FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS.—No person (including the United States, any State, or an Indian Tribe) may recover costs or damages from an agricultural producer under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) for costs arising from a release to the environment of a covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section precludes liability for damages or costs associated with the release of a covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance by—

(1) an agricultural producer, a resource management entity, or a water or wastewater entity if the agricultural producer, resource management entity, or water or wastewater entity acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the discharge, disposal, management, conveyance, or storage of the covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance;

(2) a fire suppression entity if the fire suppression entity—

(A) acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the discharge of the covered perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance; or

(B) continues to use an aqueous film forming foam agent in the fire suppression system of the fire suppression entity on or after the date that is 5 years after the date on which approved engineering standards were updated to no longer require the use of an aqueous film forming foam; or

(3) a sponsor if the sponsor acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the use of an aqueous film forming foam.

SA 3364. Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, 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 end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. ___. INFORMING CONSUMERS ABOUT SMART DEVICES.

(a) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE OF A CAMERA OR RECORDING CAPABILITY IN CERTAIN INTERNET-CONNECTED DEVICES.—Each manufacturer of a covered device shall disclose, clearly and conspicuously and prior to purchase, whether the covered device manufactured by the manufacturer contains a camera or microphone as a component of the covered device.

(b) ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission (in this section referred to as the ''Commission'') shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.

(B) PENALTIES AND PRIVILEGES.—Any person who violates this section or a regulation promulgated under this section shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

(C) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(3) COMMISSION GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission, through outreach to relevant private entities, shall issue guidance to assist manufacturers in complying with the requirements of this section, including guidance about best practices for making the disclosure required by subsection (a) as clear and conspicuous and age appropriate as practicable and about best practices for the use of a pictorial (as defined in section 2(a) of the Consumer Review Fairness Act of 2016 (15 U.S.C. 45b(a))) visual representation of the information to be disclosed.

(4) TAILORED GUIDANCE.—A manufacturer of a covered device may petition the Commission for tailored guidance as to how to meet the requirements of subsection (a) consistent with existing rules of practice or any successor rules.

(5) LIMITATION ON COMMISSION GUIDANCE.—No guidance issued by the Commission with respect to this section shall confer any rights on any person, State, or locality, nor shall operate to bind the Commission or any person to the approach recommended in such guidance. In any enforcement action brought pursuant to this section, the Commission shall allege a specific violation of a provision of this section. The Commission may not base an enforcement action on, or execute a consent order based on, practices that are alleged to be inconsistent with any such guidelines, unless the practices allegedly violate subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITION OF COVERED DEVICE.—As used in this section, the term ''covered device''—

(1) means a consumer product, as defined by section 3(a) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052(a)), that is capable of connecting to the internet, a component of which is a camera or microphone; and

(2) does not include—

(A) a telephone (including a mobile phone), a laptop, tablet, or any device that a consumer would reasonably expect to have a microphone or camera;

(B) any device that is specifically marketed as a camera, telecommunications device, or microphone; or

(C) any device or apparatus described in sections 255, 716, and 718, and subsections (aa) and (bb) of section 303 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 255; 617; 619; and 303(aa) and (bb)), and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to all covered devices manufactured after the date that is 180 days after the date on which guidance is issued by the Commission under subsection (b)(3), and shall not apply to covered devices manufactured or sold before such date, or otherwise introduced into interstate commerce before such date.

SA 3365. Mr. CORNYN 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. LIMITATION ON CIVIL ACTIONS AFFECTED BY UNITED STATES SANCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 111 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 1660. Limitation on civil actions affected by United States sanctions

''(a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any provision of law, no person (other than the United States or a person acting on behalf of the United States) may bring a civil action in Federal court to enforce any foreign judgment arising from a claim where—

''(1) the underlying conduct or circumstances giving rise to the claim resulted from actions to comply with United States sanctions impeding the performance of a contract; or

''(2) the court issuing the judgment asserted jurisdiction based, in whole or in part, on the imposition of United States sanctions or export controls (or any foreign law enacted in response to the imposition of United States sanctions or export controls).

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit—

''(1) the authority of the President, any delegate of the President (including the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury), or any other officer or official of the United States to bring any action or exercise any responsibility under any applicable State or Federal law; or

''(2) any right, remedy, or cause of action available to a victim of international terrorism, torture, extrajudicial killing, aircraft sabotage, or hostage taking, who is, or was at the time of the victim's injury, a national of the United States, a member of the United States Armed Forces, an employee of the United States Government, or an individual performing a contract awarded by the United States Government acting within the scope of the individual's employment, or a family member of any such victim, under any applicable State or Federal law, including—

''(A) chapter 97 of this title;

''(B) chapter 113B of title 18; and

''(C) the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.) and any other laws providing for the application of sanctions with respect to Iran or Syria;

''(3) any right, remedy, or cause of action available to any party arising under or relating to the party's contractual rights (other than an action to enforce a foreign judgment described in subsection (a)) where the parties agreed to resolve all disputes by litigation in a State or Federal court within the United States or by arbitration within the United States; or

''(4) any other right, remedy, or cause of action available to any party arising under State or Federal law (other than an action to enforce a foreign judgment described in subsection (a)) where the underlying conduct or circumstances giving rise to the claim resulted from the imposition of United States sanctions or export controls.

''(c) UNITED STATES SANCTIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'United States sanctions' means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on transactions involving any property in which any foreign country or national thereof has any interest that is imposed by the United States to address threats to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States pursuant to—

''(1) section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702); or

''(2) any other provision of law, including any provision of law relating to export controls.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1659 the following new item:

''1660. Limitation on civil actions affected by United States sanctions.''.

SA 3366. Mr. CORNYN 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. ___. COVERED INFRINGEMENT ACTIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''affected proceeding'' means an action for infringement of a patent under title 35, United States Code, an investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337), or any other administrative or judicial proceeding in which—

(A) a patent issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office is a subject of the proceeding; and

(B) a designated entity—

(i) is the owner or exclusive licensee of the patent described in subparagraph (A);

(ii) has a financial interest in the outcome of the proceeding; or

(iii) has direct or indirect control over the conduct of the litigation of the matter by

the holder of the patent described in subparagraph (A);

(2) the term ''covered regulations'' means the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(3) the term ''designated entity'' means—

(A) an entity on the entity list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(B) any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraph (A).

(b) CONDUCT OF AFFECTED PROCEEDINGS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the following requirements shall apply with respect to an affected proceeding:

(1) The pleadings alleging infringement of the patent shall, with respect to each patent in which a designated entity has an interest—

(A) state with particularity the facts and circumstances constituting that infringement, including—

(i) all patent claims alleged to be infringed; and

(ii) all products and services alleged to be infringed;

(B) provide a detailed identification of the specific elements of each patent claim that is found in each product and service identified under subparagraph (A)(ii); and

(C) state with particularity all damages or other remedies sought in the proceeding.

(2) Excluding legal counsel for the designated entity involved, neither the designated entity nor the agents or representatives of the designated entity may obtain through discovery, or by other means, any non-public information of any entity or person related to any technical features or operation of a product or service.

(3) Upon the filing of the affected proceeding, the designated entity involved shall provide notice of the proceeding to the Department of Justice and the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

(4) The United States shall have the unconditional right to intervene as a party in the proceeding under rule 24(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(c) RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN PATENT TRANSACTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the following requirements shall apply with respect to the sale or exclusive license of a patent issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office:

(1) The sale or license is prohibited if the sale or license is to a designated entity and the entity has not undergone review under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565).

(2) The sale or license is prohibited if the sale or license is to or by a designated entity and the manufacture, sale, use, import, or export of a product or service that is subject to the covered regulations would infringe the patent, unless an appropriate license is granted under the covered regulations.

(3) With respect to a patent not involving a drug or biological product, the sale or license of the patent to or by a designated entity to any foreign entity or affiliate shall require notification pursuant to rules under subsection (d)(1), and the waiting period described in subsection (b)(1), of section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a), notwithstanding any other provision of that Act.

(d) LIST.—The Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall maintain a publicly available list of all designated entities.

SA 3367. Mr. REED 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. ___. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

The unobligated amounts appropriated under section 90103 of Public Law 119–21 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of carrying out the toll-free hotline for veterans established under section 1720F(h) of title 38, United States Code.

SA 3368. Mr. REED 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) There is rescinded the unobligated balance of amounts made available by section 90103 of Public Law 119–21.

(b) There is appropriated, for an additional amount for ''Farm Production and Conservation Programs—Natural Resources Conservation Service—Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations'', the amount rescinded by subsection (a).

SA 3369. Ms. BALDWIN 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. ___. From amounts appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall reinstate each grant or other award of the National Science Foundation that was cancelled on or after January 20, 2025, except in the case of a grant or award that was cancelled due to financial mismanagement, research fraud, or malfeasance.

SA 3370. Mr. REED 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. _____. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds provided to the Department of Agriculture by any division of this Act or any other Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use such sums as are necessary—

(1) to maintain not fewer than the fiscal year 2024 level of Natural Resources Conservation Service staff in each State; and

(2) to ensure that each State has a dedicated State Conservationist.

SA 3371. Mrs. GILLIBRAND 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 _____—VIEQUES RECOVERY AND REDEVELOPMENT

SEC. _____01. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Vieques Recovery and Redevelopment Act''.

SEC. _____02. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Vieques is an island municipality of Puerto Rico, measuring approximately 21 miles long by 4 miles wide, and located approximately 8 miles east of the main island of Puerto Rico.

(2) Prior to Hurricane Maria, residents of Vieques were served by an urgent medical care facility, the Susana Centeno Family Health Center, and residents had to travel off-island to obtain medical services, including most types of emergency care because the facility did not have the basic use of x-ray machines, CT machines, EKG machines, ultrasounds, or PET scans.

(3) The predominant means of transporting passengers and goods between Vieques and the main island of Puerto Rico is by ferry boat service, and over the years, the efficiency of this service has frequently been disrupted, unreliable, and difficult for cancer patients to endure to receive treatment. Each trip to Ceiba, Puerto Rico, for the cancer patient is an additional out-of-pocket expense ranging from $120 to $200.

(4) The United States Military maintained a presence on the eastern and western portions of Vieques for close to 60 years, and used parts of the island as a training range during those years, dropping over 80 million tons of ordnance and other weaponry available to the United States military since World War II.

(5) The unintended, unknown, and unavoidable consequences of these exercises were to expose Americans living on the islands to the residue of that weaponry which includes heavy metals and many other chemicals now known to harm human health.

(6) According to Government and independent documentation, the island of Vieques has high levels of heavy metals and has been exposed to chemical weapons and toxic chemicals. Since the military activity in Vieques, island residents have suffered from the health impacts from long-term exposure to environmental contamination as a result of 62 years of military operations, and have experienced higher rates of certain diseases among residents, including cancer, cirrhosis, hypertension, diabetes, heavy metal diseases, along with many unnamed and uncategorized illnesses. These toxic residues have caused the American residents of Vieques to develop illnesses due to ongoing exposure.

(7) In 2017, Vieques was hit by Hurricane Maria, an unusually destructive storm that devastated Puerto Rico and intensified the existing humanitarian crisis on the island by destroying existing medical facilities.

(8) The medical systems in place prior to Hurricane Maria were unable to properly

handle the health crisis that existed due to the toxic residue left on the island by the military's activities.

(9) After Maria, the medical facility was closed due to damage and continues to be unable to perform even the few basic services that it did provide. Vieques needs a medical facility that can treat and address the critical and urgent need to get life-saving medical services to its residents. Due to legal restrictions, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (in this division referred to as ''FEMA'') is unable to provide a hospital where its capabilities exceed the abilities of the facility that existed prior to Maria; therefore Vieques needs assistance to build a facility to manage the vast health needs of its residents.

(10) Every American has benefitted from the sacrifices of those Americans who have lived and are living on Vieques and it is our intent to acknowledge that sacrifice and to treat those Americans with the same respect and appreciation that other Americans enjoy.

(11) In 2012, the residents of Vieques were denied the ability to address their needs in Court due to sovereign immunity, Sanchez v. United States, No. 3:09–cv–01260–DRD (D.P.R.). However, the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit referred the issue to Congress and urged it to address the humanitarian crisis. This bill attempts to satisfy that request such that Americans living on Vieques have a remedy for the suffering they have endured.

SEC. _____03. SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN RESIDENTS OF THE ISLAND OF VIEQUES, PUERTO RICO.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual claimant who has resided on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, for not less than 5 years before the date of enactment of this Act and files a claim for compensation under this section with the Special Master, appointed pursuant to subsection (c), shall be awarded monetary compensation as described in subsection (b) if—

(1) the Special Master determines that the claimant is or was a resident or an immediate heir (as determined by the laws of Puerto Rico) of a deceased claimant on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, during or after the United States Government used the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, for military readiness;

(2) the claimant previously filed a lawsuit or an administrative claim, or files a claim not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act against the United States Government for personal injury, including illness or death arising from use by the United States Government of the island of Vieques for military readiness; and

(3) the claimant submits to the Special Master written medical documentation that indicates that it is more likely than not the claimant contracted a chronic, life-threatening, or physical disease or illness limited to cancer, hypertension, cirrhosis, kidney disease, diabetes, or a heavy metal poisoning as a result the United States Government used the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, for military readiness.

(b) AMOUNTS OF AWARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A claimant who meets the requirements of subsection (a) shall be awarded compensation as follows:

(A) $50,000 for 1 disease described in subsection (a)(3).

(B) $80,000 for 2 diseases described in subsection (a)(3).

(C) $110,000 for 3 or more diseases described in subsection (a)(3).

(2) INCREASE IN AWARD.—In the case that an individual receiving an award under paragraph (1) of this subsection contracts another disease under subsection (a)(3) and files a new claim with the Special Master for an additional award not later than 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Special Master may award the individual an amount that is equal to the difference between—

(A) the amount that the individual would have been eligible to receive had the disease been contracted before the individual filed an initial claim under subsection (a); and

(B) the amount received by the individual pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) DECEASED CLAIMANTS.—In the case of an individual who dies before making a claim under this section or a claimant who dies before receiving an award under this section, any immediate heir to the individual or claimant, as determined by the laws of Puerto Rico, shall be eligible for one of the following awards:

(A) Compensation in accordance with paragraph (1), divided among any such heir.

(B) Compensation based on the age of the deceased if the claimant shows that it is more likely than not that the United States Military activity caused the death of the individual as follows:

(i) In the case of an individual or claimant who dies before attaining 20 years of age, $110,000, divided among any such heir.

(ii) In the case of an individual or claimant who dies before attaining 40 years of age, $80,000, divided among any such heir.

(iii) In the case of an individual or claimant who dies before attaining 60 years of age, $50,000, divided among any such heir.

(c) APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL MASTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall appoint a Special Master not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to consider claims by individuals and the municipality.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Attorney General shall consider the following in choosing the Special Master:

(A) The individual's experience in the processing of victims' claims in relation to foreign or domestic governments.

(B) The individual's balance of experience in representing the interests of the United States and individual claimants.

(C) The individual's experience in matters of national security.

(D) The individual's demonstrated abilities in investigation and fact findings in complex factual matters.

(E) Any experience the individual has had advising the United States Government.

(d) AWARD AMOUNTS RELATED TO CLAIMS BY THE MUNICIPALITY OF VIEQUES.—

(1) AWARD.—The Special Master, in exchange for its administrative claims, shall provide the following as compensation to the Municipality of Vieques:

(A) STAFF.—The Special Master shall provide medical staff, and other resources necessary to build and operate a level three trauma center (in this section, referred to as ''medical facility'') with a cancer center and renal dialysis unit and its equipment. The medical facility shall be able to treat life-threatening, chronic, heavy metal, and physical and mental diseases. The medical facility shall be able to provide basic x-ray, EKG, internal medicine expertise, medical coordination personnel and case managers, ultrasound, and resources necessary to screen claimants described in subsection (a) who are receiving treatment for the diseases or illnesses described in paragraph (3) of that subsection for cancer and the other prevailing health problems.

(B) OPERATIONS.—The Special Master shall fund the operations of the medical facility to provide medical care for pediatric and adult patients who reside on the island of Vieques, allowing the patients to be referred for tertiary and quaternary health care facilities when necessary, and providing the transportation and medical costs when traveling off the island of Vieques.

(C) INTERIM SERVICES.—Before the medical facility on the island of Vieques is operational, the Special Master shall provide to claimants described in subsection (a) who are receiving treatment for the diseases or illnesses described in paragraph (3) of that subsection—

(i) urgent health care air transport to hospitals on the mainland of Puerto Rico from the island of Vieques;

(ii) medical coordination personnel and case managers;

(iii) telemedicine communication abilities; and

(iv) any other services that are necessary to alleviate the health crisis on the island of Vieques.

(D) SCREENING.—The Special Master shall make available, at no cost to the patient, medical screening for cancer, cirrhosis, diabetes, and heavy metal contamination on the island of Vieques.

(E) ACADEMIC PARTNER.—The Special Master shall appoint an academic partner, with appropriate experience and an established relationship with the Municipality of Vieques, that shall—

(i) lead a research and outreach endeavor on behalf of the Municipality of Vieques;

(ii) select the appropriate scientific expertise and administer defined studies, conducting testing and evaluation of the soils, seas, plant and animal food sources, and the health of residents; and

(iii) determine and implement the most efficient and effective way to reduce the environmental toxins to a level sufficient to return the soils, seas, food sources, and health circumstances to a level that reduces the diseases on the island of Vieques to the average in the United States.

(F) DUTIES.—The Special Master shall provide amounts necessary for the academic partner and medical coordinator to carry out the duties described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(G) PROCUREMENT.—The Special Master shall provide amounts necessary to compensate the Municipality of Vieques for—

(i) contractual procurement obligations and additional expenses incurred by the municipality as a result of the enactment of this section and settlement of its claim; and

(ii) any other damages and costs to be incurred by the municipality, if the Special Master determines that it is necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

(II) POWER SOURCE.—The Special Master shall determine the best source of producing independent power on the island of Vieques that is hurricane resilient and can effectively sustain the needs of the island and shall authorize such construction as an award to the Municipality of Vieques.

(2) SOURCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), amounts awarded under this division shall be made from amounts appropriated under section 1304 of title 31, United States Code, commonly known as the ''Judgment Fund'', as if claims were adjudicated by a United States District Court under section 1346(b) of title 28, United States Code.

(B) LIMITATION.—Total amounts awarded under this division shall not exceed $1,000,000,000.

(3) DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF FILING PROCEDURES.—The Attorney General shall establish procedures whereby individuals and the

municipality may submit claims for payments under this section to the Special Master.

(B) DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS.—The Special Master shall, in accordance with this subsection, determine whether each claim meets the requirements of this section. Claims filed by residents of the island of Vieques that have been disposed of by a court under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, shall be treated as if such claims are currently filed.

(e) ACTION ON CLAIMS.—The Special Master shall make a determination on any claim filed under the procedures established under this section not later than 150 days after the date on which the claim is filed.

(f) PAYMENT IN FULL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS BY INDIVIDUALS AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF VIEQUES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.—The acceptance by an individual or the Municipality of Vieques of a payment of an award under this section shall—

(1) be final and conclusive;

(2) be deemed to be in full satisfaction of all claims under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code; and

(3) constitute a complete release by the individual or municipality of such claim against the United States and against any employee of the United States acting in the scope of employment who is involved in the matter giving rise to the claim.

(g) CERTIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS UNDER OTHER LAWS.—Amounts paid to an individual under this section—

(1) shall be treated for purposes of the laws of the United States as damages for human suffering; and

(2) may not be included as income or resources for purposes of determining eligibility to receive benefits described in section 3803(c)(2)(C) of title 31, United States Code, or the amount of such benefits.

(h) LIMITATION ON CLAIMS.—A claim to which this section applies shall be barred unless the claim is filed within 15 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) ATTORNEY'S FEES.—Notwithstanding any contract, a representative of an individual may not receive, for services rendered in connection with a claim of the individual under this division, more than 20 percent of a payment made under this division.

SA 3372. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) 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. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON SERVICE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON SERVICE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established an Interagency Council on Service (in this section referred to as the ''Council'').

(B) FUNCTIONS.—The Council shall—

(i) advise the President with respect to promoting, strengthening, and expanding opportunities for military service, national service, and public service for all people of the United States; and

(ii) review, assess, and coordinate holistic recruitment strategies and initiatives of the executive branch to foster an increased sense of service and civic responsibility among all people of the United States and to explore ways of enhancing connectivity of interested applicants to national service programs and opportunities.

(2) COMPOSITION.—

(A) MEMBERSHIP.—The Council shall be composed of such officers and employees of the Federal Government as the President may designate, including not less than 1 such officer or employee the appointment of whom as such officer or employee was made by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(B) CHAIR.—The President shall annually designate to serve as the Chair of the Council a member of the Council under subparagraph (A), the appointment of whom as an officer or employee of the Federal Government was made by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(C) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet on a quarterly basis or more frequently as the Chair of the Council may direct.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL.—The Council shall—

(A) assist and advise the President in the establishment of strategies, goals, objectives, and priorities to promote service and civic responsibility among all people of the United States;

(B) develop and recommend to the President common recruitment strategies and outreach opportunities for increasing the participation, and propensity of people of the United States to participate, in military service, national service, and public service in order to address national security and domestic investment;

(C) serve as a forum for Federal officials responsible for military service, national service, and public service programs to, as feasible and practicable—

(i) coordinate and share best practices for service recruitment; and

(ii) develop common interagency, cross-service initiatives and pilots for service recruitment;

(D) lead a strategic, interagency coordinated effort on behalf of the Federal Government to develop joint awareness and recruitment, retention, and marketing initiatives involving military service, national service, and public service;

(E) consider approaches for assessing impacts of service on the needs of the United States and individuals participating in and benefitting from such service;

(F) consult, as the Council considers advisable, with representatives of non-Federal entities, including State, local, and Tribal governments, State and local educational agencies, State Service Commissions, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, faith-based organizations, philanthropic organizations, and the private sector, in order to promote and develop initiatives to foster and reward military service, national service, and public service;

(G) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and quadrennially thereafter, prepare and submit to the President and Congress a Service Strategy, which shall set forth—

(i) a review of programs and initiatives of the Federal Government relating to the mandate of the Council;

(ii) a review of Federal Government online content relating to the mandate of the Council, including user experience with such content;

(iii) current and foreseeable trends for service to address the needs of the United States;

(iv) recommended service recruitment strategies and branding opportunities to address outreach and communication deficiencies identified by the Council; and

(v) to the extent practical, a joint service messaging strategy for military service, national service, and public service;

(H) identify any notable initiatives by State, local, and Tribal governments and by public and nongovernmental entities to increase awareness of and participation in national service programs; and

(I) perform such other functions as the President may direct.

(b) JOINT MARKET RESEARCH TO ADVANCE MILITARY AND NATIONAL SERVICE.—

(1) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, and the Director of the Peace Corps may carry out a joint market research, market studies, recruiting, and advertising program to complement the existing programs of the military departments, the national service programs administered by the Corporation, and the Peace Corps.

(2) INFORMATION SHARING PERMITTED.—Section 503 of title 10, United States Code, shall not be construed to prohibit sharing of information among, or joint marketing efforts of, the Department of Defense, the Corporation for National and Community Service, and the Peace Corps to carry out this subsection.

(c) TRANSITION OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY SERVICEMEMBERS AND NATIONAL SERVICE PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.—Section 1143(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''the Corporation for National and Community Service,'' after ''State employment agencies,''.

(2) EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE, JOB TRAINING ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER TRANSITIONAL SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.—Section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

''(11) Provide information on public service opportunities, training on public service job recruiting, and the advantages of careers with the Federal Government.''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(1)(D)—

(i) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vi); and

(ii) by inserting after clause (iv) the following:

''(v) National and community service, taught in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service.''.

(3) AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—Section 193A(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12651d(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (24), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (25), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(26) ensure that individuals completing a partial or full term of service in a program under subtitle C or E or part A of title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.) receive information about military and public service opportunities for which they may qualify or in which they may be interested.''.

(d) JOINT REPORT TO CONGRESS ON INITIATIVES TO INTEGRATE MILITARY AND NATIONAL SERVICE.—

(1) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act and quadrennially thereafter, the Chair of the Interagency Council on Service, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, and the Director of the Peace Corps, shall submit a joint report on cross-service marketing, research, and promotion to Congress, including recommendations for increasing joint advertising and recruitment

initiatives for the Armed Forces, programs administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service, and the Peace Corps.

(2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The number of Peace Corps volunteers and participants in national service programs administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service, who previously served as a member of the Armed Forces.

(B) The number of members of the Armed Forces who previously served in the Peace Corps or in a program administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service.

(C) An assessment of existing (as of the date of the report submission) joint recruitment and advertising initiatives undertaken by the Department of Defense, the Peace Corps, or the Corporation for National and Community Service.

(D) An assessment of the feasibility and cost of expanding such existing initiatives.

(E) An assessment of ways to improve the ability of the reporting agencies to recruit individuals from the other reporting agencies.

(F) A description of the information and data used to develop any initiative or campaign intended to advance military service or national service, including with respect to any activity carried out under subsection (b).

(3) CONSULTATION.—The Chair of the Interagency Council on Service, the Secretary of Defense, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, and the Director of the Peace Corps shall undertake studies of recruiting efforts that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Such studies may be conducted using any funds appropriated to those entities under Federal law other than this Act.

(e) REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON LESSONS LEARNED REGARDING RETENTION AND RECRUITMENT.—The Chair of the Interagency Council on Service shall—

(1) conduct a study on—

(A) the effectiveness of past advertising campaigns for military service, national service, and public service; and

(B) the role of vaccine requirements on the retention and recruitment of individuals for military service, national service, and public service; and

(2) not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit a report on the findings of and lessons learned from the study under paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON SERVICE.—The term ''Interagency Council on Service'' means the Interagency Council on Service established by subsection (a)(1).

(2) MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—The term ''military department'' means each of the military departments listed in section 102 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) MILITARY SERVICE.—The term ''military service'' means active service (as defined in subsection (d)(3) of section 101 of title 10, United States Code) or active status (as defined in subsection (d)(4) of such section) in one of the Armed Forces (as defined in subsection (a)(4) of such section).

(4) NATIONAL SERVICE.—The term ''national service'' means participation, other than military service or public service, in a program that—

(A) is designed to enhance the common good and meet the needs of communities, the States, or the United States;

(B) is funded or facilitated by—

(i) an institution of higher education as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001); or

(ii) the Federal Government or a State, Tribal, or local government; and

(C) is a program authorized in—

(i) the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.);

(ii) section 171 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3226) relating to the YouthBuild Program;

(iii) the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.); or

(iv) the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.).

(5) PUBLIC SERVICE.—The term ''public service'' means civilian employment in the Federal Government or a State, Tribal, or local government.

(6) SERVICE.—The term ''service'' means a personal commitment of time, energy, and talent to a mission that contributes to the public good by protecting the Nation and the citizens of the United States, strengthening communities, States, or the United States, or promoting the general social welfare.

(7) STATE SERVICE COMMISSION.—The term ''State Service Commission'' means a State Commission on National and Community Service maintained by a State pursuant to section 178 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12638).

(g) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(h) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to Congress on the effectiveness of this section and the amendments made by this section.

SA 3373. Mrs. SHAHEEN 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 XI, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE CIVILIAN PUBLIC SAFETY WORKFORCE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to reduce the civilian public safety workforce of the National Guard, except in the case of terminations based on misconduct or poor performance.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''public safety workforce'' includes firefighters and air traffic controllers.

SA 3374. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. BANKS) 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 XII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.

Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking ''on January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''on January 1, 2029''.

SA 3375. Mr. SULLIVAN 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 XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. MODIFICATION OF DEADLINES FOR RESPONSES TO LETTERS FOR REQUEST.

(a) LETTERS OF REQUEST FOR PRICING AND AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to ensure that an eligible foreign purchaser that has submitted a letter of request for pricing and availability data receives a response to the letter not later than 45 days after the date on which the letter is received by a United States security cooperation organization.

(b) LETTERS OF REQUEST FOR LETTERS OF OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to ensure that an eligible foreign purchaser that has submitted a letter of request for a letter of offer and acceptance receives a response—

(A) in the case of a letter of request for a blanket-order letter of offer and acceptance, cooperative logistics supply support arrangements, or associated amendments and modifications, not later than 45 days after the date on which the letter of request is received by a United States security cooperation organization;

(B) in the case of a letter of request for a defined-order letter of offer and acceptance or associated amendments and modifications, not later than 100 days after such date; and

(C) in the case of a letter of request for a defined-order letter of offer and acceptance or associated amendments that involve extenuating factors, as approved by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, not later than 150 days after such date.

(2) LIMITATION ON USE OF CASE DEVELOPMENT HOLDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall take steps to limit the instances in which the development of a letter of acceptance is placed on hold to such instances in which there are extenuating factors that meet the criteria set forth in section C5.4.2.1. of the Security Assistance Management Manual of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

(B) REPORT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report detailing letter of acceptance development statistics for cases that meet congressional notification thresholds.

(ii) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by clause (i) shall set forth relevant price and availability data and letter of acceptance response statistics at the Department of Defense level, the implementing agency level, the program executive office level, and the

program office level, including, for the period covered by the report—

(I) overall development timelines for letters of acceptance, disaggregated by category;

(II) the number of times the Department, implementing agency, program executive office, or program office, as applicable, failed to offer a letter of acceptance to the eligible foreign purchaser within the applicable timelines set forth in paragraph (1);

(III) of the total number of letters of acceptance developed, the percentage that did not result in an offer of a letter of acceptance within such timelines;

(IV) the number of times a letter of acceptance hold was requested, the number of times such a hold was approved by the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, and the associated category of extenuating factor, as specified in the Security Assistance Management Manual of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency;

(V) the number of letter of acceptance offers that resulted in an implemented foreign military sales case; and

(VI) of the total number of letters of acceptance developed, the percentage that resulted in an implemented foreign military sales case.

(3) LIMITATION ON DEFERRAL OF ACCEPTANCE OR RECOGNITION.—A security cooperation organization—

(A) shall not defer acceptance or recognition of a letter of request for a letter of offer and acceptance based on incomplete or unclear information other than the information required by table 3A of chapter 5 of the Security Assistance Management Manual of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency; and

(B) shall obtain any additional information or clarification required as part of the foreign military sales case development process initiated on receipt of a such a letter from an eligible foreign purchaser.

(c) DEADLINES.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICY REVIEWS OF PROPOSED FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND DIRECT COMMERCIAL SALES.—

(A) INITIATION OF POLICY REVIEWS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall initiate a policy review of a proposed foreign military sale or proposed direct commercial sale—

(I) on receipt of a letter of request from an eligible foreign purchaser for such a transfer;

(II) at the request of a United States Embassy security cooperation office in anticipation of a such a letter of request; or

(III) in response to a United States defense industry provider's submission of an authorization request for the export of technical data or hardware to the government of an eligible foreign purchaser.

(ii) LIMITATION ON RETURN OR DENIAL OF REQUEST.—With respect to a request for authorization of a foreign military sale or a direct commercial sale, the Secretary of State shall not return such a request to an eligible foreign purchaser or a United States defense company, respectively, without action, or deny such a request, before the date on which the Secretary of State completes a policy review under this paragraph.

(B) TIMELINES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A policy review under this paragraph shall not exceed 90 days.

(ii) CONSULTATION.—With respect to a policy review under this subparagraph, any consultation between the Secretary of State and the head of any other Federal department or agencies shall take place within the 90 days set forth in clause (i).

(iii) EXTENSION.—The Secretary of State may grant an extension to the deadline under clause (i) on a case-by-case basis.

(iv) ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNAL DEADLINES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish internal deadlines for a policy review under this subparagraph, including with respect to staffing matters relating to the applicable foreign military sale or direct commercial sale.

(II) ELEVATION FOR DECISION.—Failure to reach a consensus decision among the bureaus and offices of the Department of State with respect to such policy reviews shall result in the automatic elevation of the decision to the next level of authority for a decision.

(2) LICENSES FOR RELEASE OF SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY.—

(A) DEADLINE FOR DECISION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an application of a defense industry provider for a license for the release of sensitive technology as part of a foreign military sales or direct commercial sales negotiations, not later than 90 days after the date on which such an application containing all relevant information in the form required is received by the Department of State Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, the Secretary of State shall issue a decision on the application.

(ii) EXTENSION.—The Secretary of Defense may grant an extension to the deadline under clause (i) on a case-by-case basis.

(B) APPROVAL.—In the case of a decision under subparagraph (A) to approve such an application, the defense industry provider concerned may commence negotiations with the eligible foreign purchaser on the earliest date practicable following the issuance of such decision.

(C) DENIAL.—Concurrently with the issuance of a decision under subparagraph (A) denying such an application, the Secretary of State shall provide 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 written notice of the decision, including the basis for the denial.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF STATE CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any period of consultation between the Secretary of State and Congress before congressional notification under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) with respect to a proposed foreign military sale or direct commercial sale may not be, except as provided in subparagraph (B), longer than 20 days.

(B) LIMITATION ON PERIOD OF CONSULTATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Any period of consultation between the Secretary of State and Congress with respect to a proposed foreign military sale to Israel, Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Australia, or an eligible foreign purchaser that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization may not be longer than 10 days.

(ii) NOTIFICATION.—In the case of a proposed foreign military sale described in clause (i) for which the 10-day period under that clause has elapsed without objection from the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate or the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, such sale shall be considered approved for formal notification under section 36(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)(2)).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BLANKET-ORDER LETTER OF OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE.—The term ''blanket-order letter of offer and acceptance'' means an agreement between an eligible foreign purchaser and the United States Government for a specific category of items or services (including training) that—

(A) does not include a definitive listing of items or quantities; and

(B) specifies a maximum dollar amount against which orders for defense articles and services may be placed.

(2) COOPERATIVE LOGISTICS SUPPLY SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT.—The term ''cooperative logistics supply support arrangement'' means a military logistics support arrangement designed to provide responsive and continuous supply support at the depot level for United States-made military materiel possessed by foreign countries or international organizations.

(3) DEFINED-ORDER LETTER OF OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE.—The term ''defined-order letter of offer and acceptance'' means a foreign military sales case characterized by an order for a specific defense article or service that is separately identified as a line item on a letter of offer and acceptance.

(4) IMPLEMENTING AGENCY.—The term ''implementing agency'' means the military department or defense agency assigned, by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, the responsibilities of—

(A) preparing a letter of offer and acceptance;

(B) implementing a foreign military sales case; and

(C) carrying out the overall management of the activities that—

(i) will result in the delivery of the defense articles or services set forth in the letter of offer and acceptance; and

(ii) was accepted by an eligible foreign purchaser.

(5) LETTER OF REQUEST.—The term ''letter of request''—

(A) means a written document—

(i) submitted to a security cooperation organization by an eligible foreign purchaser for the purpose of requesting price and availability of, or to purchase or otherwise obtain, a United States defense article or defense service through the foreign military sales process; and

(ii) that contains all relevant information in such form as may be required by the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) includes—

(i) a formal letter, e-mail, or signed meeting minutes from a recognized official of the government of an eligible foreign purchaser; and

(ii) any other form of written document, as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

(6) SECURITY COOPERATION ORGANIZATION.—The term ''security cooperation organization'' means—

(A) in-country United States Embassy personnel;

(B) personnel of the applicable combatant command;

(C) the Foreign Military Sales Implementing Agency; and

(D) the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

SA 3376. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself and 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 end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. STRATEGY FOR UNITED STATES SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO MEXICO.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report with a strategy for United States security assistance to Mexico.

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

(1) A detailed plan for how United States security assistance will—

(A) dismantle transnational criminal networks that traffic illicit drugs, including fentanyl, into the United States and profit from other criminal activities, including pervasive human trafficking and human smuggling, weapons trafficking, cybercrimes, money laundering, and the importation of precursor chemicals to mass-produce illicit drugs;

(B) increase the capacity of Mexico's military and public security institutions to improve security at Mexico's northern and southern borders and degrade transnational criminal organizations; and

(C) enhance the institutional capacity of civilian law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts to strengthen rule of law, redress public corruption related to the activities and influence of transnational criminal organizations, and combat impunity.

(2) A detailed summary of activities to implement the plan described in paragraph (1), including a list of implementing government entities and nongovernmental organizations.

(3) A detailed summary of priorities, milestones, and performance measures to monitor and evaluate results of the strategy.

(c) BILATERAL COOPERATION REPORTING.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an overview of bilateral cooperation mechanisms and engagements between the United States Government and the Government of Mexico, such as diplomatic engagements, security assistance programs, technical assistance, and other forms of cooperation that advance the priorities described in subsection (b).

(d) FORM.—The report and strategy required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of the report and strategy required under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of the strategy.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST MEXICO.—Nothing in this section may be construed as an authorization for the use of military force against Mexico or any entity within Mexico.

SA 3377. Mr. MCCORMICK (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 end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Inter-American Development Bank

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Strengthening United States Leadership at the IDB Act''.

SEC. 1272. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) IDB.—The term ''IDB'' means all of the current and former institutions in the IDB Group, including the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation (commonly known as ''IDB Invest''), IDB Lab, and any related or predecessor entities.

(3) PRC.—The term ''PRC''—

(A) means the People's Republic of China;

(B) except as provided by subparagraph (C), includes all Special Administrative Regions of the People's Republic of China, including Hong Kong and Macau; and

(C) excludes Taiwan.

(4) PRC ENTITY.—The term ''PRC entity'' means any corporation, company, limited liability company, limited partnership, business trust, business association, or other similar entity owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of the Government of the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 1273. UNITED STATES POLICY RELATED TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AT INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the Inter-American Development Bank to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to reduce the influence of the PRC and PRC entities in IDB operations, activities, and projects, including by—

(1) reviewing any IDB projects, or loans, grants, or other financing, that include entry into a contract, provision of funding, or provision of other financing, involving the PRC or PRC entities, for potential risks to the national and economic security interests of the United States; and

(2) voting against—

(A) any project, or loan, grant, or other financing, that—

(i) would include the participation of PRC trust funds created within the IDB; or

(ii) after a review is conducted under paragraph (1), the United States Executive Director or the Secretary of the Treasury determines poses a risk to the national and economic security interests of the United States; and

(B) the issuance, sale, or transfer of additional shares of stock in the IDB to the PRC in a manner that increases the voting share of the PRC at the IDB relative to the voting share of the United States.

SEC. 1274. ENCOURAGING INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK PROCUREMENT FROM UNITED STATES AND PARTNER COUNTRY ENTITIES.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the Inter-American Development Bank to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to advocate for—

(1) increased internal and external capacity-building by the IDB to encourage procurement by entities from the United States and member countries of the IDB that are allies or partners of the United States, rather than entities from the People's Republic of China; and

(2) implementing IDB procurement policies that prioritize value for money, transparency, and integrity over lowest upfront cost.

SEC. 1275. UNITED STATES DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION COLLABORATION WITH INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the Inter-American Development Bank to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to encourage collaboration between the IDB and the United States International Development Finance Corporation (in this section referred to as the ''Corporation'') on projects, financing, loans, or grants in IDB borrowing member countries.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An overview of collaboration between the Corporation and the IDB since the signing in 2019 of a memorandum of understanding between the IDB and the Corporation's predecessor agency with respect to investments in projects in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(2) An analysis of potential areas to expand collaboration between the Corporation and the IDB in IDB borrowing member countries.

SA 3378. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself 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 title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—International Nuclear Energy Financing Act of 2025

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''International Nuclear Energy Financing Act of 2025''.

SEC. 1092. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Nuclear power is an emissions-free energy source that produces approximately 30 percent of the world's low-carbon electricity. In 2021, 33 countries operated nuclear power plants.

(2) The People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation have sought to export nuclear reactors to Europe, Eurasia, Latin America, Africa, and South Asia. According to a 2017 study by Columbia University's Center on Global Energy Policy, Chinese and Russian nuclear reactors are associated with higher safety risk than Western nuclear reactors. In addition, financial and operational support for nuclear power can extend over decades, allowing Beijing and Moscow to secure long-term influence in both advanced and developing economies.

(3) As of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Russian Federation is building 21 reactors outside its borders, while the People's Republic of China is assembling more than one-third of reactors under construction globally. According to research published in Nature Energy in February 2023, when the Russian Federation launched its invasion of

Ukraine in 2022, Russian state-owned nuclear operator Rosatom ''boasted as many as 73 different projects in 29 countries. The projects were at very different stages of development from power plants in operation; through construction of reactors ongoing, contracted, ordered or planned; to involvement in tenders, invitations to partnerships or officially published proposals. On top of that, Russian companies have bilateral agreements or memoranda of understanding (MoUs) with 13 countries for services or general joint development of nuclear energy.''.

(4) In its report titled, ''International Status and Prospects for Nuclear Power 2021'', the International Atomic Energy Agency wrote, ''A total of 28 countries have expressed interest in nuclear power and are considering, planning or actively working to include it into their energy mix. Another 24 Member States participate in the Agency's nuclear infrastructure related activities or are involved in energy planning projects through the technical cooperation programme. Ten to twelve embarking Member States plan to operate NPPs [nuclear power plants] by 2030–2035, representing a potential increase of nearly 30% in the number of operating countries. Several embarking countries have also expressed interest in SMRs [small modular reactors] technology, in particular Estonia, Ghana, Jordan, Kenya, Poland, Saudi Arabia and Sudan, as well as expanding countries such as South Africa.''.

(5) On December 2, 2023, the United States, alongside more than 20 other countries, pledged to triple nuclear energy capacity by 2050 and support the financing of nuclear energy through the World Bank and regional development banks, so as to ''encourage the inclusion of nuclear energy in their organizations' energy lending policies as needed, and to actively support nuclear power when they have such a mandate''.

SEC. 1093. MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK SUPPORT FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Title XV of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262o et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 1506. MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK SUPPORT FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and, as the Secretary determines appropriate, any other multilateral development bank (as defined in section 1307(g)) to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to advocate for—

''(1) the removal of prohibitions at the respective bank against financial and technical assistance for the generation and distribution of nuclear energy, to the extent that the prohibitions apply to nuclear technologies that meet or exceed the quality standards prevalent in the United States or a country allied with the United States; and

''(2) increased internal capacity-building at the respective bank for the purpose of assessing—

''(A) the potential role of nuclear energy in the energy systems of client countries; and

''(B) the delivery of financial and technical assistance described in paragraph (1) to those countries.

''(b) SUNSET.—This section shall have no force or effect beginning on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of the International Nuclear Energy Financing Act of 2025.''.

SEC. 1094. ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY ASSISTANCE TRUST FUNDS.

Title XV of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262o et seq.), as amended by section 1093, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 1507. ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY ASSISTANCE TRUST FUNDS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and, as the Secretary determines appropriate, other international financial institutions to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to encourage the establishment at each such institution of a trust fund to be known as the 'Nuclear Energy Assistance Trust Fund' that meets the requirements of subsections (b) and (c).

''(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of a trust fund established under subsection (a) at an international financial institution shall be the following:

''(1) To provide financial and technical assistance to support the generation, transmission, and distribution of nuclear energy in borrowing countries.

''(2) To ensure that the international financial institution makes financing available on competitive terms, including for the purpose of countering credit extended by the government of a country that is not a member of the Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

''(3) To exclusively support the adoption of nuclear energy technologies that meet or exceed the quality standards prevalent in the United States or a country allied with the United States.

''(4) To strengthen the capacity of the international financial institution to assess, implement, and evaluate nuclear energy projects.

''(c) USE OF TRUST FUND REFLOWS.—The United States Executive Director of the relevant international financial institution shall advocate that reflows of a trust fund established under subsection (a) at that institution be made available for activities for the purposes described in subsection (b), or the United States share of those reflows shall be remitted to the general fund of the Treasury, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(d) RULE OF INTERPRETATION.—This section shall not be interpreted to affect the ability of the United States Governor of, or the United States Executive Director at, an international financial institution to encourage the provision of financial or technical assistance from resources of the institution other than a trust fund established under subsection (a) to support the generation or distribution of nuclear energy.

''(e) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—The term 'international financial institution' means an institution specified in section 1701(c)(2).

''(f) SUNSET.—This section shall have no force or effect beginning on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of the International Nuclear Energy Financing Act of 2025.''.

SEC. 1095. INCLUSION IN ANNUAL REPORT.

During the 7-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r) a description of any progress made—

(1) to promote assistance by multilateral development banks (as defined in such section) for nuclear energy; and

(2) to establish a trust fund pursuant to section 1507 of such Act (as added by section 1094) or, as the case may be, a summary of the activities of any such trust fund.

SA 3379. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) 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 XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Treatment of Taiwan at International Financial Institutions

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Taiwan Non-Discrimination Act of 2025''.

SEC. 1272. FINDINGS.

Congress finds as follows:

(1) As enshrined in its Articles of Agreement, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is devoted to promoting international monetary cooperation, facilitating the expansion and balanced growth of international trade, encouraging exchange stability, and avoiding competitive exchange depreciation.

(2) Taiwan is the 21st largest economy in the world and the 10th largest goods trading partner of the United States.

(3) Although Taiwan is not an IMF member, it is a member of the World Trade Organization, the Asian Development Bank, and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum.

(4) According to the January 2020 Report on Macroeconomic and Foreign Exchange Policies of Major Trading Partners of the United States, published by the Department of the Treasury, Taiwan held $471,900,000,000 in foreign exchange reserves, more than major economies such as India, South Korea, and Brazil.

(5) According to section 4(d) of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), enacted on April 10, 1979, ''Nothing in this Act may be construed as a basis for supporting the exclusion or expulsion of Taiwan from continued membership in any international financial institution or any other international organization.''.

(6) Taiwan held membership in the IMF for 9 years following the recognition of the People's Republic of China (PRC) by the United Nations, and 16 Taiwan staff members at the Fund were allowed to continue their employment after the PRC was seated at the IMF in 1980. As James M. Boughton has noted in his Silent Revolution: The International Monetary Fund 1979–1989, even as the PRC was seated, the United States Executive Director to the IMF, Sam Y. Cross, expressed support on behalf of the United States Government for ''some kind of association between Taiwan and the Fund''.

(7) On September 27, 1994, in testimony before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations regarding the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review, then-Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs Winston Lord stated: ''Recognizing Taiwan's important role in transnational issues, we will support its membership in organizations where statehood is not a prerequisite, and we will support opportunities for Taiwan's voice to be heard in organizations where its membership is not possible.''.

(8) The Congress has repeatedly reaffirmed support for this policy, including in Public Laws 107–10, 107–158, 108–28, 108–235, 113–17, and 114–139, and the unanimous House and Senate passage of the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019.

(9) In its fact sheet, entitled ''U.S. Relations with Taiwan'', published on August 31,

2018, the Department of State asserts: ''The United States supports Taiwan's membership in international organizations that do not require statehood as a condition of membership and encourages Taiwan's meaningful participation in international organizations where its membership is not possible.''.

(10) According to the Articles of Agreement of the IMF, ''membership shall be open to other countries'', subject to conditions prescribed by the Board of Governors of the IMF.

(11) In the IMF publication ''Membership and Nonmembership in the International Monetary Fund: A Study in International Law and Organization'', Joseph Gold, the then-General Counsel and Director of the Legal Department of the IMF, elaborated on the differences between the terms ''countries'' and ''states'', noting that ''the word 'country' may have been adopted because of the absence of agreement on the definition of a 'state''' and, with respect to the use of ''countries'' and applications for IMF membership, ''the absence of any adjective in the Articles emphasizes the breadth of the discretion that the Fund may exercise in admitting countries to membership''. According to Mr. Gold, ''the desire to give the Fund flexibility in dealing with applications may explain not only the absence of any adjective that qualifies 'countries' but also the choice of that word itself''.

(12) In his IMF study, Mr. Gold further observes, ''in the practice of the Fund the concepts of independence and sovereignty have been avoided on the whole as a mode of expressing a criterion for membership in the Fund''. He continues, ''Although the Fund usually takes into account the recognition or nonrecognition of an entity as a state, there are no rules or even informal understandings on the extent to which an applicant must have been recognized by members or other international organizations before the Fund will regard it as eligible for membership.''. In fact, when considering an application for membership where the status of an applicant may not be resolved, Mr. Gold writes ''there have been occasions on which the Fund has made a finding before decisions had been taken by the United Nations or by most members or by members with a majority of the total voting power.'' Mr. Gold concludes, ''the Fund makes its own findings on whether an applicant is a 'country', and makes them solely for its own purposes.''.

(13) Although not a member state of the United Nations, the Republic of Kosovo is a member of both the IMF and the World Bank, having joined both organizations on June 29, 2009.

(14) On October 26, 2021, Secretary of State Antony Blinken issued a statement in support of Taiwan's ''robust, meaningful participation'' in the United Nations system, which includes the IMF, the World Bank, and other specialized United Nations agencies. Secretary of State Blinken noted, ''As the international community faces an unprecedented number of complex and global issues, it is critical for all stakeholders to help address these problems. This includes the 24 million people who live in Taiwan. Taiwan's meaningful participation in the UN system is not a political issue, but a pragmatic one.''. He continued, ''Taiwan's exclusion undermines the important work of the UN and its related bodies, all of which stand to benefit greatly from its contributions.''.

(15) In October 2024, Taiwan announced it would seek IMF membership, with the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States stating, ''Taiwan's membership at the IMF would help boost financial resilience.''.

SEC. 1273. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the size, significance, and connectedness of the Taiwanese economy highlight the importance of greater participation by Taiwan in the International Monetary Fund, given the purposes of the Fund articulated in its Articles of Agreement; and

(2) the experience of Taiwan in developing a vibrant and advanced economy under democratic governance and the rule of law should inform the work of the international financial institutions, including through increased participation by Taiwan in the institutions.

SEC. 1274. SUPPORT FOR TAIWAN ADMISSION TO THE IMF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Governor of the International Monetary Fund (in this section referred to as the ''Fund'') shall use the voice and vote of the United States to vigorously support—

(1) the admission of Taiwan as a member of the Fund, to the extent that admission is sought by Taiwan;

(2) participation by Taiwan in regular surveillance activities of the Fund with respect to the economic and financial policies of Taiwan, consistent with Article IV consultation procedures of the Fund;

(3) employment opportunities for Taiwan nationals, without regard to any consideration that, in the determination of the United States Governor, does not generally restrict the employment of nationals of member countries of the Fund; and

(4) the ability of Taiwan to receive appropriate technical assistance and training by the Fund.

(b) UNITED STATES POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States not to discourage or otherwise deter Taiwan from seeking admission as a member of the Fund.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive any requirement of subsection (a) for up to 1 year at a time on reporting to Congress that providing the waiver will substantially promote the objective of securing the meaningful participation of Taiwan at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act).

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall have no force or effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date of approval by the Board of Governors of the Fund for the admission of Taiwan as a member of the Fund; or

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1275. TESTIMONY REQUIREMENT.

In each of the next 7 years in which the Secretary of the Treasury is required by section 1705(b) of the International Financial Institutions Act to present testimony, the Secretary shall include in the testimony a description of the efforts of the United States to support the greatest participation practicable by Taiwan at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of such Act).

SA 3380. Mr. MCCORMICK 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. _____. PROHIBITIONS.

(a) BROKER OR DEALER MEMBERSHIP IN A NATIONAL SECURITIES ASSOCIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 15A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) PROHIBITION ON MEMBERSHIP RELATED TO CHINESE OWNERSHIP.—

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

''(A) AFFILIATE.—The term 'affiliate' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841).

''(B) CONTROL.—The term 'control' means beneficially owning, either directly or through 1 or more companies, more than 25 percent of the voting securities of an entity.

''(C) U.S. PERSON.—The term 'U.S. person' means—

''(i) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

''(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—A broker or dealer shall be prohibited from being a member of a national securities association if the broker or dealer—

''(A) is controlled by an entity organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the People's Republic of China;

''(B) is controlled by a national of the People's Republic of China who resides in the People's Republic of China; or

''(C) has an affiliate organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the People's Republic of China that provides the broker or dealer with essential services, including software development or support, product development, or customer service.

''(3) EXAMINATION AUTHORITY.—A national securities association shall have such examination authority over a member that is a broker or dealer as the association determines to be necessary to ensure compliance with this subsection, including the right to examine the books and facilities of a broker or dealer located in a foreign country.''.

(2) TERMINATION.—On the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, section 15A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–3) is amended by striking subsection (o), as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(b) INVESTMENT ADVISER REGISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) PROHIBITION ON REGISTRATION RELATED TO CHINESE OWNERSHIP.—

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

''(A) AFFILIATE.—The term 'affiliate' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841).

''(B) CONTROL.—The term 'control' means beneficially owning, either directly or through 1 or more companies, more than 25 percent of the voting securities of an entity.

''(C) U.S. PERSON.—The term 'U.S. person' means—

''(i) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

''(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—A person may not be registered as an investment adviser if the person—

''(A) is controlled by an entity organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the People's Republic of China;

''(B) is controlled by a national of the People's Republic of China who resides in the People's Republic of China; or

''(C) has an affiliate organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the People's Republic of China that provides the broker or dealer with essential services, including software development or support, product development, or customer service.

''(3) EXAMINATION AUTHORITY.—The Commission shall have such examination authority over an investment adviser as the Commission determines to be necessary to ensure compliance with this subsection, including the right to examine the books and facilities of an investment adviser in a foreign country.''.

(2) TERMINATION.—On the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–3) is amended by striking subsection (o), as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

SA 3381. Mr. McCORMICK 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. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC FALLOUT FROM CHINESE MILITARY AGGRESSION TOWARD TAIWAN.

Section 111 of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5321) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory committee, to be known as the 'Financial Stability Oversight Council Advisory Committee on Economic Fallout From Chinese Military Aggression Toward Taiwan' (in this section referred to as the 'Advisory Committee'), to—

''(A) study and report on the market implications and vulnerabilities related to the military aggression of the People's Republic of China toward Taiwan; and

''(B) open lines of communication between policymakers, government agencies, and capital market constituents to prepare for a potential response to, and to mitigate economic strain and market volatility related to, such aggression.

''(2) MEMBERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall consist of—

''(i) a designee of the Commission;

''(ii) a designee of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission; and

''(iii) 10 members to be appointed by the Council from among persons who are—

''(I) capital markets participants, including market makers, asset managers, exchanges, and institutional investors; or

''(II) experts on geopolitical risk related to the People's Republic of China.

''(B) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Advisory Committee shall be a market maker appointed under subparagraph (A)(iii).

''(3) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Committee shall meet in person at least 2 times per year, with additional meetings at the call of the Chair.

''(4) ANNUAL STUDY AND REPORT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Advisory Committee shall, annually—

''(A) carry out a study on the market implications and vulnerabilities related to the military aggression of the People's Republic of China toward Taiwan;

''(B) develop recommendations and supporting analysis based on the results of the study; and

''(C) hold a public meeting to present the recommendations and analysis to the Council, but with any portions of such recommendations and analysis that implicate national security concerns presented in a closed session.

''(5) PERMANENT STATUS.—The termination provision under section 1013 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the Advisory Committee.

''(l) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Council shall issue an annual public report, after analyzing the recommendations and analysis of the Advisory Committee provided under subsection (k)(4), detailing the following:

''(1) Market vulnerabilities related to the military aggression of the People's Republic of China toward Taiwan, including—

''(A) the safety and soundness of the United States banking and financial systems;

''(B) market impact and potential losses faced by United States and global markets;

''(C) the capacity of United States markets to deal with extreme volatility that could result from the aggression, including trading halts such as circuit breakers and other tools for managing liquidity;

''(D) the impact on Chinese and Taiwanese securities listed on exchanges in the United States;

''(E) the likelihood, and potential impact of, the People's Republic of China reducing, or eliminating, its holdings in obligations issued by the United States; and

''(F) the estimated total costs to the United States economy from such aggression.

''(2) Recommendations and action items for regulators to make United States capital markets more resilient against market shocks, volatility, and dislocation described under paragraph (1), including with respect to—

''(A) the United States Government's coordination and response;

''(B) ideas for government action to limit the market impacts of a blockade or invasion of Taiwan by the People's Republic of China;

''(C) potential retaliatory actions by the Government of the People's Republic of China and the potential response of the United States to those actions;

''(D) collaboration and testing of trade halt rules such as circuit breakers across markets; and

''(E) avenues for further regulator engagement with capital markets participants.''.

SA 3382. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) 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. _____. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY BANKRUPTCY PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(i)(1) of the Bankruptcy Threshold Adjustment and Technical Corrections Act (Public Law 117–151; 136 Stat. 1300) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''2 years'' and inserting ''5 years''.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any case that—

(1) is commenced under title 11, United States Code, on or after June 21, 2024; and

(2) with respect to a case that was commenced on or after June 21, 2024 and before the date of enactment of this Act, is pending on the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3383. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) 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. SHARING OF INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Section 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1628a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''suspects'' and inserting ''has a reasonable suspicion'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting '', packing materials, shipping containers,'' after ''its packaging'' each place it appears; and

(ii) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) may provide to the person nonpublic information about the merchandise that was—

''(A) generated by an online marketplace or other similar market platform, an express consignment operator, a freight forwarder, or any other entity that plays a role in the sale or importation of merchandise into the United States or the facilitation of such sale or importation; and

''(B) provided to, shared with, or obtained by, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) any other party with an interest in the merchandise, as determined appropriate by the Commissioner.''.

SA 3384. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL) 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. 2. PREVENTING UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES AND THE DISSEMINATION OF FALSE INFORMATION RELATED TO PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER SERVICES FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICING PRACTICES.—

(1) CONDUCT PROHIBITED.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for any pharmacy benefit manager (or affiliate, subsidiary, or agent of a pharmacy benefit manager), directly or indirectly, to engage in any of the following activities related to pharmacy benefit management services:

(A) Charge a health plan or payer a different amount for a prescription drug's ingredient cost or dispensing fee than the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimburses a pharmacy for the prescription drug's ingredient cost or dispensing fee where the pharmacy benefit manager retains the amount of any such difference.

(B) Arbitrarily, unfairly, or deceptively, by contract or any other means, reduce, rescind, or otherwise claw back any reimbursement payment, in whole or in part, to a pharmacist or pharmacy for a prescription drug's ingredient cost or dispensing fee, unless—

(i) the original claim was submitted fraudulently;

(ii) the original claim payment was inconsistent with the reimbursement terms in the contract; or

(iii) the pharmacist services were not rendered by the pharmacy or pharmacist.

(C) Arbitrarily, unfairly, or deceptively, by contract or any other means, increase fees or lower reimbursement to a pharmacy in order to offset reimbursement changes instructed by the Federal Government under any health plan funded by the Federal Government.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—A pharmacy benefit manager shall not be in violation of subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (1) if the pharmacy benefit manager meets the following conditions:

(A) The pharmacy benefit manager, affiliate, subsidiary, or agent passes along or returns 100 percent of any price concession to a health plan or payer, including any rebate, discount, or other price concession.

(B) The pharmacy benefit manager, affiliate, subsidiary, or agent provides full and complete disclosure of—

(i) the cost, price, and reimbursement of a prescription drug to each health plan, payer, and pharmacy with which the pharmacy benefit manager, affiliate, subsidiary, or agent has a contract or agreement to provide pharmacy benefit management services;

(ii) each fee, markup, and discount charged or imposed by the pharmacy benefit manager, affiliate, subsidiary, or agent to each health plan, payer, and pharmacy with which the pharmacy benefit manager, affiliate, subsidiary, or agent has a contract or agreement for pharmacy benefit management services; or

(iii) the aggregate amount of all remuneration the pharmacy benefit manager receives from a prescription drug manufacturer for a prescription drug, including any rebate, discount, administration fee, and any other payment or credit obtained or retained by the pharmacy benefit manager, or affiliate, subsidiary, or agent of the pharmacy benefit manager, pursuant to a contract or agreement for pharmacy benefit management services to a health plan, payer, or any Federal agency (upon the request of the agency).

(b) PROHIBITION ON FALSE INFORMATION.—It shall be unlawful for any person to report information related to pharmacy benefit management services to a Federal department or agency if—

(1) the person knew, or reasonably should have known, the information to be false or misleading;

(2) the information was required by law to be reported; and

(3) the false or misleading information reported by the person would affect analysis or information compiled by the Federal department or agency for statistical or analytical purposes with respect to the market for pharmacy benefit management services.

(c) TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) REPORTING BY PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS.—Subject to paragraph (4), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, each pharmacy benefit manager (or affiliate, subsidiary, or agent of a pharmacy benefit manager) shall report to the Commission and the Secretary of Health and Human Services the following information:

(A) The aggregate amount of the difference between the amount the pharmacy benefit manager was paid by each health plan and the amount that the pharmacy benefit manager paid each pharmacy on behalf of the health plan for prescription drugs.

(B) The aggregate amount of any—

(i) generic effective rate fee charged to each pharmacy;

(ii) direct and indirect remuneration fee charged or other price concession to each pharmacy; and

(iii) payment rescinded or otherwise clawed back from a reimbursement made to each pharmacy.

(C) If, during the reporting year, the pharmacy benefit manager moved or reassigned a prescription drug to a formulary tier that has a higher cost, higher copayment, higher coinsurance, or higher deductible to a consumer, or a lower reimbursement to a pharmacy, an explanation of the reason why the drug was moved or reassigned from 1 tier to another, including whether the move or reassignment was determined or requested by a prescription drug manufacturer or other entity.

(D) With respect to any pharmacy benefit manager that owns, controls, or is affiliated with a pharmacy, a report regarding any difference in reimbursement rates or practices, direct and indirect remuneration fees or other price concessions, and clawbacks between a pharmacy that is owned, controlled, or affiliated with the pharmacy benefit manager and any other pharmacy.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that addresses, at a minimum—

(i) the number actions brought by the Commission during the reporting year to enforce this section and the outcome of each such enforcement action;

(ii) the number of open investigations or inquiries into potential violations of this section as of the time the report is submitted;

(iii) the number and nature of complaints received by the Commission relating to an allegation of a violation of this section during the reporting year;

(iv) an anonymized summary of the reports filed with the Commission pursuant to paragraph (1) for the reporting year;

(v) an analysis of the requirements of this section and whether the implementation of such requirements leads to mergers (including horizontal mergers or vertical mergers) amongst any pharmacy benefit managers, or any pharmacy benefit manager that owns, controls, or is affiliated with a pharmacy, or any pharmacy benefit manager that owns, controls, or is affiliated with a health plan, and the effect of such merger (including the likelihood of a substantial decrease in competition or the potential for a monopoly); and

(vi) policy or legislative recommendations to strengthen any enforcement action relating to a violation of this section, including recommendations to include additional prohibited conduct in subsection (b)(1), and recommendations to encourage more competition and decrease the likelihood of a monopoly in the pharmaceutical supply chain.

(B) FORMULARY DESIGN OR PLACEMENT PRACTICES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Finance of the Senate, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that addresses the policies, practices, and role of pharmacy benefit managers (including their affiliates, subsidiaries, and agents) regarding formulary design or placement, including—

(i) whether pharmacy benefit managers (including their affiliates, subsidiaries, and agents) use formulary design or placement to increase their gross revenue without an accompanying increase in patient access or decrease in patient cost; or

(ii) recommendations to Congress for legislative action addressing such policies, practices, and role of pharmacy benefit managers (including their affiliates, subsidiaries, and agents).

(C) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as authorizing the Commission to disclose any information that is a trade secret or confidential information described in section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, except as necessary to enforce this section.

(D) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The Commission may disclose the information in a form which does not disclose the identity of a specific pharmacy benefit manager, pharmacy, or health plan for the following purposes:

(i) To permit the Comptroller General of the United States to review the information provided to carry out this section.

(ii) To permit the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to review the information provided.

(3) GAO STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that—

(A) addresses, at minimum—

(i) the role that pharmacy benefit managers play in the pharmaceutical supply chain;

(ii) the state of competition among pharmacy benefit managers, including the market share for the Nation's 10 largest pharmacy benefit managers;

(iii) the use of rebates and fees by pharmacy benefit managers, including data for each of the 10 largest pharmacy benefit managers that reflects, for each drug in the formulary of each such pharmacy benefit manager—

(I) the amount of the rebate passed on to patients;

(II) the amount of the rebate passed on to payors;

(III) the amount of the rebate kept by the pharmacy benefit manager; and

(IV) the role of fees charged by the pharmacy benefit manager;

(iv) whether pharmacy benefit managers structure their formularies in favor of high-rebate prescription drugs over lower-cost, lower-rebate alternatives;

(v) the average prior authorization approval time for each of the 10 largest pharmacy benefit managers;

(vi) factors affecting the use of step therapy in each of the 10 largest pharmacy benefit managers;

(vii) the extent to which the price that pharmacy benefit managers charge payors, such as the Medicare program under title XXVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.), State Medicaid programs under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, or private payors, for a drug is more than such pharmacy benefit managers pay the pharmacy for the drug; and

(viii) the competitive impact of pharmacy benefit managers' business practices, including the impact that such business practices have on the cost of health plan premiums or prescription drugs for consumers; and

(B) provides recommendations for legislative action to lower the cost of prescription drugs for consumers and payors, improve the efficiency of the pharmaceutical supply chain by lowering intermediary costs, improve competition in pharmacy benefit management, and provide transparency in pharmacy benefit management.

(4) PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS.—Any entity shall provide information under paragraph (1) in a manner consistent with the privacy, security, and breach notification regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note) (or any successor regulation), and shall restrict the use and disclosure of such information according to such regulations.

(d) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A pharmacy benefit manager, health plan, pharmaceutical manufacturer, pharmacy, or any affiliate, subsidiary, or agent thereof shall not, directly or indirectly, discharge, demote, suspend, diminish, or withdraw benefits from, threaten, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against or adversely impact a covered individual because—

(A) the covered individual, or anyone perceived as assisting the covered individual, takes (or is suspected to have taken or will take) a lawful action in providing to Congress, an agency of the Federal Government, the attorney general of a State, a State regulator with authority over the distribution or insurance coverage of prescription drugs, or a law enforcement agency relating to any act or omission that the covered individual reasonably believes to be a violation of this section;

(B) the covered individual provides information that the covered individual reasonably believes evidences such a violation to—

(i) a person with supervisory authority over the covered individual at the pharmacy benefit manager, health plan, pharmaceutical manufacturer, pharmacy, or any affiliate, subsidiary, or agent thereof; or

(ii) another individual working for the pharmacy benefit manager, health plan, pharmaceutical manufacturer, pharmacy, or any affiliate, subsidiary, or agent thereof who the covered individual reasonably believes has the authority to investigate, discover, or terminate the violation or to take any other action to address the violation;

(C) the covered individual testifies (or it is suspected that the covered individual will testify) in an investigation or judicial or administrative proceeding concerning such a violation; or

(D) the covered individual assists or participates (or it is expected that the covered individual will assist or participate) in such an investigation or judicial or administrative proceeding.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.—An individual who alleges any adverse action in violation of paragraph (1) may bring an action for a jury trial in the appropriate district court of the United States for the following relief:

(A) Temporary relief while the case is pending.

(B) Reinstatement with the same seniority status that the individual would have had, but for the discharge or discrimination.

(C) Twice the amount of back pay otherwise owed to the individual, with interest.

(D) Consequential and compensatory damages, and compensation for litigation costs, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(3) WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.—The rights and remedies provided for in this subsection shall not be waived by any policy form or condition of employment, including by a predispute arbitration agreement.

(4) PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS.—No predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable if the agreement requires arbitration of a dispute arising under this subsection.

(e) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) ENFORCEMENT BY THE COMMISSION.—

(A) UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of this section shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(B) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.

(ii) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Subject to subparagraph (C), any person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

(iii) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE.—Notwithstanding section 4 or 6 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 44, 46), section 2 of McCarran-Ferguson Act (15 U.S.C. 1012), or any other jurisdictional limitation of the Commission, the Commission shall also enforce this section, in the same manner provided in clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph, with respect to—

(I) organizations not organized to carry on business for their own profit or that of their members; and

(II) the business of insurance, and persons engaged in such business.

(iv) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(C) PENALTIES.—

(i) ADDITIONAL CIVIL PENALTY.—In addition to any penalty applicable under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.), any person that violates this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than $1,000,000.

(ii) METHOD.—The penalties provided by clause (i) shall be obtained in the same manner as civil penalties imposed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B).

(iii) MULTIPLE OFFENSES; MITIGATING FACTORS.—In assessing a penalty under clause (i)—

(I) each day of a continuing violation shall be considered a separate violation; and

(II) the court shall take into consideration, among other factors—

(aa) the seriousness of the violation;

(bb) the efforts of the person committing the violation to remedy the harm caused by the violation in a timely manner; and

(cc) whether the violation was intentional.

(2) ENFORCEMENT BY STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the attorney general of a State has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of the State has been or is being threatened or adversely affected by a practice that violates this section, the attorney general of the State may bring a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State in an appropriate district court of the United States to obtain appropriate relief.

(B) RIGHTS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(i) NOTICE TO THE COMMISSION.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (III), the attorney general of a State, before initiating a civil action under subparagraph (A), shall provide written notification to the Commission that the attorney general intends to bring such civil action.

(II) CONTENTS.—The notification required under subclause (I) shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate the civil action.

(III) EXCEPTION.—If it is not feasible for the attorney general of a State to provide the notification required under subclause (I) before initiating a civil action under subparagraph (A), the attorney general shall notify the Commission immediately upon instituting the civil action.

(ii) INTERVENTION BY THE COMMISSION.—The Commission may—

(I) intervene in any civil action brought by the attorney general of a State under subparagraph (A); and

(II) upon intervening—

(aa) be heard on all matters arising in the civil action; and

(bb) file petitions for appeal of a decision in the civil action.

(C) CONSTRUCTION.—

(i) POWERS CONFERRED ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF A STATE.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of the State to conduct investigations, to administer oaths or affirmations, or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary or other evidence.

(ii) ERISA.—No civil action brought pursuant to this paragraph shall conflict with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(D) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—

(i) VENUE.—Any action brought under subparagraph (A) may be brought in—

(I) the district court of the United States that meets applicable requirements relating to venue under section 1391 of title 28, United States Code; or

(II) another court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action brought under subparagraph (A), process may be served in any district in which—

(I) the defendant is an inhabitant, may be found, or transacts business; or

(II) venue is proper under section 1391 of title 28, United States Code.

(E) ACTIONS BY OTHER STATE OFFICIALS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If an attorney general lacks appropriate jurisdiction to bring a civil action under subparagraph (A), any

other officer of a State who is authorized by the State to do so may bring a civil action under subparagraph (A), subject to the same requirements and limitations that apply under this paragraph to civil actions brought by attorneys general.

(ii) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by clause (i) shall supplant, and not supplement, the authorities of State attorneys general under subparagraph (A).

(iii) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to prohibit an authorized official of a State from initiating or continuing any proceeding in a court of the State for a violation of any civil or criminal law of the State.

(3) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In an action brought under this subsection to enforce subsection (b), it shall be an affirmative defense, on which the defendant has the burden of persuasion by a preponderance of the evidence, that the conduct alleged to be a violation of subsection (b) was nonpretextual and reasonably necessary to—

(i) prevent a violation of, or comply with, Federal or State law;

(ii) protect patient safety; or

(iii) protect patient access.

(B) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit a defendant from raising any other affirmative defense available.

(f) PROTECTION OF PERSONAL HEALTH INFORMATION.—In making any disclosure or report required by this section, a pharmacy benefit manager (including their affiliates, subsidiaries, and agents) shall not include any information that would identify a patient or a provider that issued a prescription.

(g) EFFECT ON STATE LAWS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt, displace, or supplant any State laws, rules, regulations, or requirements, or the enforcement thereof.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Trade Commission.

(2) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''covered individual'' means a current or former employee, contractor, subcontractor, service provider, or agent of a pharmacy benefit manager, health plan, pharmaceutical manufacturer, pharmacy, or any affiliate, subsidiary, or agent thereof.

(3) HEALTH PLAN.—The term ''health plan'' means any group or individual health insurance plan or coverage, including any health insurance plan or coverage sponsored or funded by the Federal Government or the government of any State, Territory, or subdivision thereof.

(4) PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER.—The term ''pharmacy benefit manager'' means any entity that provides pharmacy benefit management services on behalf of a health plan, a payer, or health insurance issuer.

(5) PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—The term ''pharmacy benefit management services'' means, pursuant to a written agreement with a payer or health plan offering group or individual health insurance coverage, directly or through an intermediary, the service of—

(A) negotiating terms and conditions, including rebates and price concessions, with respect to a prescription drug on behalf of the health plan, coverage, or payer; or

(B) managing the prescription drug benefits provided by the health plan, coverage, or payer, which may include formulary management the processing and payment of claims for prescription drugs, the performance of drug utilization review, the processing of drug prior authorization requests, the adjudication of appeals or grievances related to the prescription drug benefit, contracting with network pharmacies, or the provision of related services.

(6) PRESCRIPTION DRUG.—The term ''prescription drug'' means—

(A) a drug, as that term is defined in section 201(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(g)), that is—

(i) approved by the Food and Drug Administration under section 505 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355); and

(ii) subject to the requirements of section 503(b)(1) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1));

(B) a biological product as that term is defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(i)(1)); or

(C) a product that is biosimilar to, or interchangeable with, a biologic product under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(i)).

SA 3385. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL) 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. _____. PRESCRIPTION PRICING FOR THE PEOPLE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Prescription Pricing for the People Act of 2025''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Trade Commission.

(c) STUDY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY CHAIN INTERMEDIARIES AND MERGER ACTIVITY.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that—

(A) addresses at minimum—

(i) whether pharmacy benefit managers—

(I) charge payers a higher price than the reimbursement rate at which the pharmacy benefit managers reimburse pharmacies owned by the pharmacy benefit manager and pharmacies not owned by the pharmacy benefit manager;

(II) steer patients for competitive advantage to any pharmacy, including a retail, mail-order, or any other type of pharmacy, in which the pharmacy benefit managers have an ownership interest;

(III) audit or review proprietary data, including acquisition costs, patient information, or dispensing information, of pharmacies not owned by the pharmacy benefit manager and use such proprietary data to increase revenue or market share for competitive advantage; or

(IV) use formulary designs to increase the market share of higher cost prescription drugs or depress the market share of lower cost prescription drugs (each net of rebates and discounts);

(ii) trends or observations on the state of competition in the healthcare supply chain, particularly with regard to intermediaries and their integration with other intermediaries, suppliers, or payers of prescription drug benefits;

(iii) how companies and payers assess the benefits, costs, and risks of contracting with intermediaries, including pharmacy services administrative organizations, and whether more information about the roles of intermediaries should be available to consumers and payers;

(iv) whether there are any specific legal or regulatory obstacles the Commission currently faces in enforcing the antitrust and consumer protection laws in the pharmaceutical supply chain, including the pharmacy benefit manager marketplace and pharmacy services administrative organizations; and

(v) whether there are any specific legal or regulatory obstacles that contribute to the cost of prescription drug prices; and

(B) provides—

(i) observations or conclusions drawn from the November 2017 roundtable entitled ''Understanding Competition in Prescription Drug Markets: Entry and Supply Chain Dynamics'' and any similar efforts;

(ii) specific actions the Commission intends to take as a result of the November 2017 roundtable, and any similar efforts, including a detailed description of relevant forthcoming actions, additional research or roundtable discussions, consumer education efforts, or enforcement actions; and

(iii) policy or legislative recommendations to—

(I) improve transparency and competition in the pharmaceutical supply chain;

(II) prevent and deter anticompetitive behavior in the pharmaceutical supply chain; and

(III) best ensure that consumers benefit from any cost savings or efficiencies that may result from mergers and consolidations.

(2) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an interim report on the progress of the report required by paragraph (1), along with preliminary findings and conclusions based on information collected to that date.

(d) REPORT.—The Commission shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes—

(1) the number and nature of complaints received by the Commission relating to an allegation of anticompetitive conduct by a manufacturer of a sole-source drug;

(2) the ability of the Commission to bring an enforcement action against a manufacturer of a sole-source drug; and

(3) policy or legislative recommendations to strengthen enforcement actions relating to anticompetitive behavior.

SA 3386. Mr. SCHIFF 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 533. PROHIBITION ON APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE ADVOCATES GENERAL AS IMMIGRATION JUDGES OR IMMIGRATION ADJUDICATION OFFICERS.

No Judge Advocate General, including any National Guard Judge Advocate General while serving in such capacity, may be appointed or otherwise serve in a role as an immigration judge or immigration adjudication officer.''

SA 3387. Mr. SCHIFF 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 533. PROHIBITION ON MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD SERVING AS IMMIGRATION ADJUDICATION OFFICERS.

No member of the National Guard may, while serving in such capacity, may serve as an immigration adjudication officer.

SA 3388. Mr. SCHIFF 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS TO ADJUDICATE IMMIGRATION BENEFIT APPLICATIONS IN PREPARATION FOR INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State such sums as may be necessary to conduct efficient adjudications of immigration benefit applications and processing of immigration visas in preparation for the 2026 FIFA World Cup and 2028 Summer Olympics.

SA 3389. Mr. SCHIFF 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. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO INCLUDE AN ASSESSMENT ON USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1234 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3936) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(27) An assessment of the use by the Russian Federation of chemical weapons (including chemical munitions) during the preceding year, which shall include an assessment of each of the following:

''(A) The use, as part of armed conflict, of any substance the use of which is prohibited by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons or any other chemicals the use of which is considered by the United States to be a violation of international obligations.

''(B) The use of chemical weapons or agents to kill, maim, or incapacitate individuals outside an armed conflict.

''(C) Any actions taken by the United States Government to hold the Russian Federation accountable for the actions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).''.

(b) ECONOMIC SANCTIONS.—The President is urged to pursue economic sanctions, including sanctions under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.), in any instance identified under paragraph (27) of section 1234(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3936) in which there is credible evidence that a foreign person has been involved in the use of chemical weapons.

SA 3390. Mr. SCHIFF 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 E of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12____. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE ARREST AND CONTINUED DETENTION OF EKREM İMAMOĞLU.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Republic of Türkiye is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, an important ally of the United States, and, for many years, had been on a path to join the European Union, a process that involved important democratic and other reforms.

(2) Ekrem İmamoğlu was elected as Mayor of Istanbul, Türkiye, in 2019, and was re-elected in 2024.

(3) Mr. İmamoğlu was widely seen as a likely opposition party candidate to compete in the 2028 Türkiye presidential election.

(4) On March 19, 2025, Turkish police detained Mr. İmamoğlu along with more than 100 other politicians, journalists, and businessmen.

(5) On March 23, 2025, Ekrem İmamoğlu was formally arrested and charged with corruption and terrorism charges, including establishing and managing a criminal organization, taking bribes, extortion, and aiding the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), and was subsequently charged with threatening Istanbul Chief Prosecutor Akin Gürlek.

(6) The leadership of the Government of Türkiye has been subject to numerous allegations of corruption since 2013.

(7) The Government of Türkiye has not provided any credible evidence to the public to support the charges against Mr. İmamoğlu.

(8) Widespread protests opposing the arrest and detention of Mr. İmamoğlu have erupted throughout Türkiye, constituting the largest anti-government protests in Türkiye since the Gezi Park protests in 2013.

(9) Numerous human rights and pro-democracy organizations and political figures in Türkiye have condemned the charges against Mr. Imamoğlu as baseless and politically motivated.

(10) On March 23, 2025, the Republican People's Party, the main opposition party in Türkiye, formally nominated Ekrem İmamoğlu as the party's candidate for president after receiving nearly 15,000,000 votes in the primary election.

(11) On April 11, 2025, Ekrem İmamoğlu appeared in court in Istanbul and denied all charges brought against him.

(12) The Government of Türkiye, under the presidency of Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, has engaged in actions that undermine democracy and the rule of law, as evidenced in the Department of State's 2023 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, which states the Government of Türkiye—

(A) ''restricted equal competition and placed restrictions on the fundamental freedoms of peaceful assembly and expression''; and

(B) ''restricted the activities of opposition political parties, leaders, and officials, including through police detention''.

(13) May 19, 2025, marks 2 months since Ekrem İmamoğlu was arbitrarily detained in government custody.

(14) The Department of State has taken minimal action to directly confront the Government of Türkiye regarding the politically motivated arrest and detention of Mayor İmamoğlu, unlike actions that the Department of State took in December 2022 to express its disappointment over political attacks against Mayor İmamoğlu.

(15) On March 26, 2025, Elizabeth Throssell, a spokesperson for the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights, referencing the March 19, 2025 arrests of protesters by the Turkish police, that all those detained ''for the legitimate exercise of their rights must be released immediately and unconditionally'' and that those facing charges ''should be treated with dignity'' and ''their rights to due process and a fair trial, including access to a lawyer of their own choice, must be fully ensured''.

(16) On April 9, 2025, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe called on the Government of Türkiye ''to release immediately Ekrem İmamoğlu''.

(17) On May 8, 2025, Turkish authorities blocked the social media account of Mayor İmamoğlu, preventing him from communicating with his supporters.

(18) At least 3 mayors from the Republican People's Party, as well as Mayor İmamoğlu's defense attorney, have been detained in Türkiye, which is part of a pattern of politically motivated investigations into the main opposition party.

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

(1) President Erdoğan and law enforcement authorities in Türkiye should present any credible evidence against Ekrem İmamoğlu and the detained mayors from the Republican People's Party, or immediately release them from detention;

(2) the Government of Türkiye should uphold democratic values, including free and fair elections; and

(3) the Secretary of State should issue forceful and timely statements and to engage diplomatically with the Government of Türkiye over anti-democratic behavior.

SA 3391. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. LUJÁN) 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 X, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO OWNERSHIP, STORAGE, AND MAINTENANCE OF INFORMATION IN A FOREIGN ADVERSARY COUNTRY.

(a) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, any person who owns, controls, or distributes access to a covered service shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to any individual who downloads or otherwise uses the covered service the following:

(1) Whether the covered service is owned, wholly or partially, by a foreign adversary country, by a foreign adversary country-owned entity, or by a non-state-owned entity located in a foreign adversary country.

(2) Whether information collected from the covered service is stored and maintained in a foreign adversary country.

(3) Whether a foreign adversary country or a foreign adversary country-owned entity has access to such information.

(b) FALSE INFORMATION.—It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly disclose false information under this section.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED SERVICE DEFINED.—The term ''covered service'' means an internet website or a mobile application that—

(A) is owned, wholly or partially, by a foreign adversary country, by a foreign adversary country-owned entity, or by a non-state-owned entity located in a foreign adversary country; or

(B) stores and maintains information collected from such website or application in a foreign adversary country.

(2) FOREIGN ADVERSARY COUNTRY.—The term ''foreign adversary country'' means a country specified in section 4872(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''individual'' means a natural person residing in the United States.

(4) NON-STATE-OWNED ENTITY LOCATED IN A FOREIGN ADVERSARY COUNTRY.—The term ''non-state-owned entity located in a foreign adversary country'' means an entity that is—

(A) controlled (as such term is defined in section 800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or a successor regulation) by any governmental organization of a foreign adversary country; or

(B) organized under the laws of a foreign adversary country.

(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of this section shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) POWERS OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.

(B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any person that violates this section shall be subject to the penalties, and entitled to the privileges and immunities, provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

(C) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Federal Trade Commission under any other provision of law.

SA 3392. 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. USE OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT FUND FOR CRITICAL MINERALS INVESTMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Using a portion of amounts appropriated by section 30004 of Public Law 119–21, the President shall make investments—

(1) to support measures to increase the production of critical minerals and derivative products in the United States in a manner consistent with Executive Order 14241 (90 Fed. Reg. 13673); and

(2) to support investments made under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 429) in critical minerals and derivative products.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term ''critical mineral''—

(A) has the meaning given that term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)); and

(B) includes uranium, copper, potash, gold, and any other element, compound, or material the President determines appropriate.

(2) DERIVATIVE PRODUCT.—The term ''derivative product''—

(A) means a good that incorporates a processed mineral as an input; and

(B) includes—

(i) a semi-finished good, such as a semiconductor wafer, anode, or cathode; and

(ii) a final product, such as a permanent magnet, motor, electric vehicle, battery, smartphone, microprocessor, radar system, wind turbine or a component of a wind turbine, or advanced optical device.

(3) PROCESSED MINERAL.—The term ''processed mineral'' means a mineral that has undergone the activities that occur after mineral ore is extracted from a mine up through its conversion into a metal, metal powder, or a master alloy.

SA 3393. 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 E of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 881. MODIFICATION TO PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.

(a) MODIFICATION REGARDING ADVANCED BATTERIES IN DISCLOSURES CONCERNING RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS BY CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 857 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) by striking ''permanent magnet'' and inserting ''permanent magnet, or an advanced battery or advanced battery component (as those terms are defined in section 40207(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18741(a))),''; and

(ii) by striking ''of the magnet'' and inserting ''of the magnet, the advanced battery, or the advanced battery component (as applicable)''; and

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

''(2) ELEMENTS.—A disclosure under paragraph (1) with respect to a system described in that paragraph shall include—

''(A) if the system includes a permanent magnet, an identification of the country or countries in which—

''(i) any rare earth elements and strategic and critical materials used in the magnet were mined;

''(ii) such elements and materials were refined into oxides;

''(iii) such elements and materials were made into metals and alloys; and

''(iv) the magnet was sintered or bonded and magnetized; and

''(B) if the system includes an advanced battery or an advanced battery component, an identification of the country or countries in which—

''(i) any strategic and critical materials that are covered minerals used in the battery or component were refined, processed, or reprocessed;

''(ii) any strategic and critical materials that are covered minerals and that were manufactured into the battery or component; and

''(iii) the battery cell, module, and pack of the battery or component were manufactured and assembled.''; and

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'strategic and critical materials' means materials designated as strategic and critical under section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)).

''(2) The term 'covered minerals' means lithium, nickel, cobalt, manganese, and graphite.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (a) of such section 857 is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''provides the system'' and inserting ''provides the system as described in paragraph (1)''; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking ''a senior acquisition executive'' and inserting ''a service acquisition executive''.

SA 3394. Mr. MERKLEY 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. ADDITIONS TO THE SMITH RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460bbb–1) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''referred to in section 4(b)'' and inserting ''entitled 'Proposed Smith River National Recreation Area' and dated July 1990''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the Six Rivers National Forest'' and inserting ''an applicable unit of the National Forest System''.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—Section 4(b) of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460bbb–2(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting ''and on the map entitled 'Proposed Additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area' and dated January 23, 2023'' after ''1990''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''map'' and inserting ''maps''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''map'' and inserting ''maps described in paragraph (1)''.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Section 5 of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460bbb–3) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the first sentence, by striking ''the map'' and inserting ''the maps''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''area shall be on'' and inserting ''area and any portion of the recreation area in the State of Oregon shall be on roadless''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(I) The Kalmiopsis Wilderness shall be managed in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''by the amendments made by section 10(b) of this Act'' and inserting ''within the recreation area''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) STUDY; REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall conduct a study of the area depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed Additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area' and dated January 23, 2023, that includes inventories and assessments of streams, fens, wetlands, lakes, other water features, and associated land, plants (including Port-Orford-cedar), animals, fungi, algae, and other values, and unstable and potentially unstable aquatic habitat areas in the study area.

''(2) MODIFICATION OF MANAGEMENT PLANS; REPORT.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

''(A) modify any applicable management plan to fully protect the inventoried values under the study, including to implement additional standards and guidelines; and

''(B) submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study.

''(e) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this Act affects the authority of the Secretary (in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate) to conduct wildland fire operations within the recreation area, consistent with the purposes of this Act.

''(f) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this Act prohibits the Secretary from conducting vegetation management projects (including wildfire resiliency and forest health projects) within the recreation area, to the extent consistent with the purposes of the recreation area.

''(g) APPLICATION OF NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN AND ROADLESS RULE TO CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE RECREATION AREA.—Nothing in this Act affects the application of the Northwest Forest Plan or part 294 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (commonly referred to as the 'Roadless Rule') (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection), to portions of the recreation area in the State of Oregon that are subject to the plan and those regulations as of the date of enactment of this subsection.

''(h) PROTECTION OF TRIBAL RIGHTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act diminishes any right of an Indian Tribe.

''(2) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into a memorandum of understanding with applicable Indian Tribes with respect to—

''(A) providing the Indian Tribes with access to the portions of the recreation area in the State of Oregon to conduct historical and cultural activities, including the procurement of noncommercial forest products and materials for traditional and cultural purposes; and

''(B) the development of interpretive information to be provided to the public on the history of the Indian Tribes and the use of the recreation area by the Indian Tribes.''.

(d) ACQUISITION.—Section 6(a) of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460bbb–4(a)) is amended—

(1) in the fourth sentence, by striking ''All lands'' and inserting the following:

''(4) APPLICABLE LAW.—All land'';

(2) in the third sentence—

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

''(3) METHOD OF ACQUISITION.—The Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''or any of its political subdivisions'' and inserting '', the State of Oregon, or any political subdivision of the State of California or the State of Oregon''; and

(C) by striking ''donation or'' and inserting ''purchase, donation, or'';

(3) in the second sentence, by striking ''In exercising'' and inserting the following:

''(2) CONSIDERATION OF OFFERS BY SECRETARY.—In exercising'';

(4) in the first sentence, by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

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

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) ACQUISITION OF CEDAR CREEK PARCEL.—On the adoption of a resolution by the State Land Board of Oregon and subject to available funding, the Secretary shall acquire all right, title, and interest in and to the approximately 555 acres of land known as the 'Cedar Creek Parcel' located in sec. 16, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian.''.

(e) FISH AND GAME.—Section 7 of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460bbb–5) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting ''or the State of Oregon'' after ''State of California''; and

(2) in the second sentence, by inserting ''or the State of Oregon, as applicable'' after ''State of California''.

(f) MANAGEMENT PLANNING.—Section 9 of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460bbb–7) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(a) REVISION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) SMITH RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN REVISION.—As soon as practicable after the date of the first revision of the forest plan after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall revise the management plan for the recreation area—

''(1) to reflect the expansion of the recreation area into the State of Oregon under section 1067 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026; and

''(2) to include an updated recreation action schedule to identify specific use and development plans for the areas described in the map entitled 'Proposed Additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area' and dated January 23, 2023.''.

(g) STREAMSIDE PROTECTION ZONES.—Section 11(b) of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460bbb–8(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(24) Each of the river segments described in subparagraph (B) of section 3(a)(92) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(92)).''.

(h) STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION AND ASSISTANCE.—Section 12 of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460bbb–9) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''California or any political subdivision thereof'' and inserting ''California, the State of Oregon, or a political subdivision of the State of California or the State of Oregon'';

(2) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''California or its political subdivisions'' and inserting ''California, the State of Oregon, or a political subdivision of the State of California or the State of Oregon''; and

(3) in subsection (c), in the first sentence—

(A) by striking ''California and its political subdivisions'' and inserting ''California, the State of Oregon, and any political subdivision of the State of California or the State of Oregon''; and

(B) by striking ''State and its political subdivisions'' and inserting ''State of California, the State of Oregon, and any political subdivision of the State of California or the State of Oregon''.

SEC. 1068. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, OREGON.

(a) NORTH FORK SMITH ADDITIONS, OREGON.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that the source tributaries of the North Fork Smith River in the State of Oregon possess outstandingly remarkable wild anadromous fish and prehistoric, cultural, botanical, recreational, and water quality values.

(2) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a)(92) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(92)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''scenic'' and inserting ''wild'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(C) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking ''The 13-mile'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The 13-mile''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) ADDITIONS.—The following segments of the source tributaries of the North Fork Smith River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

''(i) The 13.26-mile segment of Baldface Creek from its headwaters, including all perennial tributaries, to the confluence with the North Fork Smith in T. 39 S., R 10 W., T. 40 S., R. 10 W., and T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(ii) The 3.58-mile segment from the headwaters of Taylor Creek to the confluence with Baldface Creek, as a wild river.

''(iii) The 4.38-mile segment from the headwaters of the unnamed tributary to Biscuit Creek and the headwaters of Biscuit Creek to the confluence with Baldface Creek, as a wild river.

''(iv) The 2.27-mile segment from the headwaters of Spokane Creek to the confluence with Baldface Creek, as a wild river.

''(v) The 1.25-mile segment from the headwaters of Rock Creek to the confluence with Baldface Creek, flowing south from sec. 19, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(vi) The 1.31-mile segment from the headwaters of the unnamed tributary number 2 to the confluence with Baldface Creek, flowing north from sec. 27, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(vii) The 3.6-mile segment from the 2 headwaters of the unnamed tributary number 3 to the confluence with Baldface Creek, flowing south from secs. 9 and 10, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(viii) The 1.57-mile segment from the headwaters of the unnamed tributary number 4 to the confluence with Baldface Creek,

flowing north from sec. 26, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(ix) The 0.92-mile segment from the headwaters of the unnamed tributary number 5 to the confluence with Baldface Creek, flowing north from sec. 13, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(x) The 4.90-mile segment from the headwaters of Cedar Creek to the confluence with North Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

''(xi) The 2.38-mile segment from the headwaters of Packsaddle Gulch to the confluence with North Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

''(xii) The 2.4-mile segment from the headwaters of Hardtack Creek to the confluence with North Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

''(xiii) The 2.21-mile segment from the headwaters of the unnamed creek to the confluence with North Fork Smith River, flowing east from sec. 29, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(xiv) The 3.06-mile segment from the headwaters of Horse Creek to the confluence with North Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

''(xv) The 2.61-mile segment of Fall Creek from the Oregon State border to the confluence with North Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

''(xvi)(I) Except as provided in subclause (II), the 4.57-mile segment from the headwaters of North Fork Diamond Creek to the confluence with Diamond Creek, as a wild river.

''(II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), the portion of the segment described in that subclause that starts 100 feet above Forest Service Road 4402 and ends 100 feet below Forest Service Road 4402 shall be administered as a scenic river.

''(xvii) The 1.02-mile segment from the headwaters of Diamond Creek to the Oregon State border in sec. 14, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(xviii) The 1.14-mile segment from the headwaters of Acorn Creek to the confluence with Horse Creek, as a wild river.

''(xix) The 8.58-mile segment from the headwaters of Chrome Creek to the confluence with North Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

''(xx) The 2.98-mile segment from the headwaters Chrome Creek tributary number 1 to the confluence with Chrome Creek, 0.82 miles upstream from the mouth of Chrome Creek in the Kalmiopsis Wilderness, flowing south from sec. 15, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(xxi) The 2.19-mile segment from the headwaters of Chrome Creek tributary number 2 to the confluence with Chrome Creek, 3.33 miles upstream from the mouth of Chrome Creek in the Kalmiopsis Wilderness, flowing south from sec. 12, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(xxii) The 1.27-mile segment from the headwaters of Chrome Creek tributary number 3 to the confluence with Chrome Creek, 4.28 miles upstream from the mouth of Chrome Creek in the Kalmiopsis Wilderness, flowing north from sec. 18, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(xxiii) The 2.27-mile segment from the headwaters of Chrome Creek tributary number 4 to the confluence with Chrome Creek, 6.13 miles upstream from the mouth of Chrome Creek, flowing south from Chetco Peak in the Kalmiopsis Wilderness in sec. 36, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

''(xxiv) The 0.6-mile segment from the headwaters of Wimer Creek to the border between the States of Oregon and California, flowing south from sec. 17, T. 41 S., R. 10 W., Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.''.

(b) EXPANSION OF SMITH RIVER, OREGON.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (111) and inserting the following:

''(111) SMITH RIVER, CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.—The segment from the confluence of the Middle Fork Smith River and the North Fork Smith River to the Six Rivers National Forest boundary, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

''(A) MAINSTEM.—The segment from the confluence of the Middle Fork Smith River and the South Fork Smith River to the Six Rivers National Forest boundary, as a recreational river.

''(B) ROWDY CREEK.—

''(i) UPPER.—The segment from and including the headwaters to the California-Oregon State line, as a wild river.

''(ii) LOWER.—The segment from the California-Oregon State line to the Six Rivers National Forest boundary, as a recreational river.''.

SA 3395. Mr. MERKLEY 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. REAUTHORIZATION OF DESCHUTES RIVER CONSERVANCY WORKING GROUP.

(a) DEFINITION OF WORKING GROUP.—Section 301(a) of the Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–534; 122 Stat. 836) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) WORKING GROUP.—The term 'Working Group' means the Deschutes River Conservancy Working Group composed of a board of directors of not fewer than 10, but not more than 15, members nominated by the group represented by the member, of whom—

''(A) 2 members shall be representatives of the environmental community in the Deschutes River Basin;

''(B) 2 members shall be representatives of the irrigated agriculture community in the Deschutes River Basin;

''(C) 2 members shall be representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon;

''(D) 1 member shall be a representative of the hydroelectric production community in the Deschutes River Basin;

''(E) 1 member shall be a representative of 1 of the Federal agencies with authority and responsibility in the Deschutes River Basin;

''(F) 1 member shall be a representative of an agency of the State of Oregon with authority and responsibility in the Deschutes River Basin, such as—

''(i) the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; or

''(ii) the Oregon Water Resources Department; and

''(G) 1 member shall be a representative of a unit of local government in the Deschutes River Basin.''.

(b) REAUTHORIZATION; ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Section 301 of the Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–534; 122 Stat. 836) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''2016'' and inserting ''2032''; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking ''5 percent'' and inserting ''10 percent''; and

(2) in subsection (h), by striking ''2016'' and inserting ''2032''.

SA 3396. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS) 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. CYBERSECURITY INFORMATION SHARING EXTENSION ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Cybersecurity Information Sharing Extension Act''.

(b) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—Section 111(a) of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1510(a)) is amended by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2035''.

SA 3397. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. PETERS, Ms. ERNST, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mr. MORAN) 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 F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. NATIONWIDE CONSUMER AND FUEL RETAILER CHOICE ACT OF 2025.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Nationwide Consumer and Fuel Retailer Choice Act of 2025''.

(b) ETHANOL WAIVER.—

(1) EXISTING WAIVERS.—Section 211(f)(4) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(f)(4)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(4) The Administrator, upon'' and inserting the following:

''(4) WAIVERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, on'';

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

(i) in the first sentence—

(I) by striking ''of this subsection'' each place it appears; and

(II) by striking ''if he determines'' and inserting ''if the Administrator determines''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking ''The Administrator'' and inserting the following:

''(B) FINAL ACTION.—The Administrator''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) REID VAPOR PRESSURE.—A fuel or fuel additive may be introduced into commerce if—

''(i)(I) the Administrator determines that the fuel or fuel additive is substantially similar to a fuel or fuel additive utilized in the certification of any model year vehicle pursuant to paragraph (1)(A); or

''(II) the fuel or fuel additive has been granted a waiver under subparagraph (A) and

meets all of the conditions of that waiver other than any limitation of the waiver with respect to the Reid Vapor Pressure of the fuel or fuel additive; and

''(ii) the fuel or fuel additive meets all other applicable Reid Vapor Pressure requirements under subsection (h).''.

(2) REID VAPOR PRESSURE LIMITATION.—Section 211(h) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(h)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''vapor pressure'' each place it appears and inserting ''Vapor Pressure'';

(B) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''10 percent'' and inserting ''10 to 15 percent''; and

(C) in paragraph (5)(A)—

(i) by striking ''Upon notification, accompanied by'' and inserting ''On receipt of a notification that is submitted after the date of enactment of the Nationwide Consumer and Fuel Retailer Choice Act of 2025, and is accompanied by appropriate'';

(ii) by striking ''10 percent'' and inserting ''10 to 15 percent''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following: ''Upon the enactment of the Nationwide Consumer and Fuel Retailer Choice Act of 2025, any State for which the notification from the Governor of a State was submitted before the date of enactment of the Nationwide Consumer and Fuel Retailer Choice Act of 2025 and to which the Administrator applied the Reid Vapor Pressure limitation established by paragraph (1) shall instead have the Reid Vapor Pressure limitation established by paragraph (4) apply to all fuel blends containing gasoline and 10 to 15 percent denatured anhydrous ethanol that are sold, offered for sale, dispensed, supplied, offered for supply, transported, or introduced into commerce in the area during the high ozone season.''.

(c) GENERATION OF CREDITS BY SMALL REFINERIES UNDER THE RENEWABLE FUEL PROGRAM.—Section 211(o)(9) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(9)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(E) CREDITS GENERATED FOR 2016–2018 COMPLIANCE YEARS.—

''(i) RULE.—For any small refinery described in clause (ii) or (iii), the credits described in the respective clause shall be—

''(I) returned to the small refinery and, notwithstanding paragraph (5)(C), deemed eligible for future compliance years; or

''(II) applied as a credit in the EPA Moderated Transaction System (EMTS) account of the small refinery.

''(ii) COMPLIANCE YEARS 2016 AND 2017.—Clause (i) applies with respect to any small refinery that—

''(I) retired credits generated for compliance years 2016 or 2017; and

''(II) submitted a petition under subparagraph (B)(i) for that compliance year that remained outstanding as of December 1, 2022.

''(iii) COMPLIANCE YEAR 2018.—In addition to small refineries described in clause (ii), clause (i) applies with respect to any small refinery—

''(I) that submitted a petition under subparagraph (B)(i) for compliance year 2018 by September 1, 2019;

''(II) that retired credits generated for compliance year 2018 as part of the compliance demonstration of the small refinery for compliance year 2018 by March 31, 2019; and

''(III) for which—

''(aa) the petition remained outstanding as of December 1, 2022; or

''(bb) the Administrator denied the petition as of July 1, 2022, and has not returned the retired credits as of December 1, 2022.''.

SA 3398. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mrs. FISCHER) 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. TREATMENT OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT OF 1938.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Preventing Adversary Influence, Disinformation, and Obscured Foreign Financing Act of 2025'' or the ''PAID OFF Act of 2025''.

(b) TREATMENT OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT OF 1938.—Section 3 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 613), is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subsection (a), by inserting '', except as provided in subsection (i)'' after ''principals''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(i) LIMITATIONS.—The exemptions under subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), and (h) shall not apply to any agent of a foreign principal acting in the interests of 1 or more of the identified countries listed in section 1(m)(1)(A) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)(1)(A)).''.

(c) MECHANISM TO AMEND DEFINITION OF ''COUNTRY OF CONCERN''.—Section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

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

''(6) MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF 'COUNTRY OF CONCERN'.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may, in consultation with the Attorney General, propose the addition or deletion of countries described in paragraph (1)(A).

''(B) SUBMISSION.—Any proposal described in subparagraph (A) shall—

''(i) be submitted to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

''(ii) become effective upon enactment of a joint resolution of approval as described in subparagraph (C).

''(C) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii), the term 'joint resolution of approval' means only a joint resolution—

''(I) that does not have a preamble;

''(II) that includes in the matter after the resolving clause the following: 'That Congress approves the modification of the definition of ''country of concern'' under section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as submitted by the Secretary of State on _____; and section 1(m)(1)(A) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)(1)(A)) is amended by _____.', the blank spaces being appropriately filled in with the appropriate date and the amendatory language required to modify the list of countries in paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection by adding or deleting 1 or more countries; and

''(III) the title of which is as follows: 'Joint resolution approving modifications to definition of ''country of concern'' under section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.'.

''(ii) REFERRAL.—

''(I) SENATE.—A resolution described in clause (i) that is introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

''(II) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A resolution described in clause (i) that is introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.''.

(d) SUNSET.—The amendments made by this section shall terminate on the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3399. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. COTTON, and Ms. ERNST) 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. MODIFICATION OF EXPEDITED REVIEW OF EXPORT LICENSES FOR EXPORTS OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES TO AUSTRALIA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND CANADA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should work with the Governments of the United Kingdom and Australia to formulate policy that would address the application of restrictions under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations to the sovereign territories of Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States that may present inefficiencies in defense repair, maintenance, and sustainment among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States for defense articles and defense services not on the excluded technology list.

(b) MODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10423) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**EXPORT LICENSES FOR EXPORTS**'' and inserting ''**LICENSES FOR EXPORTS AND TRANSFERS**'';

(B) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or transfer (including to reexport, retransfer, temporarily import, or broker)'' after ''to export'';

(C) in subsection (b), by striking ''an export'' and all that follows and inserting ''an export or transfer (including a reexport, retransfer, temporary import, or brokering activity) of defense articles or defense services that will take place wholly within or between the geographic territory of Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, or the United States and with governments of such countries or corporate entities from such countries that are authorized users of defense articles exported pursuant to the exemption under section 38(l) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(l)).''; and

(D) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and the process must satisfy'' and inserting ''apply to all exports and transfers (including reexports, retransfers, temporary imports, and brokering activities) wholly within or between the geographic territory of Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, or the United States, and satisfy''; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''to export defense articles and services'' and inserting ''to export, transfer, reexport, retransfer,

temporarily import, or broker defense articles or defense services wholly within or between the geographic territory of Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, or the United States''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 2(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), and at the beginning of title XIII of division A of such Act, are each amended by striking the item relating to section 1344 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 1344. Expedited review of licenses for exports and transfers of advanced technologies to Australia, the United Kingdom, and Canada.''.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable given staff and resources, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the President shall submit to the Chairpersons and Ranking Members of the appropriate congressional committees, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Majority Leader of the Senate a report on the use of the expedited decision-making process established under section 1344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10423).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An update on the progress made toward implementing the expedited decision-making process described in paragraph (1).

(B) The number of licenses issued pursuant to such process.

(C) A list of defense articles and defense services for which such a license was issued.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 3400. Mr. CORNYN (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 end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—United States Legal Gold and Mining Partnership

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''United States Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Act''.

SEC. 1272. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The illicit mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold in the Western Hemisphere—

(A) negatively affects the region's economic and social dynamics;

(B) strengthens transnational criminal organizations and other international illicit actors; and

(C) has a deleterious impact on the environment, indigenous peoples, and food security.

(2) A lack of economic opportunities and the weak rule of law promote illicit activities, such as illicit gold mining, which increases the vulnerability of individuals in mining areas, including indigenous communities, which have been subjected to trafficking in persons, other human rights abuses, and population displacement in relation to mining activity, particularly in the artisanal and small-scale mining sector.

(3) Illicit gold mining in Latin America often involves and benefits transnational criminal organizations, drug trafficking organizations, terrorist groups, and other illegal armed groups that extort miners and enter into illicit partnerships with them in order to gain revenue from the illicit activity.

(4) Illicit gold supply chains are international in nature and frequently involve—

(A) the smuggling of gold and supplies, such as mercury;

(B) trade-based money laundering; and

(C) other cross-border flows of illicit assets.

(5) In Latin America, mineral traders and exporters, local processors, and shell companies linked to transnational criminal networks and illegally armed groups all play a key role in the trafficking, laundering, and commercialization of illicit gold from the region.

(6) According to a report on illegally mined gold in Latin America by the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime—

(A) more than 70 percent of the gold mined in several Latin American countries, such as Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, is mined through illicit means; and

(B) about 80 percent of the gold mined in Venezuela is mined through illicit means and a large percentage of such gold is sold—

(i) to Mibiturven, a joint venture operated by the Maduro regime composed of Minerven, a gold processor that has been designated by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, pursuant to Executive Order 13850 (relating to blocking property of additional persons contributing to the situation in Venezuela), and Marilyns Proje Yatirim, S.A., which is a Turkish company; or

(ii) through other trafficking and commercialization networks from which the Maduro regime benefits financially.

(7) Illegal armed groups and foreign terrorist organizations, such as the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (National Liberation Army—ELN), work with transnational criminal organizations in Venezuela that participate in the illicit mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold.

(8) Transnational criminal organizations based in Venezuela, such as El Tren de Aragua, have expanded their role in the illicit mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold to increase their criminal profits.

(9) Nicaragua's gold exports during 2023 were valued at an estimated $1,240,000,000, of which—

(A) gold valued at an estimated 637,000,000 was shipped to the United States;

(B) gold valued at an estimated $353,000,000 was shipped to Canada;

(C) gold valued at an estimated $244,000,000 was shipped to Switzerland; and

(D) gold valued at an estimated $6,560,000 was shipped to Italy.

(10) U.S. Customs and Border Protection has recognized that illegal logging is the world's most profitable natural resource crime and that profits from illegal logging finance illegal mining.

SEC. 1273. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE MINING; ASM.—The terms ''artisanal and small-scale mining'' and ''ASM'' refer to a form of mining common in the developing world that—

(A) typically employs rudimentary, simple, and low-cost extractive technologies and manual labor-intensive techniques;

(B) is frequently subject to limited regulation; and

(C) often features harsh and dangerous working conditions.

(3) ILLICIT ACTORS.—The term ''illicit actors'' includes—

(A) any person included on any list of—

(i) United States-designated foreign terrorist organizations;

(ii) specially designated global terrorists (as defined in section 594.310 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations);

(iii) significant foreign narcotics traffickers (as defined in section 808 of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1907); or

(iv) blocked persons, as maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury; and

(B) drug trafficking organizations.

(4) KEY STAKEHOLDERS.—The term ''key stakeholders'' means private sector organizations, industry representatives, and civil society groups that represent communities in areas affected by illicit mining and trafficking of gold, including indigenous groups, that are committed to the implementation of the Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Strategy.

(5) LEGAL GOLD AND MINING PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY; STRATEGY.—The terms ''Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Strategy'' and ''Strategy'' mean the strategy developed pursuant to section 1274.

(6) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—The term ''relevant Federal departments and agencies'' means the Department of State and all other Federal departments and agencies designated by the President as having significant domestic or foreign affairs equities in countering illicit mining.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of State.

SEC. 1274. LEGAL GOLD AND MINING PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall develop a comprehensive, multi-year strategy, which shall be known as the Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Strategy, to combat illicit gold mining in the Western Hemisphere.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Strategy shall include policies, programs, and initiatives—

(1) to interrupt the linkages between ASM and illicit actors that profit from ASM in the Western Hemisphere;

(2) to deter ASM in environmentally protected areas, such as national parks and conservation zones, to prevent mining-related contamination of critical natural resources, such as water resources, soil, tropical forests, and other flora and fauna, and aerosol contamination linked to detrimental health impacts;

(3) to counter the financing and enrichment of actors involved in the illicit mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold, and the abetting of their activities by—

(A) promoting the exercise of due diligence and the use of responsible sourcing methods in the purchase and trade of ASM;

(B) preventing and prohibiting foreign persons who control commodity trading chains linked to illicit actors from enjoying the benefits of access to the territory, markets

or financial system of the United States, and halting any such ongoing activity by such foreign persons;

(C) combating related impunity afforded to illicit actors by addressing corruption in government institutions; and

(D) supporting the capacity of financial intelligence units, customs agencies, and other government institutions focused on anti-money laundering initiatives and combating the financing of criminal activities and terrorism to exercise oversight consistent with the threats posed by illicit gold mining;

(4) to build the capacity of foreign civilian law enforcement institutions in the Western Hemisphere to effectively counter—

(A) linkages between illicit gold mining, illicit actors, money laundering, and other financial crimes, including trade-based money laundering;

(B) linkages between illicit gold mining, illicit actors, trafficking in persons, and forced or coerced labor, including sex work and child labor;

(C) linkages between illicit gold mining, illicit actors, and the illegal timber trade;

(D) the cross-border trafficking of illicit gold, and the mercury, cyanide, explosives, and other hazardous materials used in illicit gold mining; and

(E) surveillance and investigation of illicit and related activities that are related to or are indicators of illicit gold mining activities;

(5) to ensure the successful implementation of the existing Memoranda of Understanding signed with the Governments of Peru and of Colombia in 2017 and 2018, respectively, to expand bilateral cooperation to combat illicit gold mining;

(6) to work with governments in the Western Hemisphere, bolster the effectiveness of anti-money laundering efforts to combat the financing of illicit actors in Latin America and the Caribbean and counter the laundering of proceeds related to illicit gold mining by—

(A) fostering international and regional cooperation and facilitating intelligence sharing, as appropriate, to identify and disrupt financial flows related to the illicit gold mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold and other minerals and illicit metals; and

(B) supporting the formulation of strategies to ensure the compliance of reporting institutions involved in the mining sector and to promote transparency in mining-sector transactions;

(7) to support foreign government efforts—

(A) to facilitate licensing and formalization processes for ASM miners;

(B) to develop mechanisms to support regulated cultural artisanal mining and artisanal mining as a job growth area; and

(C) to implement existing environmental standards;

(8) to engage the mining industry to encourage the building of technical expertise in best practices and access to new technologies;

(9) to support the establishment of gold commodity supply chain due diligence, responsible sourcing, tracing and tracking capacities, and standards-compliant commodity certification systems in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, including efforts recommended in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas, Third Edition (2016);

(10) to engage with civil society to reduce the negative environmental impacts of ASM, particularly—

(A) the use of mercury in preliminary refining;

(B) the destruction of tropical forests;

(C) the construction of illegal and unregulated dams and the resulting valley floods;

(D) the pollution of water resources and soil; and

(E) the release of dust, which can contain toxic chemicals and heavy metals that can cause severe health problems;

(11) to aid and encourage ASM miners—

(A) to formalize their business activities, including through skills training, technical and business assistance, and access to financing, loans, and credit;

(B) to utilize mercury-free gold refining technologies and mining methods that minimize deforestation, air pollution, and water and soil contamination;

(C) to reduce the costs associated with formalization and compliance with mining regulations; and

(D) to fully break away from the influence of illicit actors who leverage the control of territory and use violence to extort miners and push them into illicit arrangements;

(12) to interrupt the illicit gold trade in Nicaragua, including through the use of targeted United States measures against the government led by President Daniel Ortega and Vice-President Rosario Murillo and their collaborators pursuant to Executive Order 14088 (relating to taking additional steps to address the national emergency with respect to the situation in Nicaragua), which was issued on October 24, 2022;

(13) to assist local journalists with investigations of illicit mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold and its supplies in the Western Hemisphere; and

(14) to promote responsible sourcing and due diligence at all levels of gold supply chains, including through the use of existing widely-adopted, industry-standard responsible sourcing and due diligence standards.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF CHALLENGES.—The Strategy shall include an assessment of the challenges posed by, and policy recommendations to address—

(1) linkages between ASM sector production and trade, particularly relating to gold, to the activities of illicit actors, including linkages that help to finance or enrich such illicit actors or abet their activities;

(2) linkages between illicit or grey market trade, and markets in gold and other metals or minerals and legal trade and commerce in such commodities, notably with respect to activities that abet the entry of such commodities into legal commerce, including—

(A) illicit cross-border trafficking, including with respect to goods, persons and illegal narcotics;

(B) money-laundering;

(C) the financing of illicit actors or their activities; and

(D) the extralegal entry into the United States of—

(i) metals or minerals, whether of legal foreign origin or not; and

(ii) the proceeds of such metals or minerals;

(3) linkages between the illicit mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold, diamonds, and precious metals and stones, and the financial and political activities of the regime of Nicolás Maduro of Venezuela;

(4) factors that—

(A) produce linkages between ASM miners and illicit actors, prompting some ASM miners to utilize mining practices that are environmentally damaging and unsustainable, notably mining or related ore processing practices that—

(i) involve the use of elemental mercury; or

(ii) result in labor, health, environmental, and safety code infractions and workplace hazards; and

(B) lead some ASM miners to operate in the extralegal or poorly regulated informal sector, and often prevent such miners from improving the socioeconomic status of themselves and their families and communities, or hinder their ability to formalize their operations, enhance their technical and business capacities, and access finance of fair market prices for their output;

(5) mining-related trafficking in persons and forced or coerced labor, including sex work and child labor; and

(6) the use of elemental mercury and cyanide in ASM operations, including the technical aims and scope of such usage and its impact on human health and the environment, including flora, fauna, water resources, soil, and air quality.

(d) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—The Strategy shall describe—

(1) existing foreign assistance programs that address elements of the Strategy; and

(2) additional foreign assistance resources needed to fully implement the Strategy.

(e) BEST PRACTICES.—The Strategy shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication of effort in the development of due diligence and responsible sourcing standards, including through the use of existing widely-adopted industry standards.

(f) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit the Strategy to the appropriate congressional committees.

(g) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after submission of the Strategy, and semiannually thereafter for the following 3 years, the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the implementation of the strategy, including efforts to leverage international support and develop a public-private partnership to build responsible gold value chains with other governments.

SEC. 1275. CLASSIFIED BRIEFING ON ILLICIT GOLD MINING IN VENEZUELA.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall provide a classified briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives that describes—

(1) the activities related to illicit gold mining, including the illicit mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold, inside Venezuelan territory carried out by illicit actors, including defectors from the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and members of the National Liberation Army (ELN); and

(2) Venezuela's illicit gold trade with foreign governments, including the Government of the Republic of Turkey and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

SEC. 1276. INVESTIGATION OF THE ILLICIT GOLD TRADE IN VENEZUELA.

The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and allied and partner governments in the Western Hemisphere, shall—

(1) lead a coordinated international effort to carry out financial investigations to identify and track assets taken from the people and institutions in Venezuela that are linked to money laundering and illicit activities, including mining-related activities, by sharing financial investigations intelligence, as appropriate and as permitted by law; and

(2) provide technical assistance to help eligible governments in Latin America establish legislative and regulatory frameworks capable of imposing and effectively implementing targeted sanctions on—

(A) officials of the Maduro regime who are directly engaged in the illicit mining, trafficking, and commercialization of gold; and

(B) foreign persons engaged in the laundering of illicit gold assets linked to designated terrorist and drug trafficking organizations.

SEC. 1277. LEVERAGING INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.

In implementing the Strategy pursuant to section 1274, the President should direct United States representatives accredited to relevant multilateral institutions and development banks and United States ambassadors in the Western Hemisphere to use the influence of the United States to foster international cooperation to achieve the objectives of this Act, including—

(1) marshaling resources and political support; and

(2) encouraging the development of policies and consultation with key stakeholders to accomplish such objectives and provisions.

SEC. 1278. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP TO BUILD RESPONSIBLE GOLD VALUE CHAINS.

(a) BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Governments of Colombia, of Ecuador, and of Peru, and with other democratically-elected governments in the region, shall consult with the Government of Switzerland regarding best practices developed through the Swiss Better Gold Initiative (a public-private partnership that aims to improve transparency and traceability in the international gold trade).

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall coordinate with the Governments of Colombia, of Ecuador, of Peru, and of other democratically-elected governments in the region determined by the Secretary to establish a public-private partnership to advance the best practices identified pursuant to subsection (a), including supporting programming in participating countries that will—

(1) support the ASM gold mining sector's formalization and compliance with the existing environmental and labor standards in participating countries;

(2) increase awareness of access to financing for ASM gold miners who are taking significant steps to formalize their operations and comply with the existing labor and environmental standards in participating countries;

(3) enhance the traceability and support the establishment of a certification process for ASM gold;

(4) support a public relations campaign to promote responsibly-sourced gold;

(5) include representatives of local civil society to work towards soliciting the free and informed consent of those living on lands with mining potential;

(6) facilitate contact between vendors of responsibly-sourced gold and United States companies; and

(7) promote policies and practices in participating countries that are conducive to the formalization of ASM gold mining and promoting adherence of ASM to internationally-recognized best practices and standards.

SEC. 1279. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2026 and 2027 to implement the Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Strategy developed pursuant to section 1274.

SA 3401. Mr. CORNYN 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. EXPANSION OF PERMISSIBLE USES OF UKRAINE SUPPORT FUND.

Section 104(f)(2) of the Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act (division F of Public Law 118–50; 22 U.S.C. 9521 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(D) Purchases by the Government of Ukraine of weapons and other defense articles and services to resist the aggression of the Russian Federation or recover from the consequences of such aggression.''.

SA 3402. Mr. CORNYN 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. INCREASE IN DOLLAR AMOUNT THRESHOLDS FOR CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Arms Export Control Act is amended—

(1) in section 3(d) (22 U.S.C. 2753(d))—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''$14,000,000'' and inserting ''$23,000,000''; and

(ii) by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$83,000,000'';

(B) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(i) by striking ''$14,000,000'' and inserting ''$23,000,000''; and

(ii) by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$83,000,000''; and

(C) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$42,000,000''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$166,000,000'';

(2) in section 36(b) (22 U.S.C. 2776(b))—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$83,000,000'';

(ii) by striking ''$200,000,000'' and inserting ''$332,000,000''; and

(iii) by striking ''$14,000,000'' and inserting ''$23,000,000'';

(B) in paragraph (5)(C)—

(i) by striking ''$14,000,000'' and inserting ''$23,000,000'';

(ii) by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$83,000,000''; and

(iii) by striking ''$200,000,000'' and inserting ''$332,000,000''; and

(C) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$42,000,000'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$166,000,000''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''$300,000,000'' and inserting ''$500,000,000'';

(3) in section 36(c) (22 U.S.C. 2776(c))—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''$14,000,000'' and inserting ''$23,000,000''; and

(ii) by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$83,000,000''; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$42,000,000''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$166,000,000''; and

(4) in section 63(a) (22 U.S.C. 2796b(a))—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''$14,000,000'' and inserting ''23,000,000''; and

(ii) by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$83,000,000''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$42,000,000''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$166,000,000''.

(b) PERIODIC REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every five years thereafter, the Secretary of State shall—

(A) complete a review of how each amount increased pursuant to subsection (a) compares to the amount described in paragraph (2); and

(B) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(i) the results of the review; and

(ii) recommendations as to whether such amounts should be updated to account for inflation.

(2) AMOUNT DESCRIBED.—The amount described in this paragraph is the amount equal to—

(A) the amount in effect pursuant to subsection (a); multiplied by

(B) the average percentage by which the Consumer Price Index changed during the five fiscal years preceding the review under paragraph (1).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.—The term ''Consumer Price Index'' means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

SA 3403. Mr. CORNYN 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. REPAYMENT OF LOANS RELATING TO DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES IN NON-MONETARY ASSETS.

(a) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING.—Section 23(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763(b)) is amended by inserting '', non-monetary assets of an equivalent value, or some combination thereof,'' after ''repayment in United States dollars''.

(b) LEASING AUTHORITY.—Section 61(a)(4) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796(a)(4)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', non-monetary assets of an equivalent value, or some combination thereof,'' after ''has agreed to pay in United States dollars''.

(c) LOAN AGREEMENTS.—Section 503(b)(5) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2311(b)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and (B)'' and inserting ''(B)''; and

(2) by inserting '', and (C) in either situation described in subparagraph (A) or (B), the

country or international organization will repay the United States in United States dollars, non-monetary assets of an equivalent value, or some combination thereof'' before the period at the end.

SA 3404. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WELCH, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) 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 A—CLEAR Path Act

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Conflict-free Leaving Employment and Activity Restrictions Path Act'' or the ''CLEAR Path Act''.

SEC. 1092. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress and the executive branch have recognized the importance of preventing and mitigating the potential for conflicts of interest following government service, including with respect to senior United States officials working on behalf of foreign governments; and

(2) Congress and the executive branch should jointly evaluate the status and scope of post-employment restrictions.

SEC. 1093. POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS ON OFFICIALS IN POSITIONS SUBJECT TO SENATE CONFIRMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 207 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(m) EXTENDED POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR OFFICIALS IN POSITIONS SUBJECT TO SENATE CONFIRMATION.—

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

''(A) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term 'country of concern' has the meaning given the term in section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)).

''(B) FOREIGN GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.—The term 'foreign governmental entity' has the meaning given the term in section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)).

''(C) REPRESENT.—The term 'represent' does not include representation by an attorney, who is duly licensed and authorized to provide legal advice in a United States jurisdiction, of a person or entity in a legal capacity or for the purposes of rendering legal advice.

''(D) SENATE-CONFIRMED POSITION.—The term 'Senate-confirmed position' means a position in a department or agency of the executive branch of the United States for which appointment is required to be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

''(2) AGENCY HEADS, DEPUTY HEADS, AND OTHER POSITIONS SUBJECT TO SENATE CONFIRMATION.—Any person who serves in the position of head or deputy head of, or serves in any Senate-confirmed position in, a department or agency of the executive branch of the United States, and who, at any time after the termination of the person's service in that position, knowingly represents, aids, or advises a foreign governmental entity of a country of concern before an officer or employee of the executive or legislative branch of the United States with the intent to influence a decision of the officer or employee in carrying out his or her official duties shall be punished as provided in section 216.

''(3) NOTICE OF RESTRICTIONS.—Any person subject to the restrictions under this subsection shall be provided notice of these restrictions by the relevant department or agency—

''(A) upon appointment by the President; and

''(B) upon termination of service with the relevant department or agency.

''(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The restrictions under this subsection shall apply only to persons who are appointed by the President to the positions referenced in this section on or after the date of enactment of the Conflict-free Leaving Employment and Activity Restrictions Path Act.

''(5) SUNSET.—The restrictions under this subsection shall expire on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Conflict-free Leaving Employment and Activity Restrictions Path Act.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and

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

''(6) RELATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE RESTRICTIONS.—This subsection shall not apply to a person by reason of the person's service in a position referenced in this subsection if the person is subject to the restrictions under section 207(m) of title 18, United States Code, by reason of the same service.''.

SEC. 1094. MECHANISM TO AMEND DEFINITION OF "COUNTRY OF CONCERN".

Section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (6), as added by section 1093(b), the end the following:

''(7) MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF 'COUNTRY OF CONCERN'.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may, in consultation with the Attorney General, propose the addition or deletion of countries described in paragraph (1)(A).

''(B) SUBMISSION.—Any proposal described in subparagraph (A) shall—

''(i) be submitted to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

''(ii) become effective upon enactment of a joint resolution of approval as described in subparagraph (C).

''(C) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii), the term 'joint resolution of approval' means only a joint resolution—

''(I) that does not have a preamble;

''(II) that includes in the matter after the resolving clause the following: 'That Congress approves the modification of the definition of ''country of concern'' under section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as submitted by the Secretary of State on _____; and section 1(m)(1)(A) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)(1)(A)) is amended by _____.', the blank spaces being appropriately filled in with the appropriate date and the amendatory language required to modify the list of countries in paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection by adding or deleting 1 or more countries; and

''(III) the title of which is as follows: 'Joint resolution approving modifications to definition of ''country of concern'' under section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.'.

''(ii) REFERRAL.—

''(I) SENATE.—A resolution described in clause (i) that is introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

''(II) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A resolution described in clause (i) that is introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.''.

SA 3405. Mr. CORNYN 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 C of title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. 31_____. PLAN TO MODERNIZE NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall develop a plan—

(1) to accelerate and modernize Material Staging Capabilities to replace aged, oversubscribed facilities within the nuclear security enterprise, which shall include a description of all phases and an estimate of the costs required to carry out such plan; and

(2) to accelerate near-term Critical Decisions milestones in fiscal year 2026.

(b) EXECUTION.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall carry out the plan required by subsection (a) concurrently with an infrastructure modernization program for high explosives capabilities, including continued construction of the High Explosives Synthesis Formulation and Production facility (21-D-510).

(c) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the Material Staging Capabilities plan required by subsection (a).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriated congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 3406. Mr. CORNYN 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___. CENTER FOR DUAL USE INNOVATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a center focused on space, aerospace, robotics, and other dual-use technologies to advance United States technology development through Federal Government partnership with the private sector.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The center established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Center for Dual Use Innovation'' (in this section the ''Center'').

(3) ELEMENTS OF CENTER.—The Center shall—

(A) be subordinated and assigned to the Defense Innovation Unit;

(B) be assigned the necessary staff to execute assigned functions, roles, and missions;

(C) provide a physical space to enable collaboration between the private sector and Federal Government entities;

(D) be located in an area with access to innovative companies, world class universities, and existing commercial infrastructure;

(E) be located outside of the Washington, District of Columbia, metro area and outside of the southern part of the San Francisco Bay Area known as ''Silicon Valley'';

(F) encourage rapid Federal Government uptake of innovative commercial technologies that advance the national interest; and

(G) be postured to encourage investment into dual-use technologies through capital markets of the United States.

(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the establishment of the Center, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the elements comprising the Center, a strategy for effective community and industry engagement, and detailed metrics against which the Center will measure success.

(b) COORDINATION AND INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT.—

(1) PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION.—The Secretary shall engage with United States manufacturers of dual use technology, startup companies, commercial space companies, commercial aerospace companies, commercial robotics companies, academic institutions, and other relevant stakeholders to foster innovation and accelerate the establishment and effective use of the Center.

(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate with heads of agencies and departments across the Federal Government, as the Secretary considers appropriate, to encourage participation in the Center and to enable public-private collaboration across all Federal departments and agencies with commercial companies developing innovative products and solutions.

SA 3407. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) 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. REVOCATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR CERTAIN PERSONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall suspend or revoke a security clearance or eligibility for access to classified information for any retired or separated member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense who engages in an activity described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The activities described in this subsection are lobbying activities or lobbying contacts for or on behalf of any entity that is—

(1) identified by the Secretary of Defense in the most recent report submitted under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) as a Chinese military company;

(2) included in the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List published by the Department of the Treasury;

(3) an agency or instrumentality of any entity described in paragraph (1) or (2); or

(4) owned by or controlled by an agency or instrumentality of any entity described in paragraph (1) or (2).

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the application of the prohibition in subsection (a) for an individual if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that doing so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''lobbying activities'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602).

(2) The term ''lobbying contact'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602), except that clause (iv) of paragraph (8)(B)(iv) of such section shall not apply.

SA 3408. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1016, to modify the boundary of the Vicksburg National Military Park in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Vicksburg National Military Park Boundary Modification Act''.

SEC. 2. VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK CONVEYANCE AND BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the ''Secretary'') shall convey to the State of Mississippi (referred to in this Act as the ''State''), subject to any terms and conditions the Secretary determines appropriate and without consideration, the Federal land described in paragraph (2).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land referred to in paragraph (1) is the following:

(A) The parcel of approximately 3.66 acres of National Park Service land within the boundary of Vicksburg National Military Park, as depicted on the map entitled ''VICK–2024–01'', to be used by the State for a welcome center or other public use.

(B) The approximately 6.48 acres of National Park Service land within the boundary of Vicksburg National Military Park, as depicted on the map entitled ''VICK–2024–02'', to be used by the State for an interpretive center, museum, or other public use.

(b) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—On conveyance of the Federal land under subsection (a), the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the Vicksburg National Military Park to reflect the conveyance.

SA 3409. Ms. HIRONO 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:

In section 250 of title II of division A, strike ''programs.'' and insert ''programs; and, $6,356,000,000 shall be made available for telehealth for veterans.''.

SA 3410. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. WARNER) 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. ESTABLISHMENT OF WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVE PROGRAM AND WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Violations of the export control laws of the United States, especially the diversion of leading-edge artificial intelligence chips into countries that are adversaries of the United States, threaten the national security of the United States.

(2) Individuals who accurately report violations of United States export control laws play a significant role in helping authorities identify and mitigate such threats.

(3) An incentive program that rewards whistleblowers can significantly enhance enforcement efforts by encouraging individuals to provide high-value information on potential violations.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVE PROGRAM AND WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—The Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1761 the following:

''SEC. 1761A. WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES AND PROTECTIONS.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ORIGINAL INFORMATION.—The term 'original information' means information that is—

''(A) derived from the independent knowledge or analysis of a whistleblower;

''(B) not known to the Secretary from any other source;

''(C) not exclusively derived from an allegation made in a judicial or administrative hearing, a governmental report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from news media, unless the whistleblower is the source of such allegation; and

''(D) provided to the Secretary voluntarily, without any request from the Secretary or any other government official.

''(2) WHISTLEBLOWER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'whistleblower' means, except as provided by subparagraph (B), any individual (including an individual who is not a United States citizen) who provides, or 2 or more such individuals acting jointly who provide, to the Secretary information relating to a possible violation of this part or of any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part.

''(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'whistleblower' does not include—

''(i) a Federal employee acting within the scope of the duties of the employee; or

''(ii) an individual on any of the following lists:

''(I) The list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

''(II) The Denied Persons List maintained pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations.

''(III) The Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

''(b) WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVE PROGRAM.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a whistleblower incentive program to reward individuals who provide original information that leads to—

''(A) the imposition of fines under this part on persons that violate, attempt to violate, conspire to violate, or cause a violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part; or

''(B) the forfeiture of any property under section 1761(j).

''(2) WHISTLEBLOWER REPORTS.—

''(A) ONLINE PORTAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall develop, implement, and maintain a secure portal, or update and maintain an existing secure portal, on a website accessible to the public, for the reporting of original information relating to—

''(i) persons that violate, attempt to violate, conspire to violate, or cause a violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part; and

''(ii) items that have been, are being, or are about to be exported, reexported, or in-country transferred in violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part.

''(B) ANONYMITY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—As an alternative to submission through the portal required by subparagraph (A), an individual may submit a report of original information under this subsection anonymously, including through an attorney.

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may require that the identity of an individual be disclosed for the individual to receive an award under paragraph (3).

''(C) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—

''(i) INITIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of a report from a whistleblower, the Secretary shall—

''(I) determine whether the report is credible; and

''(II) if credible, initiate a formal investigation of the allegations contained in the report.

''(ii) INVESTIGATION.—The Secretary shall pursue any formal investigation initiated under clause (i)(II) with urgency and conclude the investigation within a reasonable amount of time.

''(iii) NOTIFICATION.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the confidentiality requirements of section 1761(h), the Secretary shall update the whistleblower on the status of a report and, if applicable, the related investigation not later than 30 days after the date on which the whistleblower submitted the report and not less frequently than every 30 days thereafter.

''(II) SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—The Secretary may omit from the updates required by subclause (I) any information that could compromise an ongoing investigation.

''(D) AVOIDANCE OF FRIVOLOUS REPORTS.—The Secretary may prohibit an individual from making reports under this subsection if the individual has previously submitted multiple reports under this subsection that the Secretary determined under subparagraph (C)(i) were not credible.

''(3) AWARDS.—

''(A) ELIGIBILITY.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may pay an award or awards to any whistleblower who provided original information that led to the imposition of a fine under this part on a person or persons that violated, attempted to violate, conspired to violate, or caused a violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part.

''(B) DISQUALIFICATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary may not pay an award or awards to any whistleblower who provides original information with respect to a person or persons that violated, attempted to violate, conspired to violate, or caused a violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part, if such information was obtained through—

''(I) the role of the whistleblower as—

''(aa) an officer, director, trustee, or partner of an entity that handles internal processes for legal violations for the person or persons;

''(bb) an employee of an entity that conducts compliance or internal audits for the person or persons;

''(cc) an employee of a public accounting firm if the information was obtained while working on an engagement required by Federal securities laws, other than specific audits; or

''(II) any means that violates Federal or State criminal law.

''(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply if—

''(I) the whistleblower had a reasonable basis to believe that disclosing the original information to the Secretary was necessary to stop conduct likely to cause significant financial harm;

''(II) the whistleblower had a reasonable basis to believe that the relevant entity was obstructing an investigation into the misconduct; or

''(III) not less than 120 days have elapsed since the whistleblower provided the information to the audit committee, chief legal officer, chief compliance officer (or their equivalent) of the relevant entity or the supervisor of the whistleblower.

''(C) AMOUNT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—An award issued under subparagraph (A) shall be—

''(I) not less than 10 percent, in total, of the amount collected of the fine imposed under this part; and

''(II) not more than 30 percent, in total, of the amount collected of that fine.

''(ii) JOINTLY SUBMITTED REPORT.—In the case of a report that was submitted jointly by 2 or more individuals, any award issued under subparagraph (A) shall be split equally among the individuals.

''(D) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall determine the amount of an award made under subparagraph (A) taking into account, with respect to the information provided—

''(i) accuracy;

''(ii) relevance;

''(iii) timeliness; and

''(iv) usefulness.

''(4) PUBLICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date on which the online portal required by paragraph (2)(A) is operational, the Secretary shall develop and implement a plan to publicize the whistleblower incentive program established by paragraph (1).

''(B) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall pay any expenses incurred under subparagraph (A) from amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Bureau of Industry and Security.

''(c) PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS.—

''(1) PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no employer may discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, directly or indirectly, or in any other manner discriminate against a whistleblower in the terms and conditions of employment because of a lawful act done by the whistleblower—

''(i) in reporting violations to the employer or to a law enforcement agency;

''(ii) in providing information to the Secretary in accordance with this section; or

''(iii) in initiating, testifying in, or assisting in any investigation or judicial or administrative action based upon or related to such information.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The protection against retaliation established by subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any individual who reports information under this section knowing that such information is false.

''(C) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(i) CAUSE OF ACTION.—An individual who alleges discharge or other discrimination in violation of subparagraph (A) may bring an action under this paragraph in the appropriate district court of the United States for the relief provided in subparagraph (D).

''(ii) SUBPOENAS.—A subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness at a trial or hearing conducted under this subparagraph may be served at any place in the United States.

''(iii) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—An action under this subparagraph shall not be entertained if commenced more than—

''(aa) 6 years after the date of the violation of subparagraph (A) occurred; or

''(bb) 3 years after the date when facts material to the right of action are known or reasonably should have been known by the employee alleging a violation of subparagraph (A).

''(II) REQUIRED ACTION WITHIN 10 YEARS.—Notwithstanding subclause (I), an action under this subparagraph may not in any circumstance be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation occurs.

''(D) RELIEF.—Relief for an individual prevailing in an action brought under subparagraph (C) shall include—

''(i) reinstatement with the same seniority status that the individual would have had, but for the discrimination;

''(ii) 2 times the amount of back pay otherwise owed to the individual, with interest; and

''(iii) compensation for litigation costs, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

''(2) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Secretary and any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce shall not disclose any information, including information provided by a whistleblower to the Secretary, that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the whistleblower, except in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, unless and until required to be disclosed to a defendant or respondent in connection with a public proceeding instituted by the Secretary or any entity described in subparagraph (D).

''(B) EXEMPTED STATUTE.—For purposes of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, this paragraph shall be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of such section.

''(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section is intended to limit, or shall be construed to limit, the ability of the Attorney General to present such evidence to a grand jury or to share such evidence with potential witnesses or defendants in the course of an ongoing criminal investigation.

''(D) AVAILABILITY TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Without the loss of its status as confidential in the hands of the Secretary, all information referred to in subparagraph (A) may, in the discretion of the

Secretary, when determined by the Secretary to be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part, be made available to—

''(I) a Federal law enforcement agency;

''(II) a national security agency;

''(III) an appropriate regulatory authority or Federal investigative agency;

''(IV) a self-regulatory organization; and

''(V) a foreign law enforcement authority.

''(ii) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Each of the entities described in subclauses (I) through (IV) of clause (i) shall maintain such information as confidential in accordance with the requirements established under subparagraph (A).

''(II) FOREIGN AUTHORITIES.—An entity described in clause (i)(V) shall maintain such information in accordance with such assurances of confidentiality as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(d) EXPORT COMPLIANCE ACCOUNTABILITY FUND.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, there shall be established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the 'Export Compliance Accountability Fund' (in this subsection referred to as the 'Fund').

''(2) AVAILABILITY.—At the end of each fiscal year, any amounts deposited into the Fund under paragraph (4) that remain in the Fund after the payment, for that fiscal year, of all expenses under paragraph (3), excluding the amount estimated for outstanding awards, shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) USE OF FUND.—The Fund shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, for—

''(A) paying awards to whistleblowers as provided in subsection (b)(3);

''(B) funding activities that support the whistleblower incentive program and whistleblower protections, including—

''(i) reviewing and investigating whistleblower reports;

''(ii) providing training and education on compliance with the confidentiality requirement under subsection (c)(2); and

''(iii) record keeping and maintaining the portal under subsection (b)(2)(A), as considered necessary by the Secretary; and

''(C) if all outstanding awards under subsection (b)(3) have been paid, expenses related to enforcement of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part.

''(4) DEPOSITS AND CREDITS.—There shall be deposited into or credited to the Fund an amount equal to any fine collected by the Secretary on or after the date of the enactment of this section in any judicial or administrative action brought by the Secretary that depends on or was initiated because of original information submitted by a whistleblower.

''(e) INITIAL FUNDING.—The Secretary shall pay, from amounts otherwise available to the Bureau of Industry and Security, any expenses incurred under this section before the Export Compliance Accountability Fund is established under subsection (d) and has received deposits under paragraph (4) of that subsection.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1402(b)(1)(B) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in clause (iv), by striking the semicolon and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following;

''(v) the Export Compliance Accountability Fund pursuant to section 1761A(d) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018.''.

SA 3411. Ms. COLLINS 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:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Agriculture Appropriations Act, 2026''.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES TO ACT.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 3. REFERENCES TO REPORT.

(a) Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division A shall be treated as a reference to Senate Report 119–43. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division A and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division A.

(b) Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in division B shall be treated as a reference to Senate Report 119–37. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division B and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division B.

DIVISION A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, $2,447,609,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That, of this amount, not to exceed $446,388,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Army determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, $268,650,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified in the table under the heading ''Military Construction, Army'' in the report accompanying this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy and Marine Corps as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $5,906,524,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That, of this amount, not to exceed $613,213,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, $144,390,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified in the table under the heading ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'' in the report accompanying this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Department of the Air Force when designated by the Secretary of Defense to direct and supervise Military Construction projects in accordance with section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $4,090,673,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That, of this amount, not to exceed $718,973,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, $359,200,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified in the table under the heading ''Military Construction, Air Force'' in the report accompanying this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, $3,724,301,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction or family housing as the Secretary may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided further*, That, of the amount, not to exceed $211,001,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, $32,000,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified in the

table under the heading ''Military Construction, Defense-Wide'' in the report accompanying this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $271,230,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided,* That, of the amount, not to exceed $78,380,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Director of the Army National Guard determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further,* That of the amount made available under this heading, $112,050,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified in the table under the heading ''Military Construction, Army National Guard'' in the report accompanying this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $292,546,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided,* That, of the amount, not to exceed $73,646,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Director of the Air National Guard determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further,* That of the amount made available under this heading, $95,900,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified in the table under the heading ''Military Construction, Air National Guard'' in the report accompanying this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $46,239,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided,* That, of the amount, not to exceed $6,013,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Chief of the Army Reserve determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further,* That of the amount made available under this heading, $4,000,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified in the table under the heading ''Military Construction, Army Reserve'' in the report accompanying this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $2,255,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided,* That, of the amount, not to exceed $2,255,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $116,268,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided,* That, of the amount, not to exceed $6,970,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Chief of the Air Force Reserve determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further,* That of the amount made available under this heading, $55,810,000 shall be for the projects and activities, and in the amounts, specified in the table under the heading ''Military Construction, Air Force Reserve'' in the report accompanying this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized by section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $481,832,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account, established by section 2906(a) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), $410,161,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $228,558,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $388,418,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $177,597,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $384,108,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $274,230,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $369,765,000.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, $53,374,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund, $8,315,000, to remain available until expended, for family housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund, $497,000, to remain available until expended, for unaccompanied housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military unaccompanied housing and supporting facilities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available in this title shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 102. Funds made available in this title for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds made available in this title for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to begin construction of new bases in the United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 percent of the value as determined by the Army

Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except: (1) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court; (2) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General; (3) where the estimated value is less than $25,000; or (4) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used to: (1) acquire land; (2) provide for site preparation; or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in annual Acts making appropriations for military construction.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this title for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate any activity from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

SEC. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed $500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan, in any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available in this title for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: *Provided*, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 percent: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to contract awards for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid is submitted by a Marshallese contractor.

SEC. 113. The Secretary of Defense shall inform the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations, of plans and scope of any proposed military exercise involving United States personnel 30 days prior to its occurring, if amounts expended for construction, either temporary or permanent, are anticipated to exceed $100,000.

SEC. 114. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years shall be available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the current session of Congress.

SEC. 115. For military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with funds otherwise expired or lapsed for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects and on subsequent claims, if any.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds made available to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be obligated for a military construction project or contract, or for any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds for such project were made available, if the funds obligated for such project: (1) are obligated from funds available for military construction projects; and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 117. Subject to 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic medium pursuant to sections 480 and 2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, such additional amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to: (1) the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction in ''Family Housing'' accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund; or (2) the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction of military unaccompanied housing in ''Military Construction'' accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund: *Provided*, That appropriations made available to the Funds shall be available to cover the costs, as defined in section 502(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans or loan guarantees issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing, military unaccompanied housing, and supporting facilities.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 118. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts may be transferred from the Department of Defense Base Closure Account to the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374) to pay for expenses associated with the Homeowners Assistance Program incurred under 42 U.S.C. 3374(a)(1)(A). Any amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the fund to which transferred.

SEC. 119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title for operation and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, including general or flag officer quarters: *Provided*, That not more than $35,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general or flag officer quarters without 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic medium pursuant to sections 480 and 2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, except that an after-the-fact notification shall be submitted if the limitation is exceeded solely due to costs associated with environmental remediation that could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission: *Provided further*, That the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is to report annually to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress all operation and maintenance expenditures for each individual general or flag officer quarters for the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 120. Amounts contained in the Ford Island Improvement Account established by subsection (h) of section 2814 of title 10, United States Code, are appropriated and shall be available until expended for the purposes specified in subsection (i)(1) of such section or until transferred pursuant to subsection (i)(3) of such section.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 121. During the 5-year period after appropriations available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing operation and maintenance and construction have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period of availability of such appropriations, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation ''Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense'', to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 122. Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in an account funded under the headings in this title may be transferred among projects and activities within the account in accordance with the reprogramming guidelines for military construction and family housing construction contained in Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14–R, Volume 3, Chapter 7, of April 2021, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 123. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated or expended for planning and design and construction of projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

SEC. 124. For an additional amount for the accounts and in the amounts specified, to remain available until September 30, 2030:

''Military Construction, Army'', $45,000,000;

''Military Construction, Army National Guard'', $15,500,000;

''Military Construction, Air National Guard'', $11,000,000; and

''Military Construction, Army Reserve'', $15,000,000:

Provided, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction and cost to complete projects identified in the respective military department's unfunded priority list for fiscal year 2026 submitted to Congress: *Provided further*, That such projects are subject to authorization prior to obligation and expenditure of funds to carry out construction: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or their designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

SEC. 125. All amounts appropriated to the ''Department of Defense—Military Construction, Army'', ''Department of Defense—Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', ''Department of Defense—Military Construction, Air Force'', and ''Department of Defense—Military Construction, Defense-Wide'' accounts pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in a National Defense Authorization Act specified for fiscal year 2026 in

the funding table in section 4601 of that Act shall be immediately available and allotted to contract for the full scope of authorized projects.

SEC. 126. Notwithstanding section 116 of this Act, funds made available in this Act or any available unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts may be obligated before October 1, 2027 for fiscal year 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 military construction projects for which project authorization has not lapsed or for which authorization is extended for fiscal year 2026 by a National Defense Authorization Act: *Provided*, That no amounts may be obligated pursuant to this section from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 127. For the purposes of this Act, the term ''congressional defense committees'' means the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 128. For an additional amount for ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $76,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction projects specified in a National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2026 in the funding table in section 4601 of that Act: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, or their designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

SEC. 129. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans and a pilot program for disability examinations as authorized by section 107 and chapters 11, 13, 18, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; and burial benefits, the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of title IV of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 541 et seq.) and for other benefits as authorized by sections 107, 1312, 1977, and 2106, and chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $241,947,603,000, which shall become available on October 1, 2026, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $29,454,647 of the amount made available for fiscal year 2027 under this heading shall be reimbursed to ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', and ''Information Technology Systems'' for necessary expenses in implementing the provisions of chapters 51, 53, and 55 of title 38, United States Code, the funding source for which is specifically provided as the ''Compensation and Pensions'' appropriation: *Provided further*, That such sums as may be earned on an actual qualifying patient basis, shall be reimbursed to ''Medical Care Collections Fund'' to augment the funding of individual medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners as authorized.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 21, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $20,057,841,000, which shall become available on October 1, 2026, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That expenses for rehabilitation program services and assistance which the Secretary is authorized to provide under subsection (a) of section 3104 of title 38, United States Code, other than under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of that subsection, shall be charged to this account.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by chapters 19 and 21 of title 38, United States Code, $97,893,000, which shall become available on October 1, 2026, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program, as authorized by subchapters I through III of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, during fiscal year 2026, within the resources available, not to exceed $500,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $266,736,842.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $45,428, as authorized by chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $1,394,442.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $507,254, which may be paid to the appropriation for ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration''.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $6,865,235, as authorized by subchapter V of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $75,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by subchapter V of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, $5,845,241.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Benefits Administration, not otherwise provided for, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and reimbursement of the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail, $3,879,000,000: *Provided*, That expenses for services and assistance authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of section 3104(a) of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are necessary to enable entitled veterans: (1) to the maximum extent feasible, to become employable and to obtain and maintain suitable employment; or (2) to achieve maximum independence in daily living, shall be charged to this account: *Provided further*, That, of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL SERVICES

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, bioengineering services, food services, and salaries and expenses of healthcare employees hired under title 38, United States Code, assistance and support services for caregivers as authorized by section 1720G of title 38, United States Code, loan repayments authorized by section 604 of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–163; 124 Stat. 1174; 38 U.S.C. 7681 note), monthly assistance allowances authorized by section 322(d) of title 38, United States Code, grants authorized by section 521A of title 38, United States Code, and administrative expenses necessary to carry out sections 322(d) and 521A of title 38, United States Code, and hospital care and medical services authorized by section 1787 of title 38, United States Code; $59,858,000,000, plus reimbursements, which shall become available on October 1, 2026, and shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2026, under this heading, $2,000,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided further*, That of the $75,039,000,000 to become available on October 1, 2025, previously appropriated under this heading in the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (division A of Public Law 119–4), $15,889,000,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a priority for the provision of medical treatment for veterans who have service-connected disabilities, lower income, or have special needs: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities to enrolled veterans with privately written prescriptions based on requirements established by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the implementation of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that sufficient amounts appropriated under this heading for medical supplies and equipment are available for the acquisition of prosthetics designed specifically for female veterans: *Provided further*, That nothing in section

2044(e) of title 38, United States Code, may be construed as limiting amounts that may be made available under this heading for fiscal years 2026 and 2027 in this or prior Acts.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

For necessary expenses for furnishing health care to individuals pursuant to chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, at non-Department facilities, $38,700,000,000, plus reimbursements, which shall become available on October 1, 2026, and shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2026, under this heading, $2,000,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of capital policy activities; and administrative and legal expenses of the Department for collecting and recovering amounts owed the Department as authorized under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, and the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.), $12,000,000,000, plus reimbursements, which shall become available on October 1, 2026, and shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2026, under this heading, $350,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided further*, That, of the $12,700,000,000 to become available on October 1, 2025, previously appropriated under this heading in the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (division A of Public Law 119–4), $610,000,000 is hereby rescinded.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, domiciliary facilities, and other necessary facilities of the Veterans Health Administration; for administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition and disposition, construction, and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department; for oversight, engineering, and architectural activities not charged to project costs; for repairing, altering, improving, or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; for leases of facilities; and for laundry services; $3,000,000, which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that become available on October 1, 2025; and, in addition, $11,700,000,000, plus reimbursements, which shall become available on October 1, 2026, and shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2026, under this heading, $500,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, $943,000,000, plus reimbursements, shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that sufficient amounts appropriated under this heading are available for prosthetic research specifically for female veterans, and for toxic exposure research.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of the National Cemetery Administration for operations and maintenance, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for use in cemeterial operations; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and repair, alteration or improvement of facilities under the jurisdiction of the National Cemetery Administration, $497,000,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses in support of Department-wide capital planning, management and policy activities, uniforms, or allowances therefor; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, $440,000,000, which shall be for the offices and in the amounts specified under this heading in the report accompanying this Act, of which not to exceed 10 percent for each such office shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That funds provided under this heading may be transferred to ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration''.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

For necessary operating expenses of the Board of Veterans Appeals, $277,000,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information technology systems and telecommunications support, including developmental information systems and operational information systems; for pay and associated costs; and for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual costs associated with operations authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $5,908,000,000, plus reimbursements: *Provided*, That $1,418,416,000 shall be for pay and associated costs, of which not to exceed 3 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That $4,488,829,000 shall be for operations and maintenance, of which not to exceed 5 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2027, and of which $118,900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030, for the purpose of facility activations related to projects funded by the ''Construction, Major Projects'', ''Construction, Minor Projects'', ''Medical Facilities'', ''National Cemetery Administration'', ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', and ''General Administration'' accounts: *Provided further*, That $755,000 shall be for information technology systems development, and shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That amounts made available for salaries and expenses, operations and maintenance, and information technology systems development may be transferred among the three subaccounts after the Secretary of Veterans Affairs requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued: *Provided further*, That amounts made available for the ''Information Technology Systems'' account for development may be transferred among projects or to newly defined projects: *Provided further*, That no project may be increased or decreased by more than $3,000,000 of cost prior to submitting a request to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to make the transfer and an approval is issued, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

VETERANS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

For activities related to implementation, preparation, development, interface, management, rollout, and maintenance of a Veterans Electronic Health Record system, including contractual costs associated with operations authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and salaries and expenses of employees hired under titles 5 and 38, United States Code, $3,488,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress quarterly reports detailing obligations, expenditures, and deployment implementation by facility, including any changes from the deployment plan or schedule: *Provided further*, That the funds provided in this account shall only be available to the Office of the Deputy Secretary, to be administered by that Office: *Provided further*, That 25 percent of the funds made available under this heading shall not be available until July 1, 2026, and are contingent upon the Secretary of Veterans Affairs providing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a plan by June 1, 2026, containing the following:

(1) an updated life-cycle cost estimate for the EHRM program based on the Department's acceleration of deployments announced in March 2025;

(2) an updated facility-by-facility deployment schedule for all facilities to receive the EHRM program;

(3) a certification that all VA facilities using the new EHR on or before April 1, 2024, have exceeded or met certain health care performance baseline metrics indicating they have returned to their service delivery levels in place prior to the deployment of the new EHR; and

(4) a description of the projected Federal VA staffing levels, contract support, and other relevant activities required, and the resources required to fund those activities, to meet the deployment goal as outlined in (2), including target Federal and contracted staffing levels at VA Central Office and, each local VA medical center with a slated deployment in 2026 and 2027, as well as contract support to provide technical and other change management support to carry out the deployments.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, to include information technology, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), $296,000,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, including planning, architectural and engineering services, construction management services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, or where funds

for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, $1,394,000,000, of which $621,615,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030, and of which $772,385,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That except for advance planning activities, including needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, and other capital asset management related activities, including portfolio development and management activities, and planning, cost estimating, and design for major medical facility projects and major medical facility leases and investment strategy studies funded through the advance planning fund and the planning and design activities funded through the design fund, staffing expenses, and funds provided for the purchase, security, and maintenance of land for the National Cemetery Administration and the Veterans Health Administration through the land acquisition line item, none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for any project that has not been notified to Congress through the budgetary process or that has not been approved by the Congress through statute, joint resolution, or in the explanatory statement accompanying such Act and presented to the President at the time of enrollment: *Provided further,* That funds provided for the Veterans Health Administration through the land acquisition line item shall be only for projects included on the five year development plan notified to Congress through the budgetary process: *Provided further,* That such sums as may be necessary shall be available to reimburse the ''General Administration'' account for payment of salaries and expenses of all Office of Construction and Facilities Management employees to support the full range of capital infrastructure services provided, including minor construction and leasing services: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading for fiscal year 2026, for each approved project shall be obligated: (1) by the awarding of a construction documents contract by September 30, 2026; and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 2027: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall promptly submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a written report on any approved major construction project for which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding the requirements of section 8104(a) of title 38, United States Code, amounts made available under this heading for seismic program management activities shall be available for the completion of both new and existing seismic projects of the Department.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning and assessments of needs which may lead to capital investments, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, where the estimated cost of a project is equal to or less than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, $709,000,000, of which $467,940,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030, and of which $241,060,000 shall remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous ''Construction, Minor Projects'' appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is equal to or less than the amount set forth in such section: *Provided,* That funds made available under this heading shall be for: (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe; and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify, or alter existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by sections 8131 through 8137 of title 38, United States Code, $171,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to assist States and tribal organizations in establishing, expanding, or improving veterans cemeteries as authorized by section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, $60,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COST OF WAR TOXIC EXPOSURES FUND

For investment in the delivery of veterans' health care associated with exposure to environmental hazards, the expenses incident to the delivery of veterans' health care and benefits associated with exposure to environmental hazards, and medical and other research relating to exposure to environmental hazards, as authorized by section 324 of title 38, United States Code, and in addition to the amounts otherwise available for such purposes in the appropriations provided in this or prior Acts, including the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5), $52,676,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. Any appropriation for fiscal year 2026 for ''Compensation and Pensions'', ''Readjustment Benefits'', and ''Veterans Insurance and Indemnities'' may be transferred as necessary to any other of the mentioned appropriations: *Provided,* That, before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 202. Amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2026, in this or any other Act, under the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'' accounts may be transferred among the accounts: *Provided,* That any transfers among the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', and ''Medical Support and Compliance'' accounts of 1 percent or less of the total amount appropriated to the account in this or any other Act may take place subject to notification from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the amount and purpose of the transfer: *Provided further,* That any transfers among the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', and ''Medical Support and Compliance'' accounts in excess of 1 percent, or exceeding the cumulative 1 percent for the fiscal year, may take place only after the Secretary requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued: *Provided further,* That any transfers to or from the ''Medical Facilities'' account may take place only after the Secretary requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

SEC. 203. Appropriations available in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; lease of a facility or land or both; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by sections 5901 through 5902 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 204. No appropriations in this title (except the appropriations for ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects'') shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

SEC. 205. No appropriations in this title shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons (except beneficiaries entitled to such hospitalization or examination under the laws providing such benefits to veterans, and persons receiving such treatment under sections 7901 through 7904 of title 5, United States Code, or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)), unless reimbursement of the cost of such hospitalization or examination is made to the ''Medical Services'' account at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 206. Appropriations available in this title for ''Compensation and Pensions'', ''Readjustment Benefits'', and ''Veterans Insurance and Indemnities'' shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the corresponding prior year accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year 2025.

SEC. 207. Appropriations available in this title shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from sections 3328(a), 3334, and 3712(a) of title 31, United States Code, except that if such obligations are from trust fund accounts they shall be payable only from ''Compensation and Pensions''.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2026, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, from the National Service Life Insurance Fund under section 1920 of title 38, United States Code, the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund under section 1923 of title 38, United States Code, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund under section 1955 of title 38, United States Code, reimburse the ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' and ''Information Technology Systems'' accounts for the cost of administration of the insurance programs financed through those accounts: *Provided,* That reimbursement shall be made only from the surplus earnings accumulated in such an insurance program during fiscal year 2026 that are available for dividends in that program after claims have been paid and actuarially determined reserves have been set aside: *Provided further,* That if the cost of administration of such an insurance program exceeds the amount of surplus earnings accumulated in that program, reimbursement shall be made only to the extent of such surplus earnings: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall determine the cost of administration for fiscal year 2026 which is properly

allocable to the provision of each such insurance program and to the provision of any total disability income insurance included in that insurance program.

SEC. 209. Amounts deducted from enhanced-use lease proceeds to reimburse an account for expenses incurred by that account during a prior fiscal year for providing enhanced-use lease services shall be available until expended.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 210. Funds available in this title or funds for salaries and other administrative expenses shall also be available to reimburse the Office of Resolution Management, the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, and the Alternative Dispute Resolution function within the Office of Human Resources and Administration for all services provided at rates which will recover actual costs but not to exceed $134,342,000 for the Office of Resolution Management, $7,607,000 for the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, and $7,586,000 for the Alternative Dispute Resolution function within the Office of Human Resources and Administration: *Provided,* That payments may be made in advance for services to be furnished based on estimated costs: *Provided further,* That amounts received shall be credited to the ''General Administration'' and ''Information Technology Systems'' accounts for use by the office that provided the service.

SEC. 211. No funds of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall be available for hospital care, nursing home care, or medical services provided to any person under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, for a non-service-connected disability described in section 1729(a)(2) of such title, unless that person has disclosed to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in such form as the Secretary may require, current, accurate third-party reimbursement information for purposes of section 1729 of such title: *Provided,* That the Secretary may recover, in the same manner as any other debt due the United States, the reasonable charges for such care or services from any person who does not make such disclosure as required: *Provided further,* That any amounts so recovered for care or services provided in a prior fiscal year may be obligated by the Secretary during the fiscal year in which amounts are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, proceeds or revenues derived from enhanced-use leasing activities (including disposal) may be deposited into the ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects'' accounts and be used for construction (including site acquisition and disposition), alterations, and improvements of any medical facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Such sums as realized are in addition to the amount provided for in ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects''.

SEC. 213. Amounts made available under ''Medical Services'' are available—

(1) for furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; and

(2) for funeral expenses, burial expenses, and other expenses incidental to funerals and burials for beneficiaries receiving care in the Department.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Such sums as may be deposited into the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the ''Medical Services'' and ''Medical Community Care'' accounts to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 215. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may enter into agreements with Federally Qualified Health Centers in the State of Alaska and Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations which are party to the Alaska Native Health Compact with the Indian Health Service, to provide healthcare, including behavioral health and dental care, to veterans in rural Alaska. The Secretary shall require participating veterans and facilities to comply with all appropriate rules and regulations, as established by the Secretary. The term ''rural Alaska'' shall mean those lands which are not within the boundaries of the municipality of Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 216. Such sums as may be deposited into the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund pursuant to section 8118 of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects'' accounts, to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 217. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on the financial status of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the preceding quarter: *Provided,* That, at a minimum, the report shall include the direction contained in the paragraph entitled ''Quarterly reporting'', under the heading ''General Administration'' in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–223.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 218. Amounts made available under the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', ''Medical Facilities'', ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', ''Board of Veterans Appeals'', ''General Administration'', and ''National Cemetery Administration'' accounts for fiscal year 2026 may be transferred to or from the ''Information Technology Systems'' account: *Provided,* That such transfers may not result in a more than 10 percent aggregate increase in the total amount made available by this Act for the ''Information Technology Systems'' account: *Provided further,* That, before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 219. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2026 for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', ''Medical Facilities'', ''Construction, Minor Projects'', and ''Information Technology Systems'', up to $654,954,000, plus reimbursements, may be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571) and may be used for operation of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): *Provided,* That additional funds may be transferred from accounts designated in this section to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further,* That section 220 of title II of division A of Public Law 118–42, as continued by section 1101(a)(10) of division A of Public Law 119–4, is repealed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 220. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs which become available on October 1, 2026, for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'', up to $739,918,000, plus reimbursements, may be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571) and may be used for operation of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): *Provided,* That additional funds may be transferred from accounts designated in this section to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 221. Such sums as may be deposited into the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, for healthcare provided at facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500) shall also be available: (1) for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571); and (2) for operations of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): *Provided,* That, notwithstanding section 1704(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), amounts transferred to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund shall remain available until expended.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. Of the amounts available in this title for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'', a minimum of $15,000,000 shall be transferred to the DOD–VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, as authorized by section 8111(d) of title 38, United States Code, to remain available until expended, for any purpose authorized by section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 223. None of the funds available to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in this or any other Act, may be used to replace the current system by which the Veterans Integrated Service Networks select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

SEC. 224. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of all bid savings in a major construction project that total at least $5,000,000, or 5 percent of the programmed amount of the project, whichever is less: *Provided,* That such notification

shall occur within 14 days of a contract identifying the programmed amount: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 14 days prior to the obligation of such bid savings and shall describe the anticipated use of such savings.

SEC. 225. None of the funds made available for ''Construction, Major Projects'' may be used for a project in excess of the scope specified for that project in the original justification data provided to the Congress as part of the request for appropriations unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 226. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a quarterly report containing performance measures and data from each Veterans Benefits Administration Regional Office: *Provided,* That, at a minimum, the report shall include the direction contained in the section entitled ''Disability claims backlog'', under the heading ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–223: *Provided further,* That the report shall also include information on the number of appeals pending at the Veterans Benefits Administration as well as the Board of Veterans Appeals on a quarterly basis.

SEC. 227. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide written notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 15 days prior to organizational changes which result in the transfer of 25 or more full-time equivalents from one organizational unit of the Department of Veterans Affairs to another.

SEC. 228. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress notification of any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign in which obligations exceed $1,000,000.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 229. Amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2026, under the ''Board of Veterans Appeals'' and the ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' accounts may be transferred between such accounts: *Provided,* That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and receive approval of that request.

SEC. 230. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not reprogram funds among major construction projects or programs if such instance of reprogramming will exceed a cumulative $7,000,000, unless such reprogramming is approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 231. (a) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the toll-free suicide hotline under section 1720F(h) of title 38, United States Code—

(1) provides to individuals who contact the hotline immediate assistance from a trained professional; and

(2) adheres to all requirements of the American Association of Suicidology.

(b)(1) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce or otherwise carry out any Executive action that prohibits the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from appointing an individual to occupy a vacant civil service position, or establishing a new civil service position, at the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to such a position relating to the hotline specified in subsection (a).

(2) In this subsection—

(A) the term ''civil service'' has the meaning given such term in section 2101(1) of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) the term ''Executive action'' includes—

(i) any Executive order, Presidential memorandum, or other action by the President; and

(ii) any agency policy, order, or other directive.

(c)(1) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of the hotline specified in subsection (a) during the 5-year period beginning on January 1, 2016, based on an analysis of national suicide data and data collected from such hotline.

(2) At a minimum, the study required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) determine the number of veterans who contact the hotline specified in subsection (a) and who receive follow up services from the hotline or mental health services from the Department of Veterans Affairs thereafter;

(B) determine the number of veterans who contact the hotline who are not referred to, or do not continue receiving, mental health care who commit suicide; and

(C) determine the number of veterans described in subparagraph (A) who commit or attempt suicide.

SEC. 232. Effective during the period beginning on October 1, 2018, and ending on January 1, 2027, none of the funds made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended in contravention of the ''Veterans Health Administration Clinical Preventive Services Guidance Statement on the Veterans Health Administration's Screening for Breast Cancer Guidance'' published on May 10, 2017, as issued by the Veterans Health Administration National Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

SEC. 233. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the ''Medical Services'' account may be used to provide—

(1) fertility counseling and treatment using assisted reproductive technology to a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran; or

(2) adoption reimbursement to a covered veteran.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term ''service-connected'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered veteran'' means a veteran, as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, who has a service-connected disability that results in the inability of the veteran to procreate without the use of fertility treatment.

(3) The term ''assisted reproductive technology'' means benefits relating to reproductive assistance provided to a member of the Armed Forces who incurs a serious injury or illness on active duty pursuant to section 1074(c)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, as described in the memorandum on the subject of ''Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members'' issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such policy, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member except that—

(A) the time periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(B) such term includes embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

(4) The term ''adoption reimbursement'' means reimbursement for the adoption-related expenses for an adoption that is finalized after the date of the enactment of this Act under the same terms as apply under the adoption reimbursement program of the Department of Defense, as authorized in Department of Defense Instruction 1341.09, including the reimbursement limits and requirements set forth in such instruction.

(c) Amounts made available for the purposes specified in subsection (a) of this section are subject to the requirements for funds contained in section 508 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141).

SEC. 234. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs may be used in a manner that is inconsistent with: (1) section 842 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2506); or (2) section 8110(a)(5) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 235. Section 842 of Public Law 109–115 shall not apply to conversion of an activity or function of the Veterans Health Administration, Veterans Benefits Administration, or National Cemetery Administration to contractor performance by a business concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more Indian Tribes as defined in section 5304(e) of title 25, United States Code, or one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations as defined in section 637(a)(15) of title 15, United States Code.

SEC. 236. (a) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor, shall discontinue collecting and using Social Security account numbers to authenticate individuals in all information systems of the Department of Veterans Affairs for all individuals not later than September 30, 2026.

(b) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may collect and use a Social Security account number to identify an individual, in accordance with section 552a of title 5, United States Code, in an information system of the Department of Veterans Affairs if and only if the use of such number is necessary to:

(1) obtain or provide information the Secretary requires from an information system that is not under the jurisdiction of the Secretary;

(2) comply with a law, regulation, or court order;

(3) perform anti-fraud activities; or

(4) identify a specific individual where no adequate substitute is available.

(c) The matter in subsections (a) and (b) shall supersede section 237 of division A of Public Law 118–42.

SEC. 237. For funds provided to the Department of Veterans Affairs for each of fiscal year 2026 and 2027 for ''Medical Services'', section 239 of division A of Public Law 114–223 shall apply.

SEC. 238. None of the funds appropriated in this or prior appropriations Acts or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs may be used to transfer any amounts from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other account within the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 239. Of the funds provided to the Department of Veterans Affairs for each of fiscal year 2026 and fiscal year 2027 for ''Medical Services'', funds may be used in each year to carry out and expand the child care program authorized by section 205 of Public Law 111–163, notwithstanding subsection (e) of such section.

SEC. 240. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this title may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into an agreement related to resolving a dispute or claim with an individual that would restrict in any way the individual from speaking to members of Congress or their staff on any topic not otherwise prohibited from disclosure by Federal law or required by Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs.

SEC. 241. For funds provided to the Department of Veterans Affairs for each of fiscal year 2026 and 2027, section 258 of division A of Public Law 114–223 shall apply.

SEC. 242. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), or to prevent or impede the access of the Inspector General to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to such Inspector General and expressly limits the right of access.

(b) A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General access to all records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 401 et seq.).

(d) Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives within 5 calendar days of any failure by any department or agency covered by this section to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 243. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in a manner that would increase wait times for veterans who seek care at medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 244. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Veterans Health Administration may be used in fiscal year 2026 to convert any program which received specific purpose funds in fiscal year 2025 to a general purpose funded program unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits written notification of any such proposal to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to any such action and an approval is issued by the Committees.

SEC. 245. For funds provided to the Department of Veterans Affairs for each of fiscal year 2026 and 2027, section 248 of division A of Public Law 114–223 shall apply.

SEC. 246. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to conduct research commencing on or after the date of enactment of this Act, that uses any canine, feline, or non-human primate unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs approves such research specifically and in writing pursuant to subsection (b).

(b)(1) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may approve the conduct of research commencing on or after the date of enactment of this Act, using canines, felines, or non-human primates if the Secretary certifies that—

(A) the scientific objectives of the research can only be met by using such canines, felines, or non-human primates and cannot be met using other animal models, in vitro models, computational models, human clinical studies, or other research alternatives;

(B) such scientific objectives are necessary to advance research benefiting veterans and are directly related to an illness or injury that is combat-related as defined by 10 U.S.C. 1413(e);

(C) the research is consistent with the revised Department of Veterans Affairs canine research policy document dated December 15, 2017, including any subsequent revisions to such document; and

(D) ethical considerations regarding minimizing the harm experienced by canines, felines, or non-human primates are included in evaluating the scientific necessity of the research.

(2) The Secretary may not delegate the authority under this subsection.

(c) If the Secretary approves any new research pursuant to subsection (b), not later than 30 days before the commencement of such research, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing—

(1) the nature of the research to be conducted using canines, felines, or non-human primates;

(2) the date on which the Secretary approved the research;

(3) the USDA pain category on the approved use;

(4) the justification for the determination of the Secretary that the scientific objectives of such research could only be met using canines, felines, or non-human primates, and methods used to make such determination;

(5) the frequency and duration of such research; and

(6) the protocols in place to ensure the necessity, safety, and efficacy of the research, and animal welfare.

(d) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biannually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to such Committees a report describing—

(1) any research being conducted by the Department of Veterans Affairs using canines, felines, or non-human primates as of the date of the submittal of the report;

(2) the circumstances under which such research was conducted using canines, felines, or non-human primates;

(3) the justification for using canines, felines, or non-human primates to conduct such research;

(4) the protocols in place to ensure the necessity, safety, and efficacy of such research; and

(5) the development and adoption of alternatives to canines, felines, or non-human primate research.

(e) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Department of Veterans Affairs must submit to voluntary U.S. Department of Agriculture inspections of canine, feline, and non-human primate research facilities.

(f) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to such Committees a report describing—

(1) any violations of the Animal Welfare Act, the Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, or other Department of Veterans Affairs policies related to oversight of animal research found during that quarter in VA research facilities;

(2) immediate corrective actions taken; and

(3) specific actions taken to prevent their recurrence.

(g) The Department shall implement a plan under which the Secretary will eliminate the research conducted using canines, felines, or non-human primates by not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 247. (a) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may use amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this title to ensure that the ratio of veterans to full-time employment equivalents within any program of rehabilitation conducted under chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code, does not exceed 125 veterans to one full-time employment equivalent.

(b) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the programs of rehabilitation conducted under chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code, including—

(1) an assessment of the veteran-to-staff ratio for each such program; and

(2) recommendations for such action as the Secretary considers necessary to reduce the veteran-to-staff ratio for each such program.

SEC. 248. Amounts made available for the ''Veterans Health Administration, Medical Community Care'' account in this or any other Act for fiscal years 2026 and 2027 may be used for expenses that would otherwise be payable from the Veterans Choice Fund established by section 802 of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act, as amended (38 U.S.C. 1701 note).

SEC. 249. Obligations and expenditures applicable to the ''Medical Services'' account in fiscal years 2017 through 2019 for aid to state homes (as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code) shall remain in the ''Medical Community Care'' account for such fiscal years.

SEC. 250. Of the amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2026, in this or any other Act, under the ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Services'', ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Community Care'', ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Support and Compliance'', ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Facilities'', and ''Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund'', accounts, $1,429,181,000 shall be made available for gender-specific care and programmatic efforts to deliver care for women veterans; $697,800,000 shall be made available for suicide prevention outreach programs; $3,500,000,000 shall be made available for the Caregivers program; $42,000,000 shall be made available for the National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder; $70,000,000 shall be made available for the Neurology Centers of Excellence; $342,455,000 shall be made available for rural health care; and, $3,459,121,000 shall be made available for veterans' homelessness programs.

SEC. 251. Of the unobligated balances available in fiscal year 2026 in the ''Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund'' established in section 243 of division J of Public Law 114–113, and in addition to any funds otherwise made available for such purposes in this, prior, or subsequent fiscal years, $900,000,000 shall be available for constructing, altering, extending, and improving medical facilities of the Veterans Health Administration, including all supporting activities and required contingencies, during the period of availability of the Fund: *Provided*, That prior to obligation of any of the funds provided in this section, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs must provide a plan for the execution of the funds appropriated in this section to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress and such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 252. Of the $75,039,000,000 to become available on October 1, 2025, previously appropriated under the heading ''Veterans

Health Administration—Medical Services'' in the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (division A of Public Law 119–4), $2,030,000,000 shall be transferred to ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Facilities''.

SEC. 253. Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds made available in this Act and any available unobligated balances from prior Acts, including the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5), for the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund: *Provided*, That the budget resource categories supporting the Veterans Health Administration shall be reported by the subcategories ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical and Prosthetic Research'': *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary shall submit a quarterly report on the status of the funds, including, at a minimum, an update on obligations by program, project or activity.

SEC. 254. Any amounts transferred to the Secretary and administered by a corporation referred to in section 7364(b) of title 38, United States Code, between October 1, 2017 and September 30, 2018 for purposes of carrying out an order placed with the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 1535 of title 31, United States Code, that are available for obligation pursuant to section 7364(b)(1) of title 38, United States Code, are to remain available for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred by such corporation during the period of performance of such order, provided that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines that such amounts need to remain available for such liquidation.

SEC. 255. None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to close Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals, domiciliaries, or clinics, conduct an environmental assessment, or to diminish healthcare services at existing Veterans Health Administration medical facilities as part of a planned realignment of services until the Secretary provides to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report including an analysis of how any such planned realignment of services will impact access to care for veterans living in rural or highly rural areas, including travel distances and transportation costs to access a Department medical facility and availability of local specialty and primary care.

SEC. 256. Unobligated balances available under the headings ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects'' may be obligated by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for a facility pursuant to section 2(e)(1) 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), as amended, to provide additional funds or to fund an escalation clause under such section of such Act: *Provided*, That before such unobligated balances are obligated pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to obligate such unobligated balances and such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed: *Provided further*, That the request to obligate such unobligated balances must provide Congress notice that the entity described in section 2(a)(2) of Public Law 114–294, as amended, has exhausted available cost containment approaches as set forth in the agreement under section 2(c) of such Public Law.

SEC. 257. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Veterans Affairs may be obligated, awarded, or expended to procure or purchase covered information technology equipment in cases where the manufacturer, bidder, or offeror, or any subsidiary or parent entity of the manufacturer, bidder, or offeror, of the equipment is an entity, or parent company of an entity listed on any of the following:

(1) the Department of Defense's Chinese Military Company List;

(2) the Department of the Treasury's Non-SDN Chinese Military Industrial Complex Companies List;

(3) the Department of Commerce's Denied Persons List, Entity List, or Military End User List, if the entity is—

(A) an agency or instrumentality of the People's Republic of China;

(B) an entity headquartered in the People's Republic of China; or

(C) directly or indirectly owned or controlled by an agency, instrumentality, or entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

(4) the Department of Homeland Security's Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act Entity List.

(b) APPLICABILITY TO THIRD PARTIES.—The prohibition in subsection (a) also applies in cases in which the Secretary has contracted with a third party for the procurement, purchase, or expenditure of funds on any of the equipment and software described in such subsection.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''covered information technology equipment'' shall mean the following equipment used in an office environment: computers, printers, or interoperable videoconferencing equipment used in or by the Department of Veterans Affairs directly. ''Covered information technology equipment'' shall not refer to services that use such equipment, including cloud services.

SEC. 258. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program and unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with section 16.401(e)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SEC. 259. The Department is directed to maintain staffing levels to facilitate the Department's own goals, including that benefits claims are adjudicated according to the 125 day goal, and that healthcare appointments and service are provided in the timeframes required by statute and regulation.

SEC. 260. The Department is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the status of implementation of the provisions in Public Law 118–42 related to veterans in the Freely Associated States [FAS] in a way that is consistent with Congressional intent, including engagement with FAS governments, a projected timeline for veterans in the FAS to receive hospital care and medical services, and an estimate of the cost of implementation.

SEC. 261. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs in this Act may be used in a manner that would—

(1) interfere with the ability of a veteran to participate in a medicinal marijuana program approved by a State;

(2) deny any services from the Department to a veteran who is participating in such a program; or

(3) limit or interfere with the ability of a health care provider of the Department to make appropriate recommendations, fill out forms, or take steps to comply with such a program.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one-for-one replacement basis only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $15,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries, $108,281,000 to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, for purposes authorized by section 2109 of title 36, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims as authorized by sections 7251 through 7298 of title 38, United States Code, $49,000,000, of which $3,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That $4,256,000 shall be available for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described and in accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth under this heading in Public Law 102–229.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, including the purchase or lease of passenger motor vehicles for replacement on a one-for-one basis only, and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $118,780,450, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028. In addition, such sums as may be necessary for parking maintenance, repairs and replacement, to be derived from the ''Lease of Department of Defense Real Property for Defense Agencies'' account.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUND

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $79,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, of which $2,072,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $27,000,000 shall be paid from the general fund of the Treasury to the Trust Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 301. Amounts deposited into the special account established under 10 U.S.C. 7727 are appropriated and shall be available until expended to support activities at the Army National Military Cemeteries.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 402. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 403. All departments and agencies funded under this Act are encouraged, within the limits of the existing statutory authorities and funding, to expand their use of ''E-Commerce'' technologies and procedures in the conduct of their business practices and public service activities.

SEC. 404. Unless stated otherwise, all reports and notifications required by this Act shall be submitted to the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 405. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 406. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public Web site of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains confidential or proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

SEC. 407. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 408. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by an agency of the executive branch to pay for first-class travel by an employee of the agency in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 409. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to execute a contract for goods or services, including construction services, where the contractor has not complied with Executive Order No. 12989.

SEC. 410. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 411. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense in this Act may be used to construct, renovate, or expand any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 412. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 5502 of title 38, United States Code, in any case arising out of the administration by the Secretary of laws and benefits under such title, to report a person who is deemed mentally incapacitated, mentally incompetent, or to be experiencing an extended loss of consciousness as a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective under subsection (d)(4) or (g)(4) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code, without the order or finding of a judge, magistrate, or other judicial authority of competent jurisdiction that such person is a danger to himself or herself or others.

SEC. 413. (a) Each department or agency funded in this or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2026 shall, no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on funds that are allotted and available for obligation as of the end of the reporting period and on obligations as of the end of the reporting period: *Provided*, That such report shall be delineated by: (1) program, project, and activity level; (2) public law making such funds available; and (3) period of availability: *Provided further*, That such reports shall be transmitted to the Committees monthly thereafter, on the fifteenth of each such month, during the period of availability of the relevant funds.

(b) The term ''reporting period'' as used in this section means the month that precedes the date on which the department or agency transmits the report to the Committees.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026''.

DIVISION B—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH, AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $51,792,000 of which not to exceed $7,000,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary, of which $650,000 shall be for the establishment of a Seafood Industry Liaison; not to exceed $1,896,000 shall be available for the Office of Homeland Security; not to exceed $5,190,000 shall be available for the Office of Tribal Relations, of which $1,000,000 shall be to continue a Tribal Public Health Resource Center at a land grant university with existing indigenous public health expertise to expand current partnerships and collaborative efforts with indigenous groups to improve the delivery of public health services and functions in American Indian communities focusing on indigenous food sovereignty; not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement, of which $1,500,000 shall be for 7 U.S.C. 2279(c)(5); not to exceed $21,706,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, of which $20,000,000 shall be available for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department and for general administration, security, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Administration mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office; not to exceed $4,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive branch; and not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Communications: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $22,000 of the amount made available under this paragraph for the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the amount made available under this heading for Departmental Administration shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551–558: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs shall be transferred to agencies of the Department of Agriculture funded by this Act to maintain personnel at the agency level: *Provided further*, That no funds made available under this heading for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations may be obligated after 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary has notified the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the allocation of these funds by USDA agency: *Provided further*, That during any 30 day notification period referenced in section 716 of this

Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall take no action to begin implementation of the action that is subject to section 716 of this Act or make any public announcement of such action in any form.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Economist, $30,500,000, of which $10,000,000 shall be for grants or cooperative agreements for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 3155: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $2,450,000 shall be for an interdisciplinary center based at a land grant university focused on agricultural policy relevant to the Midwest region which will provide private entities, policymakers, and the public with timely insights and targeted economic solutions: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $500,000 shall be available to carry out section 224 of subtitle A of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6924), as amended by section 12504 of Public Law 115–334.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $16,000,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, $14,967,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, $91,000,000, of which not less than $77,428,000 is for cybersecurity requirements of the department.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, $6,867,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, $1,466,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Civil Rights mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $37,000,000.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313, including authorities pursuant to the 1984 delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services to the Department of Agriculture under 40 U.S.C. 121, for programs and activities of the Department which are included in this Act, and for alterations and other actions needed for the Department and its agencies to consolidate unneeded space into configurations suitable for release to the Administrator of General Services, and for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings and facilities, and for related costs, $22,603,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture, to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), $3,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department for Hazardous Materials Management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands.

OFFICE OF SAFETY, SECURITY, AND PROTECTION

For necessary expenses of the Office of Safety, Security, and Protection, $20,800,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), $111,561,000, including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(9) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), and including not to exceed $125,000 for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 1337 of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–98).

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $60,537,000.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Ethics, $4,500,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, $1,884,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Research, Education, and Economics mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $500,000 shall be made available for the Office of the Chief Scientist.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service, $90,612,000.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, $187,513,000, of which up to $46,000,000 shall be available until expended for the Census of Agriculture: *Provided*, That amounts made available for the Census of Agriculture may be used to conduct Current Industrial Report surveys subject to 7 U.S.C. 2204g(d) and (f): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress in writing at least 30 days prior to discontinuing data collection programs and reports.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Research Service and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100,000 and with prior notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and for land exchanges where the lands exchanged shall be of equal value or shall be equalized by a payment of money to the grantor which shall not exceed 25 percent of the total value of the land or interests transferred out of Federal ownership, $1,826,778,000: *Provided*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed $500,000, except for headhouses or greenhouses which shall each be limited to $1,800,000, except for 10 buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $1,100,000 each, and except for four buildings to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $5,000,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building or $500,000, whichever is greater: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for entering into lease agreements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the lease shall be that any facility shall be owned, operated, and maintained by the non-Federal entity and shall be removed upon the expiration or termination of the lease agreement: *Provided further*, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to modernization or replacement of existing facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center: *Provided further*, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by, and acceptable to, the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the easements shall be that upon completion the facility shall be accepted by the Secretary, subject to the availability of funds herein, if the Secretary finds that acceptance of the facility is in the interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any research facility or research project of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law: *Provided further*, That no later than 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both House of Congress that outlines the current staffing levels and hiring plans in fiscal year 2026 for each research unit.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $42,650,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Congressionally Directed Spending'' in the report accompanying this Act.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, $1,089,510,000, which shall be for the purposes, in the amounts, and for the periods of availability specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Research and Education Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act, of which $559,760,000 shall remain available until expended and of which $2,000,000 shall remain

available until September 30, 2027: *Provided,* That of the amounts provided under this heading, $13,560,000 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Congressionally Directed Spending'' in the report accompanying this Act, to remain available until expended, which shall not be subject to section 6(c) and section 6(d) of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390d): *Provided further,* That each institution eligible to receive funds under the Evans-Allen program receives no less than $1,000,000: *Provided further,* That funds for education grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions be made available to individual eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions with funds awarded equally to each of the States of Alaska and Hawaii: *Provided further,* That funds for education grants for 1890 institutions shall be made available to institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222: *Provided further,* That not more than 5 percent of the amounts made available by this or any other Act to carry out the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative under 7 U.S.C. 3157 may be retained by the Secretary of Agriculture to pay administrative costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out that authority.

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund authorized by Public Law 103–382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $11,880,000, to remain available until expended.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, the Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, $561,700,000 which shall be for the purposes, in the amounts, and for the periods of availability specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Extension Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act, of which $32,500,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 for cooperative extension receive no less than $1,000,000: *Provided further,* That funds for cooperative extension under sections 3(b) and (c) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c)) and section 208(c) of Public Law 93–471 shall be available for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

For the integrated research, education, and extension grants programs, including necessary administrative expenses, $41,100,000, which shall be for the purposes, in the amounts, and for the periods of availability specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act, of which $8,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, indirect costs shall not be charged against any Extension Implementation Program Area grant awarded under the Crop Protection/Pest Management Program (7 U.S.C. 7626).

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, $1,617,000: *Provided,* That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Marketing and Regulatory Programs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, including up to $30,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), $1,167,534,000 which shall be for the purposes, in the amounts, and for the periods of availability specified in the table titled ''Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service'' in the report accompanying this Act, of which $601,551,000 shall remain available until expended, of which $11,384,000 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Congressionally Directed Spending'' in the report accompanying this Act, to remain available until expended, and of which $8,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided,* That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 percent: *Provided further,* That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase, replacement, operation, and maintenance of aircraft: *Provided further,* That in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of the United States, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as may be deemed necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with sections 10411 and 10417 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8310 and 8316) and sections 431 and 442 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7751 and 7772), and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: *Provided further,* That the Secretary must notify the Committees on Appropriations about any transfer of funds in the preceding proviso within 15 days after such transfer being made: *Provided further,* That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the repair and alteration of leased buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

In fiscal year 2026, the agency is authorized to collect fees to cover the total costs of providing technical assistance, goods, or services requested by States, other political subdivisions, domestic and international organizations, foreign governments, or individuals, provided that such fees are structured such that any entity's liability for such fees is reasonably based on the technical assistance, goods, or services provided to the entity by the agency, and such fees shall be reimbursed to this account, to remain available until expended, without further appropriation, for providing such assistance, goods, or services.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, preventive maintenance, environmental support, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2250, and acquisition of land as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2268a, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Marketing Service, $222,887,000, which shall be for the purposes and in the amounts specified in the table titled ''Agricultural Marketing Service—Marketing Services'' in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided,* That amounts made available for Dairy Business Innovation Initiatives to carry out section 12513 of Public Law 115–334 (7 U.S.C. 1632d) shall remain available until expended and the Secretary shall take measures to ensure an equal distribution of funds between the three regional innovation initiatives that were first established using funds made available under this heading in Public Law 116–6: *Provided further,* That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

Fees may be collected for the cost of standardization activities, as established by regulation pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 9701), except for the cost of activities relating to the development or maintenance of grain standards under the United States Grain Standards Act, 7 U.S.C. 71 et seq.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $62,596,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: *Provided,* That if crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur, the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.); (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than $23,880,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and the Agricultural Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–128).

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $1,000,000.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

Not to exceed $55,000,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for inspection and weighing services: *Provided,* That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, $1,117,000: *Provided,* That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food Safety mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act, including not to exceed $10,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $1,226,000,000; and in addition, $1,000,000 may be credited to this account from fees collected for the cost of laboratory accreditation as authorized by section 1327 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 138f): *Provided,* That funds provided for the Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure system shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That no fewer than 148 full-time equivalent positions shall be employed during fiscal year 2026 for purposes dedicated solely to inspections and enforcement related to the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (7 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.): *Provided further,* That the Food Safety and Inspection Service shall continue implementation of section 11016 of Public Law 110–246 as further clarified by the amendments made in section 12106 of Public Law 113–79: *Provided further,* That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

TITLE II

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation, $1,527,000: *Provided,* That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Farm Production and Conservation mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION BUSINESS CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, $238,500,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be for the implementation of section 773 of Public Law 117–328: *Provided,* That $70,740,000 of amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year pursuant to section 1241(a) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)) shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Service Agency, $1,209,307,000, of which not less than $15,000,000 shall be for the hiring of new employees to fill vacancies and anticipated vacancies at Farm Service Agency county offices and farm loan officers and shall be available until September 30, 2027: *Provided,* That the agency shall submit a report by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2026 to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress that identifies for each project/investment that is operational (a) current performance against key indicators of customer satisfaction, (b) current performance of service level agreements or other technical metrics, (c) current performance against a pre-established cost baseline, (d) a detailed breakdown of current and planned spending on operational enhancements or upgrades, and (e) an assessment of whether the investment continues to meet business needs as intended as well as alternatives to the investment: *Provided further,* That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs administered by the Agency: *Provided further,* That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: *Provided further,* That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $696,594,000 shall be made available to county offices, to remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, any funds made available to county offices in the current fiscal year that the Administrator of the Farm Service Agency deems to exceed or not meet the amount needed for the county offices may be transferred to or from the Farm Service Agency for necessary expenses: *Provided further,* That none of the funds available for any department or agency in this or any other appropriations Acts, including prior year Acts, shall be used to close Farm Service Agency county offices: *Provided further,* That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to permanently relocate county based employees that would result in an office with two or fewer employees without prior notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), $6,500,000: *Provided,* That the Secretary of Agriculture may determine that United States territories and Federally recognized Indian tribes are ''States'' for the purposes of Subtitle A of such Act.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out wellhead or groundwater protection activities under section 1240O of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2), $7,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy indemnity program, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy indemnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387, 114 Stat. 1549A–12).

GEOGRAPHICALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS AND RANCHERS

For necessary expenses to carry out direct reimbursement payments to geographically disadvantaged farmers and ranchers under section 1621 of the Food Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8792), $3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed farm ownership (7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.) and operating (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.) loans, emergency loans (7 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.), Indian tribe land acquisition loans (25 U.S.C. 5136), boll weevil loans (7 U.S.C. 1989), guaranteed conservation loans (7 U.S.C. 1924 et seq.), and relending program (7 U.S.C. 1936c), to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: $3,500,000,000 for guaranteed farm ownership loans and $3,100,000,000 for farm ownership direct loans; $2,000,000,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans and $1,633,000,000 for direct operating loans; emergency loans, $14,388,000; Indian tribe land acquisition loans, $20,000,000; guaranteed conservation loans, $150,000,000; and for boll weevil eradication program loans, $60,000,000: *Provided,* That the Secretary shall deem the pink bollworm to be a boll weevil for the purpose of boll weevil eradication program loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans and grants, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: $1,000,000 for emergency loans, to remain available until expended; $39,370,000 for farm ownership direct loans, and $84,000 for boll weevil eradication program loans.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $326,053,000: *Provided,* That of this amount, $305,803,000 shall be paid to the appropriation for ''Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses''.

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership, operating, conservation, and emergency direct loans and loan guarantees may be transferred among these programs: *Provided,* That the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Risk Management Agency, $65,637,000: *Provided,* That $1,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading in this Act shall be available for compliance and integrity activities required under section 516(b)(2)(C) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1516(b)(2)(C)), and shall be in addition to amounts otherwise provided for such purpose: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands, water, and interests therein for use in the plant materials program by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100 pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 2268a); purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, $895,754,000, which shall be for the purposes and in the amounts specified in the table titled ''Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations'' in the report accompanying this Act, to remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided,* That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for construction and improvement of buildings and public improvements at plant materials centers, except that the cost of alterations and improvements to other buildings and other public improvements shall not exceed

$250,000: *Provided further,* That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land, that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to surveys and investigations, engineering operations, works of improvement, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001–1005 and 1007–1009) and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, $52,360,000, to remain available until expended, of which $32,360,000 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Congressionally Directed Spending'' in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided,* That for funds provided by this Act or any other prior Act, the limitation regarding the size of the watershed or subwatershed exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand acres in which such activities can be undertaken shall only apply for activities undertaken for the primary purpose of flood prevention (including structural and land treatment measures): *Provided further,* That of the amounts made available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be allocated to multi-benefit irrigation modernization projects and activities that increase fish or wildlife habitat, reduce drought impact, improve water quality or instream flow, or provide off-channel renewable energy production.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Under the authorities of section 14 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, $1,000,000 is provided.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516), such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11): *Provided,* That of the funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i) for the conduct of its business with the Foreign Agricultural Service, up to $5,000,000 may be transferred to and used by the Foreign Agricultural Service for information resource management activities of the Foreign Agricultural Service that are not related to Commodity Credit Corporation business: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in writing 15 days prior to the obligation or commitment of any emergency funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation or the transfer or cancellation of any previously obligated Commodity Credit Corporation funds: *Provided further,* That such written notification shall include a detailed spend plan for the anticipated uses of such funds and an expected timeline for program execution if such obligation, commitment, transfer, or cancellation exceeds $100,000,000.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

For the current fiscal year, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not expend more than $15,000,000 for site investigation and cleanup expenses, and operations and maintenance expenses to comply with the requirement of section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(g)), and section 6001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6961).

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development, $1,620,000: *Provided,* That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Rural Development mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of Rural Development programs, including activities with institutions concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives; and for cooperative agreements; $351,087,000: *Provided,* That of the amount made available under this heading, no less than $75,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used for information technology expenses: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support Rural Development programs: *Provided further,* That in addition to any other funds appropriated for purposes authorized by section 502(i) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472(i)), any amounts collected under such section, as amended by this Act, will immediately be credited to this account and will remain available until expended for such purposes: *Provided further,* That of the amount made available under this heading, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a pilot program that assists rural hospitals to improve long-term operations and financial health by providing technical assistance through analysis of current hospital management practices.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, as follows: $1,000,000,000 shall be for section 502 direct loans; $5,000,000 shall be for a Single Family Housing Relending demonstration program for Native American Tribes; and $25,000,000,000 shall be for section 502 unsubsidized guaranteed loans; $25,000,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; $50,000,000 for section 515 rental housing; $400,000,000 for section 538 guaranteed multi-family housing loans; $10,000,000 for credit sales of single family housing acquired property; $5,000,000 for section 523 self-help housing land development loans; $5,000,000 for section 524 site development loans; and $15,000,000 for section 514 direct farm labor housing loans.

For the cost of direct loans, guaranteed loans, and grants, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: section 502 direct loans, $130,600,000, of which $32,650,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027; Single Family Housing Relending demonstration program for Native American Tribes, $2,469,000; section 504 housing repair loans, $4,333,000; repair, rehabilitation, and new construction of section 515 rental housing, $15,130,000, to remain available until expended; section 523 self-help housing land development loans, $657,000; section 524 site development loans, $502,000; section 514 farm labor housing loans, $4,761,000, to remain available until expended; and farm labor housing grants, as authorized by section 516 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1486), $7,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That to support the loan program level for section 538 guaranteed loans made available under this heading the Secretary may charge or adjust any fees to cover the projected cost of such loan guarantees pursuant to the provisions of the Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), and the interest on such loans may not be subsidized: *Provided further,* That applicants in communities that have a current rural area waiver under section 541 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490q) shall be treated as living in a rural area for purposes of section 502 guaranteed loans provided under this heading: *Provided further,* That of the amounts available under this paragraph for section 502 direct loans, no less than $5,000,000 shall be available for direct loans for individuals whose homes will be built pursuant to a program funded with a mutual and self-help housing grant authorized by section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949 until June 1, 2026: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall implement provisions to provide incentives to nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities to facilitate the acquisition of Rural Housing Service (RHS) multifamily housing properties by such nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities that commit to keep such properties in the RHS multifamily housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary, with such incentives to include, but not be limited to, the following: allow such nonprofit entities and public housing authorities to earn a Return on Investment on the owner's initial equity contributions, as defined by the Secretary, invested in the transaction; and allow reimbursement of organizational costs associated with owner's oversight of asset referred to as ''Asset Management Fee'' of up to $7,500 per property.

In addition, for the cost of direct loans and grants, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, $34,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the sections 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties to restructure existing USDA multi-family housing loans, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments, subordinating, reducing or re-amortizing loan debt; and other financial assistance including advances, payments and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary: *Provided,* That the

Secretary shall, as part of the preservation and revitalization agreement, obtain a restrictive use agreement consistent with the terms of the restructuring.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $412,254,000 shall be paid to the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949 or agreements entered into in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Housing Act of 1949, $1,715,000,000, and in addition such sums as may be necessary, as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, to liquidate debt incurred prior to fiscal year 1992 to carry out the rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Act: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for renewal of rental assistance agreements for a maximum of 5,000 units where the Secretary determines that a maturing loan for a project cannot reasonably be restructured with another USDA loan or modification and the project was operating with rental assistance under section 521 of the Housing Act of 1949: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may enter into rental assistance contracts in maturing properties with existing rental assistance agreements notwithstanding any provision of section 521 of the Housing Act of 1949, for a term of at least 10 years but not more than 20 years: *Provided further*, That any agreement to enter into a rental assistance contract under section 521 of the Housing Act of 1949 for a maturing property shall obligate the owner to continue to maintain the project as decent, safe, and sanitary housing and to operate the development in accordance with the Housing Act of 1949, except that rents shall be based on current Fair Market Rents as established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to 24 CFR 888 Subpart A, 42 U.S.C. 1437f and 3535d, to determine the maximum initial rent and adjusted annually by the Operating Cost Adjustment Factor pursuant to 24 CFR 888 Subpart B, unless the Agency determines that the project's budget-based needs require a higher rent, in which case the Agency may approve a budget-based rent level: *Provided further*, That rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed during the current fiscal year shall be funded for a one year period: *Provided further*, That upon request by an owner under section 514 or 515 of the Act, the Secretary may renew the rental assistance agreement for a period of 20 years or until the term of such loan has expired, subject to annual appropriations: *Provided further*, That any unexpended balances remaining at the end of such one-year agreements may be transferred and used for purposes of any debt reduction, maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of any existing projects; preservation; and rental assistance activities authorized under title V of the Act: *Provided further*, That rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2026 for a farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for use in another project until such assistance has remained unused for a period of twelve consecutive months, if such project has a waiting list of tenants seeking such assistance or the project has rental assistance eligible tenants who are not receiving such assistance: *Provided further*, That such recaptured rental assistance shall, to the extent practicable, be applied to another farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act: *Provided further*, That except as provided in the eighth proviso under this heading and notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Secretary may recapture rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2026 for a project that the Secretary determines no longer needs rental assistance and use such recaptured funds for current needs: *Provided further*, That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than $1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for information technology improvements under this heading.

RURAL HOUSING VOUCHER ACCOUNT

For the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949, but notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, $48,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds made available under this heading shall be available for rural housing vouchers to any low-income household (including those not receiving rental assistance) residing in a property financed with a section 515 loan which has been prepaid or otherwise paid off after September 30, 2005, and is not receiving stand-alone section 521 rental assistance: *Provided further*, That the amount of such voucher shall be the difference between comparable market rent for the section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit: *Provided further*, That funds made available for such vouchers shall be subject to the availability of annual appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided further*, That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than $1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for activities funded under this heading.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For grants for very low-income housing repair and rural housing preservation made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474, and 1490m, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $1,250,000,000 for direct loans and $650,000,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees and grants, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $217,436,000, to remain available until expended, of which $199,436,000 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts specified in the table titled ''Congressionally Directed Spending'' in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided*, That $5,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for a Rural Community Development Initiative: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be used solely to develop the capacity and ability of private, nonprofit community-based housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes to undertake projects to improve housing, community facilities, community and economic development projects in rural areas: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be made available to qualified private, nonprofit and public intermediary organizations proposing to carry out a program of financial and technical assistance: *Provided further*, That such intermediary organizations shall provide matching funds from other sources, including Federal funds for related activities, in an amount not less than funds provided: *Provided further*, That any unobligated balances from prior year appropriations under this heading for the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees and grants, including amounts deobligated or cancelled, may be made available to cover the subsidy costs for direct loans, loan guarantees and or grants under this heading in this fiscal year: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be made available pursuant to the preceding proviso from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That amounts specified in the tables titled ''Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending'' in the explanatory statements accompanying prior year Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts, as described in section 4 in the matter preceding division A of such Acts, may not be made available pursuant to the fifth proviso until at least three fiscal years after the fiscal year in which such funds were originally made available: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be made available pursuant to the preceding proviso without prior notification and approval of the Committees of Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That $13,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for community facilities grants, as authorized by section 306(a)(19) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, of which $8,000,000 shall be for grants to tribal colleges as authorized by section 306(a)(25) of such Act: *Provided further*, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than $1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for activities funded under this heading.

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For gross obligations for the principal amount of guaranteed loans as authorized by section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(g)), $1,750,000,000.

For the cost of loan guarantees and grants, for the rural business development programs authorized by section 310B and described in subsections (a), (c), (f) and (g) of section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $55,575,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $15,575,000 shall be for business and industry guaranteed loans: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $26,000,000

shall be for rural business development grants as authorized by section 310B(c) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be made available for one grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be for grants to the Delta Regional Authority (7 U.S.C. 2009aa et seq.), the Northern Border Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 15101 et seq.), the Southwest Border Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 15301 et seq.), and the Appalachian Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 14101 et seq.) for any Rural Community Advancement Program purpose as described in section 381E(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, of which not more than 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That $4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for business grants to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including $250,000 for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: *Provided further*, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to funds made available under this heading.

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), $13,000,000.

For the cost of direct loans, $2,954,000, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), of which $295,000 shall be available through June 30, 2026, for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes; and of which $591,000 shall be available through June 30, 2026, for Mississippi Delta Region counties (as determined in accordance with Public Law 100–460): *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan programs, $4,468,000 shall be paid to the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized under section 313B(a) of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, $50,000,000.

The cost of grants authorized under section 313B(a) of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects shall not exceed $10,000,000.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For rural cooperative development grants authorized under section 310B(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932), $24,800,000, of which $3,500,000 shall be for cooperative agreements for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program: *Provided*, That not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be for grants for cooperative development centers, individual cooperatives, or groups of cooperatives that serve socially disadvantaged groups and a majority of the boards of directors or governing boards of which are comprised of individuals who are members of socially disadvantaged groups; and of which $12,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for value-added agricultural product market development grants, as authorized by section 210A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, of which $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Agriculture Innovation Centers authorized pursuant to section 6402 of Public Law 107–171.

RURAL MICROENTREPRENEUR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s), $19,515,000.

For the cost of loans and grants, $5,000,000 under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s).

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

For the principal amount of loan guarantees, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), $100,000,000.

HEALTHY FOOD FINANCING INITIATIVE

For the cost of loans and grants that is consistent with section 243 of subtitle D of title II of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6953), as added by section 4206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, for necessary expenses of the Secretary to support projects that provide access to healthy food in underserved areas, to create and preserve quality jobs, and to revitalize low-income communities, $500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs of loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as follows: $1,015,000,000 for direct loans; and $50,000,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees and grants, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, for rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B and described in sections 306C(a)(2), 306D, 306E, and 381E(d)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $443,776,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That $51,476,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for direct loans, of which no less than $3,876,000 shall be available for water and waste direct one percent loans for distressed communities as the Secretary deems appropriate: *Provided further*, That $1,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306(a)(2)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That $5,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306E of such Act: *Provided further*, That $10,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for grants authorized by section 306A(i)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act in addition to funding authorized by section 306A(i)(1) of such Act: *Provided further*, That $65,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for loans and grants including water and waste disposal systems grants authorized by section 306C(a)(2)(B) and section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes authorized by 306C(a)(1) of such Act, and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (of the State of Hawaii): *Provided further*, That funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be provided to a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105–83: *Provided further*, That not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by the State of Alaska for training and technical assistance programs and not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105–83 for training and technical assistance programs: *Provided further*, That $35,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for technical assistance grants for rural water and waste systems pursuant to section 306(a)(14) of such Act, unless the Secretary makes a determination of extreme need, of which $9,000,000 shall be made available for a grant to a qualified nonprofit multi-State regional technical assistance organization, with experience in working with small communities on water and waste water problems, the principal purpose of such grant shall be to assist rural communities with populations of 3,300 or less, in improving the planning, financing, development, operation, and management of water and waste water systems, and of which not less than $800,000 shall be for a qualified national Native American organization to provide technical assistance for rural water systems for tribal communities: *Provided further*, That $23,900,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for contracting with qualified national organizations for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: *Provided further*, That $4,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for solid waste management grants: *Provided further*, That $240,400,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for grants pursuant to section 306(a)(2)(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: *Provided further*, That $8,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to, and merged with, the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account to provide grants authorized under section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a): *Provided further*, That if any funds made available for the direct loan subsidy costs under this heading remain unobligated after July 31, 2026, such unobligated balances may be used for grant programs funded under this heading: *Provided further*, That any unobligated balances from prior year appropriations under this heading for the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees and grants, including amounts deobligated or cancelled, may be made available to cover the subsidy costs for direct loans, loan guarantees and or grants under this heading in this fiscal year: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be made available pursuant to the two preceding provisos from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The principal amount of loans and loan guarantees as authorized by sections 4, 305, 306, 313A, and 317 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 904, 935, 936, 940c–1, and 940g) shall be made as follows: guaranteed rural electric loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, $2,667,000,000; cost of money direct loans made pursuant to sections 4, notwithstanding the one-eighth of one percent in 4(c)(2), and 317, notwithstanding 317(c), of that Act, $4,333,000,000; guaranteed underwriting loans pursuant to section 313A of that Act, $900,000,000; for cost-of-money rural telecommunications loans made pursuant to section 305(d)(2) of that Act, $350,000,000; and for guaranteed rural telecommunications loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, $200,000,000: *Provided,* That up to $2,000,000,000 shall be used for the construction, acquisition, design, engineering or improvement of fossil-fueled electric generating plants (whether new or existing) that utilize carbon subsurface utilization and storage systems.

For the cost of direct loans as authorized by section 305(d)(2) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935(d)(2)), including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, $3,570,000.

In addition, $4,200,000 to remain available until expended, to carry out section 6407 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a): *Provided,* That the energy efficiency measures supported by the funding in this paragraph shall contribute in a demonstrable way to the reduction of greenhouse gases.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $33,270,000, which shall be paid to the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

For grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., $40,610,000, to remain available until expended, of which $610,000 shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified for this account in the table titled ''Congressionally Directed Spending'' in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided,* That $3,000,000 shall be made available for grants authorized by section 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: *Provided further,* That funding provided under this heading for grants under section 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may only be provided to entities that meet all of the eligibility criteria for a consortium as established by this section.

For the cost to continue a broadband loan and grant pilot program established by section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.), $35,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the Secretary may award grants described in section 601(a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 950bb(a)) for the purposes of carrying out such pilot program: *Provided further,* That the cost of direct loans shall be defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further,* That at least 90 percent of the households to be served by a project receiving a loan or grant under the pilot program shall be in a rural area without sufficient access to broadband: *Provided further,* That for purposes of such pilot program, a rural area without sufficient access to broadband shall be defined as twenty-five megabits per second downstream and three megabits per second upstream: *Provided further,* That to the extent possible, projects receiving funds provided under the pilot program must build out service to at least one hundred megabits per second downstream, and twenty megabits per second upstream: *Provided further,* That an entity to which a loan or grant is made under the pilot program shall not use the loan or grant to overbuild or duplicate broadband service in a service area by any entity that has received a broadband loan from the Rural Utilities Service unless such service is not provided sufficient access to broadband at the minimum service threshold: *Provided further,* That not more than four percent of the funds made available in this paragraph can be used for administrative costs to carry out the pilot program and up to three percent of funds made available in this paragraph may be available for technical assistance and predevelopment planning activities to support the most rural communities: *Provided further,* That the Rural Utilities Service is directed to expedite program delivery methods that would implement this paragraph: *Provided further,* That for purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall adhere to the notice, reporting and service area assessment requirements set forth in section 701 of the Rural Electrification Act (7 U.S.C. 950cc).

In addition, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Community Connect Grant Program authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950bb–3.

TITLE IV
DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION, AND CONSUMER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, $1,127,000: *Provided,* That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), except section 21, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), except sections 17 and 21; $36,285,902,000 to remain available through September 30, 2027, of which such sums as are made available under section 14222(b)(1) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), as amended by this Act, shall be merged with and available for the same time period and purposes as provided herein: *Provided,* That of the total amount available, $18,004,000 shall be available to carry out section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.): *Provided further,* That of the total amount available, $21,918,000 shall be available to carry out studies and evaluations and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That of the total amount available, $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out section 18(g) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)): *Provided further,* That notwithstanding section 18(g)(3)(C) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)(3)(c)), the total grant amount provided to a farm to school grant recipient in fiscal year 2026 shall not exceed $500,000: *Provided further,* That of the total amount available, $10,000,000 shall be available to provide competitive grants to State agencies for subgrants to local educational agencies and schools to purchase the equipment, with a value of greater than $1,000, needed to serve healthier meals, improve food safety, and to help support the establishment, maintenance, or expansion of the school breakfast program: *Provided further,* That of the total amount available, $1,500,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out activities authorized under subsections (a)(2) and (e)(2) of section 21 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769b–1(a)(2) and (e)(2)): *Provided further,* That section 26(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769g(d)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''2010 through 2026'' and inserting ''2010 through 2027'': *Provided further,* That section 9(h)(3) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(3)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''For fiscal year 2025'' and inserting ''For fiscal year 2026'': *Provided further,* That section 9(h)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(4)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''For fiscal year 2025'' and inserting ''For fiscal year 2026''.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $8,200,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2027: *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 17(h)(10) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(10)), not less than $90,000,000 shall be used for breastfeeding peer counselors and other related activities, and $14,000,000 shall be used for infrastructure, including investments to develop strategies to improve timely program data collection and reporting: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading may be used to award grants and cooperative agreements to State agencies or other entities: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall use funds made available under this heading to maintain the amount for the cash-value voucher for women and children participants at an amount recommended by the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine and adjusted for inflation: *Provided further,* That none of the funds provided in this account shall be available for the purchase of infant formula except in accordance with the cost containment and competitive bidding requirements specified in section 17 of such Act: *Provided further,* That none of the funds provided shall be available for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other Federal Government departments or agencies unless authorized by section 17 of such Act: *Provided further,* That upon termination of a federally mandated vendor moratorium and subject to terms and conditions established by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive the requirement at 7 CFR 246.12(g)(6) at the request of a State agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), $118,139,341,000, of which $3,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2027, shall be placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: *Provided,* That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008: *Provided further,* That of the funds made available under this heading, $998,000 may be used to provide nutrition education services to State agencies and Federally Recognized Tribes participating in

the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, shall be used to carry out section 4003(b) of Public Law 115–334 relating to demonstration projects for tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $3,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 4208 of Public Law 115–334: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or workfare requirements as may be required by law: *Provided further*, That funds made available for Employment and Training under this heading shall remain available through September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for section 28(d)(1), section 4(b), and section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 shall remain available through September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be obligated or expended in contravention of section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183A): *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used to enter into contracts and employ staff to conduct studies, evaluations, or to conduct activities related to program integrity provided that such activities are authorized by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out disaster and commodity assistance, $516,070,000, to remain available through September 30, 2027, of which $425,000,000 shall be for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note), $80,000,000 shall be for the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983, $1,070,000 shall be for assistance for the nuclear affected islands, as authorized by section 103(f)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–188), and $10,000,000 shall be for the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 17(m) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective with funds made available in fiscal year 2026 to support the Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 4402 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, such funds shall remain available through September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2036(a)), the Secretary may use up to 20 percent for costs associated with the distribution of commodities.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service for carrying out any domestic nutrition assistance program, $177,348,000: *Provided*, That of the funds provided herein, $2,000,000 shall be used for the purposes of section 4404 of Public Law 107–171, as amended by section 4401 of Public Law 110–246.

TITLE V
FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, $932,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to any agency in the Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

OFFICE OF CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Codex Alimentarius, $4,922,000, including not to exceed $40,000 for official reception and representation expenses.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including not to exceed $250,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $227,330,000, of which no more than 6 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2027, for overseas operations to include the payment of locally employed staff: *Provided*, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1737) and the foreign assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Cochran Fellowship Program, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 3293, $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship program, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 3319j, and up to $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480), for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad under title II of said Act, $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, $1,000,000, shall be for the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of State and heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies as applicable, to conduct an interagency review and, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, provide a detailed report outlining the process and agency needs to support a transfer of the Food for Peace program from the U.S. Agency for International Development to the Foreign Agricultural Service within the Department of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That such report shall include the requirements outlined in the section entitled ''Food for Peace Interagency Review and Report'' in the report accompanying this Act and shall also address any other needs that the Department of Agriculture believes will be required to support successful implementation of such program transfer.

MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1), $240,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to provide the services, facilities, and authorities for the purpose of implementing such section, subject to reimbursement from amounts provided herein: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, not more than 10 percent, but not less than $24,000,000, shall remain available until expended to purchase agricultural commodities as described in subsection 3107(a)(2) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1(a)(2)).

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS) CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the Commodity Credit Corporation's Export Guarantee Program, GSM 102 and GSM 103, $6,063,000, to cover common overhead expenses as permitted by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and in conformity with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, which shall be paid to the appropriation for ''Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses''.

TITLE VI
RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, including hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $25,000; and notwithstanding section 521 of Public Law 107–188; $7,015,038,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, $1,543,226,000 shall be derived from prescription drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379h, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $445,808,000 shall be derived from medical device user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $665,438,000 shall be derived from human generic drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–42, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $55,731,000 shall be derived from biosimilar biological product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–52, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $34,142,000 shall be derived from animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–12, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $26,503,000 shall be derived from generic new animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–21, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $712,000,000 shall be derived from tobacco product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 387s, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That in addition to and notwithstanding any other provision under this heading, amounts collected for prescription drug user fees, medical device user fees, human generic drug user fees, biosimilar biological product user fees, animal drug user fees, and generic new animal drug user fees that exceed the respective fiscal year 2026 limitations are appropriated and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees derived from prescription drug, medical device, human generic drug, biosimilar biological product, animal drug, and generic

new animal drug assessments for fiscal year 2026, including any such fees collected prior to fiscal year 2026 but credited for fiscal year 2026, shall be subject to the fiscal year 2026 limitations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may accept payment during fiscal year 2026 of user fees specified under this heading and authorized for fiscal year 2027, prior to the due date for such fees, and that amounts of such fees assessed for fiscal year 2027 for which the Secretary accepts payment in fiscal year 2026 shall not be included in amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated: (1) $1,171,319,000 shall be for the Human Foods Program and for related field activities, including inspections, investigations, and import operations, conducted by the Human Foods Program, the Office of Inspections and Investigations, or the Office of the Chief Scientist, of which no less than $15,000,000 shall be used for inspections of foreign seafood manufacturers and field examinations of imported seafood; (2) $2,497,463,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and for related field activities, including inspections, investigations, and import operations, conducted by the Center, the Office of Inspections and Investigations, or the Office of the Chief Scientist, of which no less than $10,000,000 shall be for pilots to increase unannounced foreign inspections and shall remain available until expended; (3) $625,756,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and for related field activities, including inspections, investigations, and import operations, conducted by the Center, the Office of Inspections and Investigations, or the Office of the Chief Scientist; (4) $286,442,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and for related field activities, including inspections, investigations, and import operations, conducted by the Center, the Office of Inspections and Investigations, or the Office of the Chief Scientist; (5) $863,358,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities, including inspections, investigations, and import operations, conducted by the Center, the Office of Inspections and Investigations, or the Office of the Chief Scientist; (6) $77,740,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) $689,258,000 shall be for the Center for Tobacco Products and for related field activities, including inspections, investigations, and import operations, conducted by the Center, the Office of Inspections and Investigations, or the Office of the Chief Scientist; (8) $434,455,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which $55,112,000 is for White Oak Consolidation, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (9) $219,639,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (10) $369,267,000 shall be for other activities, including the Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Office of the Chief Scientist, the Office of the Chief Medical Officer, and central services for these offices: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of this amount shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Commissioner: *Provided further*, That any transfer of funds pursuant to, and for the administration of, section 770(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379dd(n)) shall only be from amounts made available under this heading for other activities and shall not exceed $2,000,000: *Provided further*, That of the amounts that are made available under this heading for ''other activities'', and that are not derived from user fees, $1,500,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Office of Inspector General'' for oversight of the programs and operations of the Food and Drug Administration and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the Food and Drug Administration: *Provided further*, That funds may be transferred from one specified activity to another with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

In addition, mammography user fees authorized by 42 U.S.C. 263b, export certification user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 381, priority review user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360n and 360ff, food and feed recall fees, food reinspection fees, and voluntary qualified importer program fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–31, outsourcing facility fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–62, prescription drug wholesale distributor licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 353(e)(3), third-party logistics provider licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360eee–3(c)(1), third-party auditor fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 384d(c)(8), medical countermeasure priority review voucher user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360bbb–4a, and fees relating to over-the-counter monograph drugs authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–72 shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, demolition, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $106,500,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit institutions, including the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to expenses associated with receiverships: *Provided further*, That the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That the purposes of section 3.7(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2128(b)(2)(A)(i)), the Farm Credit Administration may exempt, an amount in its sole discretion, from the application of the limitation provided in that clause of export loans described in the clause guaranteed or insured in a manner other than described in subclause (II) of the clause.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. The Secretary may use any appropriations made available to the Department of Agriculture in this Act to purchase new passenger motor vehicles, in addition to specific appropriations for this purpose, so long as the total number of vehicles purchased in fiscal year 2026 does not exceed the number of vehicles owned or leased in fiscal year 2018: *Provided*, That, prior to purchasing additional motor vehicles, the Secretary must determine that such vehicles are necessary for transportation safety, to reduce operational costs, and for the protection of life, property, and public safety: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may not increase the Department of Agriculture's fleet above the 2018 level unless the Secretary notifies in writing, and receives approval from, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of the notification.

SEC. 702. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated by this Act or any other available unobligated discretionary balances that are remaining available of the Department of Agriculture to the Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and for the improvement, delivery, and implementation of Department financial, and administrative information technology services, and other support systems necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services, including cloud adoption and migration, of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture, such transferred funds to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the prior approval of the agency administrator: *Provided further*, That none of the funds transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department's Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to make any changes to the Department's National Finance Center without written notification to and prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as required by section 716 of this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department's Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to initiate, plan, develop, implement, or make any changes to remove or relocate any systems, missions, personnel, or functions of the offices of the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Information Officer, co-located with or from the National Finance Center prior to written notification to and prior approval of the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress and in accordance with the requirements of section 716 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the National Finance Center Information Technology Services Division personnel and data center management responsibilities, and control of any functions, missions, and systems for current and future human resources management and integrated personnel and payroll systems (PPS) and functions provided by the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Information Officer shall remain in the National Finance Center and under the management responsibility and administrative control of the National Finance Center: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture and the offices of the Chief Financial Officer shall actively market to existing and new Departments and other government agencies National Finance Center shared services including, but not limited to, payroll, financial management, and human capital shared services and allow the National Finance Center to perform technology upgrades: *Provided further*, That of annual income amounts in the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture attributable to the amounts in excess of the true costs of the shared services provided by the National Finance Center and budgeted for the National Finance Center, the Secretary shall reserve not more

than 4 percent for the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, including equipment for the improvement, delivery, and implementation of financial, administrative, and information technology services, and other systems of the National Finance Center or to pay any unforeseen, extraordinary cost of the National Finance Center: *Provided further,* That none of the amounts reserved shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary submits written notification of the obligation to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further,* That the limitations on the obligation of funds pending notification to Congressional Committees shall not apply to any obligation that, as determined by the Secretary, is necessary to respond to a declared state of emergency that significantly impacts the operations of the National Finance Center; or to evacuate employees of the National Finance Center to a safe haven to continue operations of the National Finance Center.

SEC. 703. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 704. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 percent of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

SEC. 705. Appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the cost of direct and guaranteed loans made available in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year for the following accounts: The Rural Development Loan Fund program account, the Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program account, and the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account.

SEC. 706. None of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used to acquire new information technology systems or significant upgrades, as determined by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, without the approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive Information Technology Investment Review Board: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be transferred to the Office of the Chief Information Officer without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, none of the funds available to the Department of Agriculture for information technology shall be obligated for projects, contracts, or other agreements over $25,000 prior to receipt of written approval by the Chief Information Officer: *Provided further,* That the Chief Information Officer may authorize an agency to obligate funds without written approval from the Chief Information Officer for projects, contracts, or other agreements up to $250,000 based upon the performance of an agency measured against the performance plan requirements described in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 113–235.

SEC. 707. Funds made available under section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1524(b)) in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year.

SEC. 708. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any former Rural Utilities Service borrower that has repaid or prepaid an insured, direct or guaranteed loan under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, or any not-for-profit utility that is eligible to receive an insured or direct loan under such Act, shall be eligible for assistance under section 313B(a) of such Act in the same manner as a borrower under such Act.

SEC. 709. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not more than $20,000,000 in unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Farm Service Agency shall remain available through September 30, 2027, for information technology expenses.

SEC. 710. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 711. In the case of each program established or amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79) or by a successor to that Act, other than by title I or subtitle A of title III of such Act, or programs for which indefinite amounts were provided in that Act, that is authorized or required to be carried out using funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation—

(1) such funds shall be available for salaries and related administrative expenses, including technical assistance, associated with the implementation of the program, without regard to the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i); and

(2) the use of such funds for such purpose shall not be considered to be a fund transfer or allotment for purposes of applying the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in such section.

SEC. 712. Of the funds made available by this Act, not more than $2,900,000 shall be used to cover necessary expenses of activities related to all advisory committees, panels, commissions, and task forces of the Department of Agriculture, except for panels used to comply with negotiated rule makings and panels used to evaluate competitively awarded grants.

SEC. 713. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 714. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 14222 of Public Law 110–246 (7 U.S.C. 612c–6; in this section referred to as ''section 14222''), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out a program under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c; in this section referred to as ''section 32'') in excess of $1,574,028,000 (exclusive of carryover appropriations from prior fiscal years), as follows: Child Nutrition Programs Entitlement Commodities—$485,000,000; State Option Contracts—$5,000,000; Removal of Defective Commodities—$1,660,000; Administration of section 32 Commodity Purchases—$37,178,000: *Provided,* That, of the total funds made available in the matter preceding this proviso that remain unobligated on October 1, 2026, such unobligated balances shall carryover into fiscal year 2027 and shall remain available until expended for any of the purposes of section 32, except that any such carryover funds used in accordance with clause (3) of section 32 may not exceed $350,000,000 and may not be obligated until the Secretary of Agriculture provides written notification of the expenditures to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least two weeks in advance: *Provided further,* That, with the exception of any available carryover funds authorized in any prior appropriations Act to be used for the purposes of clause (3) of section 32, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any employee of the Department of Agriculture to carry out clause (3) of section 32.

SEC. 715. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President's budget submission to the Congress for programs under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies that assumes revenues or reflects a reduction from the previous year due to user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget unless such budget submission identifies which additional spending reductions should occur in the event the user fees proposals are not enacted prior to the date of the convening of a committee of conference for the fiscal year 2026 appropriations Act.

SEC. 716. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming, transfer of funds, or reimbursements as authorized by the Economy Act, or in the case of the Department of Agriculture, through use of the authority provided by section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or section 8 of Public Law 89–106 (7 U.S.C. 2263), that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or

(6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming of such funds or the use of such authority.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming or use of the authorities referred to in subsection (a) involving funds in excess of

$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming or transfer of such funds or the use of such authority.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall notify in writing and receive approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before implementing any program or activity not carried out during the previous fiscal year unless the program or activity is funded by this Act or specifically funded by any other Act.

(d) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for—

(1) modifying major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing funds in the current fiscal year for the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less;

(2) realigning or reorganizing new, current, or vacant positions or agency activities or functions to establish a center, office, branch, or similar entity with five or more personnel; or

(3) carrying out activities or functions that were not described in the budget request;

unless the agencies funded by this Act notify, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of using the funds for these purposes.

(e) As described in this section, no funds may be used for any activities unless the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services receives from the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress written or electronic mail confirmation of receipt of the notification as required in this section.

SEC. 717. Notwithstanding section 310B(g)(5) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(g)(5)), the Secretary may assess a one-time fee for any guaranteed business and industry loan in an amount that does not exceed 3 percent of the guaranteed principal portion of the loan.

SEC. 718. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, or the Farm Credit Administration shall be used to transmit or otherwise make available reports, questions, or responses to questions that are a result of information requested for the appropriations hearing process to any non-Department of Agriculture, non-Department of Health and Human Services, or non-Farm Credit Administration employee.

SEC. 719. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 720. No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act or any other Act to any other agency or office of the Department for more than 60 days in a fiscal year unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

SEC. 721. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, and the Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed obligation plan delineated by program, project, and activity, as defined in the report accompanying this Act, for all amounts made available by this Act and prior appropriations Acts that remain available for obligation, including appropriated user fees and loan authorizations: *Provided,* That such obligation plan shall include breakdowns of estimated obligations for each such program, project, or activity by fiscal quarter, source appropriation, and the number of full-time equivalent positions supported: *Provided further*, That such obligation plan shall serve as the baseline for reprogramming notifications for the purposes of section 716 of this Act.

SEC. 722. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, promulgate, or implement any rule, or take any other action with respect to, allowing or requiring information intended for a prescribing health care professional, in the case of a drug or biological product subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)), to be distributed to such professional electronically (in lieu of in paper form) unless and until a Federal law is enacted to allow or require such distribution.

SEC. 723. For the purposes of determining eligibility or level of program assistance for Rural Housing Service programs the Secretary shall not include incarcerated prison populations.

SEC. 724. For loans and loan guarantees that do not require budget authority and the program level has been established in this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may increase the program level for such loans and loan guarantees by not more than 25 percent: *Provided,* That prior to the Secretary implementing such an increase, the Secretary notifies, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 15 days in advance.

SEC. 725. None of the credit card refunds or rebates transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to section 729 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (7 U.S.C. 2235a; Public Law 107–76) shall be available for obligation without written notification to, and the prior approval of, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided,* That the refunds or rebates so transferred shall be available for obligation only for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, including equipment for the improvement, delivery, and implementation of Departmental financial management, information technology, and other support systems necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services, including cloud adoption and migration, of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 726. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the ''variety'' requirements of the final rule entitled ''Enhancing Retailer Standards in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)'' published by the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register on December 15, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 90675) until the Secretary of Agriculture amends the definition of the term ''variety'' as defined in section 278.1(b)(1)(ii)(C) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, and ''variety'' as applied in the definition of the term ''staple food'' as defined in section 271.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to increase the number of items that qualify as acceptable varieties in each staple food category so that the total number of such items in each staple food category exceeds the number of such items in each staple food category included in the final rule as published on December 15, 2016: *Provided,* That until the Secretary promulgates such regulatory amendments, the Secretary shall apply the requirements regarding acceptable varieties and breadth of stock to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program retailers that were in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79).

SEC. 727. In carrying out subsection (h) of section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472), the Secretary of Agriculture shall have the same authority with respect to loans guaranteed under such section and eligible lenders for such loans as the Secretary has under subsections (h) and (j) of section 538 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1490p–2) with respect to loans guaranteed under such section 538 and eligible lenders for such loans.

SEC. 728. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be available for the United States Department of Agriculture to propose, finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new user fees pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9701 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 729. Notwithstanding any provision of law that regulates the calculation and payment of overtime and holiday pay for FSIS inspectors, the Secretary may charge establishments subject to the inspection requirements of the Poultry Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. 451 et seq., the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. 601 et seq., and the Egg Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. 1031 et seq., for the cost of inspection services provided outside of an establishment's approved inspection shifts, and for inspection services provided on Federal holidays: *Provided,* That any sums charged pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed as overtime pay or holiday pay under section 1001(d) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2, 135 Stat. 242): *Provided further,* That sums received by the Secretary under this paragraph shall, in addition to other available funds, remain available until expended to the Secretary without further appropriation for the purpose of funding all costs associated with FSIS inspections.

SEC. 730. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) conduct audits in a manner that evaluates the following factors in the country or region being audited, as applicable—

(A) veterinary control and oversight;

(B) disease history and vaccination practices;

(C) livestock demographics and traceability;

(D) epidemiological separation from potential sources of infection;

(E) surveillance practices;

(F) diagnostic laboratory capabilities; and

(G) emergency preparedness and response; and

(2) promptly make publicly available the final reports of any audits or reviews conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under its international trade agreements.

SEC. 731. (a)(1) No Federal funds made available for this fiscal year for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926 et seq.) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water or wastewater system unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term ''iron and steel products'' means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') or the designee of the Secretary finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Secretary or the designee receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Secretary or the designee shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Secretary or the designee concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Secretary or the designee shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Department.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Secretary may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account'' for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

(f) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a project for which the engineering plans and specifications include use of iron and steel products otherwise prohibited by such subsection if the plans and specifications have received required approvals from State agencies prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) For purposes of this section, the terms ''United States'' and ''State'' shall include each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and each Federally recognized Indian Tribe.

SEC. 732. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 733. Of the total amounts made available by this Act for direct loans and grants under the following headings: ''Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account''; ''Rural Housing Service—Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants''; ''Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Assistance Grants''; ''Rural Housing Service—Rural Community Facilities Program Account''; ''Rural Business—Cooperative Service—Rural Business Program Account''; ''Rural Business—Cooperative Service—Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account''; ''Rural Business—Cooperative Service—Rural Cooperative Development Grants''; ''Rural Business—Cooperative Service—Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program''; ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account''; ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account''; and ''Rural Utilities Service—Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program'', to the maximum extent feasible, at least 10 percent of the funds shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties under this section, including, notwithstanding any other provision regarding population limits, any county seat of such a persistent poverty county that has a population that does not exceed the authorized population limit by more than 10 percent: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, the term ''persistent poverty counties'' means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the Economic Research Service, or any territory or possession of the United States: *Provided further*, That with respect to specific activities for which program levels have been made available by this Act that are not supported by budget authority, the requirements of this section shall be applied to such program level.

SEC. 734. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to notify a sponsor or otherwise acknowledge receipt of a submission for an exemption for investigational use of a drug or biological product under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) or section 351(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)(3)) in research in which a human embryo is intentionally created or modified to include a heritable genetic modification. Any such submission shall be deemed to have not been received by the Secretary, and the exemption may not go into effect.

SEC. 735. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enforce the final rule promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration entitled ''Standards for the Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption'', and published on November 27, 2015, with respect to the regulation of entities that grow, harvest, pack, or hold wine grapes, hops, pulse crops, or almonds.

SEC. 736. For school years 2025–2026 and 2026–2027, none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to restrict or limit the substitution of any vegetable subgroup for fruits under the school breakfast program established under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

SEC. 737. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used—

(1) in contravention of section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5940), subtitle G of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, or section 10114 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018; or

(2) to prohibit the transportation, processing, sale, or use of hemp, or seeds of such plant, that is grown or cultivated in accordance with section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 or subtitle G of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, within or outside the State in which the hemp is grown or cultivated.

SEC. 738. The Secretary of Agriculture may waive the matching funds requirement under section 412(g) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7632(g)).

SEC. 739. The Secretary of Agriculture shall be included as a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) on a case by case basis pursuant to the authorities in section 721(k)(2)(J) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(k)(2)(J)) with respect to each covered transaction (as defined in section 721(a)(4) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(4))) involving agricultural land, agriculture biotechnology, or the agriculture industry (including agricultural transportation, agricultural storage, and agricultural processing), as determined by the CFIUS Chairperson in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture shall, to the maximum extent practicable, notify the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of any agricultural land transaction that the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe, based on information from or in cooperation with the Intelligence Community, is a covered transaction (A) that may pose a risk to the national security of the United States, with particular emphasis on covered transactions of an interest in agricultural land by foreign governments or entities of concern, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 19221(a), including the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the Islamic Republic of Iran; and (B) 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)).

SEC. 740. There is hereby appropriated $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a pilot program for the Secretary to provide grants to qualified non-profit organizations and public housing authorities to provide technical assistance, including financial and legal services, to RHS multi-family housing borrowers to facilitate property preservation through the acquisition of RHS multi-family housing properties in areas where the Secretary determines a risk of loss of affordable housing, by non-profit housing organizations and public housing authorities as authorized by law that commit to keep such properties in the RHS multi-family housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That such funds may also be used for technical assistance for non-profit organizations, public housing authorities, and private owners for the decoupling of rental assistance.

SEC. 741. Funds made available under title II of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.) may only be used to provide assistance to recipient nations if adequate monitoring and controls, as determined by the Administrator, are in place to ensure that emergency food aid is received by the intended beneficiaries in areas affected by food shortages and not diverted for unauthorized or inappropriate purposes.

SEC. 742. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to procure raw or processed poultry products or seafood imported into the United States from the People's Republic of China for use in the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), the Child and Adult Care Food Program under section 17 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1766), the Summer Food Service Program for Children under section 13 of such Act (42

U.S.C. 1761), or the school breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

SEC. 743. For school year 2025–2026, only a school food authority that had a negative balance in the nonprofit school food service account as of June 30, 2025, shall be required to establish a price for paid lunches in accordance with section 12(p) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(p)).

SEC. 744. Any funds made available by this or any other Act that the Secretary withholds pursuant to section 1668(g)(2) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5921(g)(2)), as amended, shall be available for grants for biotechnology risk assessment research: *Provided*, That the Secretary may transfer such funds among appropriations of the Department of Agriculture for purposes of making such grants.

SEC. 745. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Department of Agriculture may be used to move any staff office or any agency from the mission area in which it was located on August 1, 2018, to any other mission area or office within the Department in the absence of the enactment of specific legislation affirming such move.

SEC. 746. The Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, may use funds appropriated under this Act or any other Act for the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program and the Watershed Rehabilitation Program carried out pursuant to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), and for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program carried out pursuant to section 403 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2203) to provide technical services for such programs pursuant to section 1252(a)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3851(a)(1)), notwithstanding subsection (c) of such section.

SEC. 747. In administering the pilot program established by section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141), the Secretary of Agriculture may, for purposes of determining entities eligible to receive assistance, consider those communities which are ''Areas Rural in Character'': *Provided*, That not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under the heading ''Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program'' for the purposes of the pilot program established by section 779 of Public Law 115–141 may be used for this purpose.

SEC. 748. In addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act and notwithstanding the last sentence of 16 U.S.C. 1310, there is appropriated $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, to implement nonrenewable agreements on eligible lands, including flooded agricultural lands, as determined by the Secretary, under the Water Bank Act (16 U.S.C. 1301–1311).

SEC. 749. Out of amounts appropriated to the Food and Drug Administration under title VI, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall, not later than September 30, 2026, and following the review required under Executive Order No. 12866 (5 U.S.C. 601 note; relating to regulatory planning and review), issue advice revising the advice provided in the notice of availability entitled ''Advice About Eating Fish, From the Environmental Protection Agency and Food and Drug Administration; Revised Fish Advice; Availability'' (82 Fed. Reg. 6571 (January 19, 2017)), in a manner that is consistent with nutrition science recognized by the Food and Drug Administration on the net effects of seafood consumption.

SEC. 750. The Secretary shall set aside for Rural Economic Area Partnership (REAP) Zones, until August 15, 2026, an amount of funds made available in title III under the headings of Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account, Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants, Rural Housing Assistance Grants, Rural Community Facilities Program Account, Rural Business Program Account, Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account, and Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account, equal to the amount obligated in REAP Zones with respect to funds provided under such headings in the most recent fiscal year any such funds were obligated under such headings for REAP Zones, excluding the funding provided through any Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.

SEC. 751. (a) For an additional amount for the Office of the Secretary, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out no more than 10 pilot projects, under the terms and conditions determined by the Secretary for a period not to exceed 2 years, that award grants to an Indian tribe; a tribal organization approved by an Indian tribe; a tribal educational agency; a consortium of Indian tribes; or a partnership between an Indian tribe and either a State educational agency, a local educational agency, a tribal educational agency, or the Bureau of Indian Education to operate and implement the school lunch program as authorized by the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769), the summer food service program as established under section 13 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, the child and adult care food program as established by section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, or the school breakfast program established by the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) in either a Bureau-funded school (as defined in section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021)); a school (as defined in section 12(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(d)) on or near an Indian reservation; or an early child care and education facility: *Provided*, That to carry out this pilot program each grant awarded shall be no less than $10,000 and no more than $100,000 for each school year and shall not increase state administrative costs or the amount of benefits provided in any program: *Provided further*, That the term ''Indian tribe'' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pilot project grant recipient shall be reimbursed for meals served under the school lunch program, the summer food service program, and the child and adult care food program as if the recipient were a State under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act; and under the school breakfast program as if the recipient were a State educational agency.

(c) Not later than 1 year after the conclusion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the outcomes of the pilot program.

SEC. 752. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to issue or promote any new guidelines or regulations applicable to food manufacturers of low risk ready-to-eat (RTE) foods for Listeria monocytogenes (Lm) until the FDA considers the available new science in developing guidance regarding Lm in low-risk foods, meaning foods that do not support the growth of Lm.

SEC. 753. There is hereby appropriated $2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, for a Bison Production and Marketing Grant Program that the Agricultural Marketing Service shall develop and maintain: *Provided*, That this program shall be similar, as determined by the Secretary, to the Sheep Production and Marketing Grant Program the Department of Agriculture currently maintains pursuant to section 209(c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1627a(c)), and shall prioritize grants to national non-profits and federally chartered Tribal organizations that have expertise in bison production or marketing.

SEC. 754. For an additional amount for the Office of the Secretary, $700,000, for the Office of Tribal Relations to cover costs incurred for the slaughtering, processing, and voluntary meat inspection fees, notwithstanding the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622 et seq.) and 9 CFR part 352, for bison owned by Tribal governments (as defined by the List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131)), Tribal entities (including Tribal organizations and corporations), and Tribal members that slaughter and process bison at establishments that receive USDA voluntary inspection or state inspection.

SEC. 755. If services performed by APHIS employees are determined by the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to be in response to an animal disease or plant health emergency outbreak, any premium pay that is funded, either directly or through reimbursement, shall be exempted from the aggregate of basic pay and premium pay calculated under section 5547(b)(1) and (2) of title 5, United States Code, and any other provision of law limiting the aggregate amount of premium pay payable on a biweekly or calendar year basis.

SEC. 756. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel—

(1) to inspect horses under section 3 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 603);

(2) to inspect horses under section 903 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 104–127); or

(3) to implement or enforce section 352.19 of title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

SEC. 757. There is hereby appropriated $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out section 2103 of Public Law 115–334: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall prioritize the wetland compliance needs of areas with significant numbers of individual wetlands, wetland acres, and conservation compliance requests.

SEC. 758. There is appropriated $3,000,000 for the emergency and transitional pet shelter and housing assistance grant program established under section 12502(b) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 20127).

SEC. 759. The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine (NASEM) were tasked with providing findings and recommendations on alcohol consumption for the purposes of inclusion in the 2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans as required by section 772 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117–328): *Provided*, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Agriculture shall only consider the findings and recommendations of the NASEM report in the development of the 2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans and further, both Secretaries shall ensure that the alcohol consumption recommendations in the 2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans shall be based on the preponderance of scientific and medical knowledge consistent with section 5341 of title 7 of United States Code.

SEC. 760. (a) Section 313B(a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 940c–2(a)), shall be applied for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter until the specified funding has been expended as if the following were inserted after the final period: ''In addition, the Secretary shall use $9,465,000 of the funds available to carry out this section in fiscal year 2024 for an additional amount for the same purpose and under the same terms and conditions as the Rural Business Development Grants authorized by section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(c)) and shall use $9,953,000 of the funds available to carry out this section in fiscal year 2026 for an additional amount for the same purpose and under the same terms and conditions as the Rural Business Development Grants authorized by section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(c)).''.

(b) Section 780 of division B of Public Law 118–42 and such section as continued in effect as an authority and condition under section 1101(a)(1) of Public Law 119–4 shall no longer apply.

SEC. 761. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the acceptable market name of any engineered animal approved prior to the effective date of the National Bioengineered Food Disclosure Standard (February 19, 2019) shall include the words ''genetically engineered'' prior to the existing acceptable market name.

SEC. 762. For an additional amount for the Office of the Secretary, $6,000,000, to remain available until expended, to continue the Institute for Rural Partnerships as established in section 778 of Public Law 117–103: *Provided,* That the Institute for Rural Partnerships shall continue to dedicate resources to researching the causes and conditions of challenges facing rural areas, and develop community partnerships to address such challenges: *Provided further,* That administrative or other fees shall not exceed one percent: *Provided further,* That such partnership shall coordinate and publish an annual report.

SEC. 763. There is hereby appropriated $500,000 to carry out the duties of the working group established under section 770 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–6; 133 Stat. 89).

SEC. 764. The agencies and offices of the Department of Agriculture may reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), out of the funds provided in this Act, for costs incurred by OGC in providing services to such agencies or offices under time-limited agreements entered into with such agencies and offices: *Provided,* That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 765. Section 363 of the Multifamily Mortgage Foreclosure Act of 1981 (12 U.S.C. 3702) is amended at paragraph (2)—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'';

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(F) section 514 or 515 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1485).''.

SEC. 766. The last proviso in the second paragraph under the heading ''Rural Community Facilities Program Account'' in division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118–42) shall be amended to read as follows: ''*Provided further,* That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than $1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for activities funded under this heading and in section 778(1).''.

SEC. 767. Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations made available for conservation activities under the heading ''Natural Resources Conservation Service—Conservation Operations'', $30,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided,* That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 768. Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations made available for the ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture—Research and Education Activities'', $22,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided,* That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 769. Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations made available for ''Food For Peace Title II Grants'', $200,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided,* That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 770. Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations made available under the heading ''Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program'' for the cost to continue a broadband loan and grant pilot program established by section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.), $20,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided,* That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 771. Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations made available in the ''Working Capital Fund'', $78,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded: *Provided,* That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 772. None of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture in this or any other Act may be used to close or consolidate the resources or locations of any existing Agricultural Research Service laboratories and facilities without prior notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 773. (a) Of the amounts made available in this Act under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—Salaries and Expenses'' that are derived from tobacco product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 387s, not less than $200,000,000 shall be used by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs for enforcement activities related to e-cigarettes, vapes, and other electronic nicotine delivery systems (in this section referred to as ''ENDS''), including activities under section 801(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381(a)): *Provided,* That not less than $2,000,000 of such amount shall be used to continue the activities of the Federal multi-agency task force led by the Department of Justice, Department of Homeland Security, and the FDA to further work to bring all available criminal and civil tools to bear against the illegal manufacture, importation, distribution, and sale of e-cigarettes, vapes, and other ENDS products from the Republic of China and other foreign countries.

(b) Not later than 365 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall update the FDA document titled ''Guidance for Industry on its Enforcement Priorities,'' published in January 2020 and updated in April 2020, to expand FDA's prioritized enforcement to flavored disposable ENDS products in addition to cartridge-based products and to define the term ''disposable ENDS product.''

(c) The Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall submit a semi-annual written report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the progress that the Center for Tobacco Products is making in removing all illegal nicotine products from the market: *Provided,* That the initial report shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) Section 801(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381(a)) is amended by striking ''drug or device'' each place it appears in the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sentences and inserting ''drug, device, or tobacco product''.

SEC. 774. (a) Fees derived from amounts assessed and collected for fiscal year 2026, credited under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—Salaries and Expenses'', and made available for expenditure under such heading must comply with each provision contained in current user fee authorizations, appropriations Acts, and commitment letters, as transmitted from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives regarding reauthorization of such current user fee authorizations: *Provided,* That the term current user fee authorizations means those user fees authorized at 21 U.S.C. 379h, 21 U.S.C. 379j, 21 U.S.C. 379j–42, 21 U.S.C. 379j–52, 21 U.S.C. 379j–12, 21 U.S.C. 379j–21, 21 U.S.C. 387s, 42 U.S.C. 263b, 21 U.S.C. 381, 21 U.S.C. 360n and 360ff, 21 U.S.C. 379–j31, 21 U.S.C. 379j–62 , 21 U.S.C. 353(e)(3), 21 U.S.C. 360eee–3(c)(1), 21 U.S.C. 384d(c)(8), 21 U.S.C. 360bbb–4a, and 21 U.S.C. 379j–72.

(b)(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Food and Drug Administration shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes obligation and outlay estimates and full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel staffing estimates for fiscal year 2026 for each Food and Drug Administration program that uses both general fund appropriations and funds derived from user fees: *Provided,* That such report shall include a table with separate columns for general fund appropriations and funds derived from user fees for such obligations, outlays and FTE personnel staffing: *Provided further,* That such report shall be certified by the Ombudsman of the Food and Drug Administration.

(2) The report in paragraph (1) shall be updated, certified by the Ombudsman of the Food and Drug Administration, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 45 days after each fiscal quarter until all such funds are expended: *Provided,* That a plan for such ongoing quarterly reporting shall be submitted with the report required by subsection (b)(1).

(c) Of the amounts provided in this Act in paragraph (10) under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—Salaries and Expenses'' and made available by the Food and

Drug Administration for Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 50 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the reporting requirements outlined in subsection (b) are met: *Provided*, That an additional 25 percent of the amounts withheld from obligation shall be available when the report required by subsection (b)(1) is submitted and the remaining 25 percent shall be available when the plan for satisfying the ongoing quarterly reporting requirements outlined in the proviso in subsection (b)(2) is submitted.

SEC. 775. (a) Section 260 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1636i) is amended by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2026''.

(b) Section 942 of the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1635 note; Public Law 106–78) is amended by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2026''.

SEC. 776. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by FDA to develop, issue, promote, or advance any new guidelines or regulations applicable to food manufacturers for population-wide sodium reduction actions until the publication of the 2025–26 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) What We Eat In America survey, which will begin to reflect the impact on population intake of Phase 1 reduction.

SEC. 777. The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no fewer than 3 business days in advance of termination of any grant, cooperative agreement, or contract award totaling $1,000,000 or more issued from funds made available in this Act or any previous Act: *Provided*, That such notification shall include the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated, the account and program, project, or activity from which the funds are being drawn, the title of the award, and a detailed justification for the termination.

SEC. 778. There is hereby appropriated $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a new pilot program to support on-the-ground local Energy Circuit Riders who provide professional support to rural communities for the purpose of undertaking projects that save energy and reduce emissions: *Provided*, That for the purpose of the new pilot program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Rural Development, shall have the authority to provide amounts, including in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, and other financial assistance, to States, Indian Tribes, cooperative extension services, institutions of higher education, cooperatives and cooperative organizations, regional planning commissions or other public entities serving two or more rural areas: *Provided further*, That the period of performance under this pilot program shall be more than 3 but not more than 6 years: *Provided further*, That the Federal share shall not be more than 75 percent: *Provided further*, That an eligible entity using funds provided under the pilot program shall offer assistance with energy planning, energy audits, applicable Federal funding opportunities, tax incentives, project financing, grant writing, community-based capacity building, or applicable State, local, and utility-based incentives, including, as appropriate, coordinating with relevant State energy offices.

SEC. 779. For purposes of applying the Federal Food Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), ''Pacific Snapper'' is an acceptable market name for each of the following food fishes: Sebastes alutus, Sebastes borealisn, Sebastes ciliatus, Sebastes crameri, Sebastes entomelas, Sebastes flavidus, Sebastes goodei, Sebastes levis, Sebastes melanops, Sebastes miniatus, Sebastes ovalis, Sebastes paucispinis, Sebastes pinniger, Sebastes proriger, Sebastes reedi, Sebastes ruberrimus, Sebastes rufus, and Sebastes serranoides.

SEC. 780. For purposes of applying the Federal Food Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), Hawaii grown or produced coffee shall contain at least 51 percent of coffee grown in Kona, Kau, Maui, Oahu, Kauai, or other areas of the State of Hawaii. Based on the region it is produced or grown, the common or usual names shall be Kona Coffee, Kau Coffee, Maui Coffee, Oahu Coffee, Kauai Coffee, or Hawaii Coffee.

SEC. 781. (a) No sooner than 1 year after the enactment of this Act, section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639o) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (4) through (8), respectively; and—

(2) 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.—Such term includes industrial hemp.

''(C) EXCLUSIONS.—Such term 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 Agriculture) 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 Agriculture).

''(2) 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).

''(3) 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.—Such term 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).''.

(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 enactment of this Act on implementation of this section including the projected impacts to the established cannabinoid marketplace, engagement with industry stakeholders, and shall include information about uniform packaging, labeling, testing, and adverse event reporting requirements.

SEC. 782. None of the funds made available for any department or agency in this or any other appropriations Acts, including prior year Acts, shall be used to close Natural Resources Conservation Service or Rural Development mission area field offices or to permanently relocate any field-based employees of those agencies that would result in an office with two or fewer employees without prior notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

This division may be cited as the ''Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026''.

SA 3412. Mr. MULLIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3411 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:

(1) In the matter preceding division A, replace the text of section 1 with the following:

''This Act may be cited as the 'Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, Agriculture, and Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2026'.''.

(2) In the matter preceding division A, at the end of section 3, insert the following:

''(c) Any reference to a 'report accompanying this Act' contained in division C shall be treated as a reference to Senate Report 119–38. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division C and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division C.''.

(3) At the end of division B, insert the following:

DIVISION C—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

For expense allowances of the Vice President, $20,000; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, $40,000; Majority Leader of the Senate, $40,000; Minority Leader of the Senate, $40,000; Majority Whip of the Senate, $10,000; Minority Whip of the Senate, $10,000; President Pro Tempore Emeritus, $15,000; Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees, $5,000 for each Chairman; and Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Policy Committees, $5,000 for each Chairman; in all, $195,000.

For representation allowances of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, $15,000 for each such Leader; in all, $30,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions, $314,143,000, which shall be paid from this appropriation as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For the Office of the Vice President, $3,210,000.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore, $904,000.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus, $392,000.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, $6,710,000.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, $4,212,000.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries of the Committee on Appropriations, $22,710,000.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the Chairman of each such committee, $2,049,000 for each such committee; in all, $4,098,000.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, $1,022,000.

POLICY COMMITTEES

For salaries of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, $2,093,000 for each such committee; in all, $4,186,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For Office of the Chaplain, $699,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Office of the Secretary, $35,083,000.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $130,353,000.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary for the Minority, $2,785,000.

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED EXPENSES

For agency contributions for employee benefits, as authorized by law, and related expenses, $97,779,000.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, $9,401,000.

OFFICE OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, $1,431,000.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE, AND SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY OF THE SENATE

For expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, $7,500; Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, $7,500; Secretary for the Majority of the Senate, $7,500; Secretary for the Minority of the Senate, $7,500; in all, $30,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, or conducted under paragraph 1 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, section 112 of the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act, 1980 (Public Law 96–304), and Senate Resolution 281, 96th Congress, agreed to March 11, 1980, $222,416,000, of which $22,242,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

U.S. SENATE CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

For expenses of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control, $613,000.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, $17,852,000, of which $13,274,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030, and of which $4,578,000 shall remain available until expended.

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, $230,845,000, of which $220,345,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030, and of which $10,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For miscellaneous items, $28,052,000 which shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

For Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, $645,431,000, of which $32,272,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and of which $7,000,000 shall be allocated solely for the purpose of providing financial compensation to Senate interns.

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

For expenses necessary for official mail costs of the Senate, $300,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION OR TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEBT

SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under this Act under the heading ''SENATE—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT'' shall be available for obligation only during the fiscal year or fiscal years for which such amounts are made available. Any unexpended balances under such allowances remaining after the end of the period of availability shall be returned to the Treasury in accordance with the undesignated paragraph under the center heading ''GENERAL PROVISION'' under chapter XI of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957 (2 U.S.C. 4107) and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

DELEGATION AUTHORITY

SEC. 102. Section 104 of division I of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (2 U.S.C. 6154 note) shall be amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by adding the following after ''118th'' and before ''Congress'': ''and any subsequent'';

(2) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''and ending on January 7, 2025''; and

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''on or after January 3, 2023''.

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, $4,283,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, $13,960,620, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and their assistants, including:

(1) an allowance of $3,500 per month to the Attending Physician;

(2) an allowance of $2,500 per month to the Senior Medical Officer;

(3) an allowance of $900 per month each to three medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician;

(4) an allowance of $900 per month to 2 assistants and $900 per month each not to exceed 11 assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and

(5) $3,388,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, $4,854,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, $1,818,980, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For salaries of employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay, and Government contributions for health, retirement, social security, professional liability insurance, tuition reimbursement, recruitment and retention bonuses, and other applicable employee benefits,

$653,422,000, of which overtime shall not exceed $84,767,000 unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate are notified, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or a duly authorized designee.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, Member protection-related activities and equipment, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, and not more than $7,500 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $201,678,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or a duly authorized designee: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for fiscal year 2026 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available to the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided further*, That none of the amounts made available under this heading may be used to purchase a drone manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by a business affiliated with the People's Republic of China except for national security purposes.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

MUTUAL AID TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 110. Of the amounts made available under the heading ''Capitol Police'' in this Act, up to $10,000,000 may be transferred to ''Capitol Police—United States Capitol Police Mutual Aid Reimbursements'' on September 30, 2026, and, once transferred, shall remain available until September 30, 2030, to be used for reimbursements for mutual aid and related training, including mutual aid and training provided under the agreements described in section 7302 of Public Law 108–458: *Provided*, That obligation of the funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be subject to notification to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on House Administration of the amount and purpose of the expense within 15 days of obligation.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the operation of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, $8,396,400, of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027, and of which not more than $1,000 may be expended on the certification of the Executive Director in connection with official representation and reception expenses.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than $6,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $71,400,000: *Provided*, That the Director shall use not less than $500,000 of the amount made available under this heading for (1) improving technical systems, processes, and models for the purpose of improving the transparency of estimates of budgetary effects to Members of Congress, employees of Members of Congress, and the public, and (2) to increase the availability of models, economic assumptions, and data for Members of Congress, employees of Members of Congress, and the public.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for all necessary expenses for surveys and studies, construction, operation, and general and administrative support in connection with facilities and activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; for furnishings and office equipment; for official reception and representation expenses of not more than $5,000, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, $156,676,000.

CAPITOL BUILDING

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, $83,380,000, of which $47,799,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, $20,059,000, of which $3,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of Senate office buildings; and furniture and furnishings to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, $124,696,000, of which $16,900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030, and of which $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; and all electrical substations of the Capitol; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Publishing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, $130,705,000, of which $18,189,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That not more than $10,000,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2026.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, $53,139,000, of which $13,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030.

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police, wherever located, the Alternate Computing Facility, and Architect of the Capitol security operations, $77,630,000, of which $12,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That none of the amounts made available under this heading may be used to purchase a drone manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by a business affiliated with the People's Republic of China except for national security purposes.

BOTANIC GARDEN

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $21,392,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available under this heading, the Architect of the Capitol may obligate and expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance, care and operation of the National Garden established under section 307E of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (2 U.S.C. 2146), upon vouchers approved by the Architect of the Capitol or a duly authorized designee.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

For all necessary expenses for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center, $30,547,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

NO BONUSES FOR CONTRACTORS BEHIND SCHEDULE OR OVER BUDGET

SEC. 120. None of the funds made available in this Act for the Architect of the Capitol may be used to make incentive or award payments to contractors for work on contracts or programs for which the contractor is behind schedule or over budget, unless the Architect of the Capitol, or agency-employed designee, determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Library's catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; information technology services provided centrally; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, $592,411,000, and, in addition, amounts credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2026 under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150), shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, no less than $17,500,000 shall remain available until expended for the Teaching with Primary

Sources program, the Lewis-Houghton Civics and Democracy Initiative, the Veterans History Project, the Surplus Books Program, upgrades of the Legislative Branch Financial Management System and data storage and migration efforts.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $102,386,000, of which not more than $37,025,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2026 under sections 708(d) and 1316 of title 17, United States Code: *Provided*, That the Copyright Office may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under such section in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That not more than $7,824,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2026 under sections 111(d)(2), 119(b)(3), 803(e), and 1005 of such title: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than $44,849,000: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than $10,200,000 is for modernization initiatives, of which $9,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That not more than $100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an ''International Copyright Institute'' in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: *Provided further*, That not more than $6,500 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute and for copyright delegations, visitors, and seminars: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any provision of chapter 8 of title 17, United States Code, any amounts made available under this heading which are attributable to royalty fees and payments received by the Copyright Office pursuant to sections 111, 119, and chapter 10 of such title may be used for the costs incurred in the administration of the Copyright Royalty Judges program, with the exception of the costs of salaries and benefits for the Copyright Royalty Judges and staff under section 802(e).

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, $136,080,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate: *Provided further*, That this prohibition does not apply to publication of nonconfidential Congressional Research Service (CRS) products: *Provided further*, That a nonconfidential CRS product includes any written product containing research or analysis that is currently available for general congressional access on the CRS Congressional Intranet, or that would be made available on the CRS Congressional Intranet in the normal course of business and does not include material prepared in response to Congressional requests for confidential analysis or research.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND AND PRINT DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), $66,130,000: *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, $650,000 shall be available to contract to provide newspapers to blind and print disabled residents at no cost to the individual.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

REIMBURSABLE AND REVOLVING FUND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 130. (a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2026, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed $332,285,000.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized publishing of congressional information and the distribution of congressional information in any format; publishing of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and publishing, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, $80,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under section 906 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds made available under this heading in this Act for this fiscal year may be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the heading ''GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND'' no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated, to be available for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 901, 902, and 906 of title 44, United States Code, this appropriation may be used to prepare indexes to the Congressional Record on only a monthly and session basis.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the public information programs of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications in any format, and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, $42,475,000: *Provided*, That amounts of not more than $2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for the preceding two fiscal years to depository and other designated libraries: *Provided further*, That unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds made available under this heading in this Act for this fiscal year may be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the heading ''GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND'' no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated, to be available for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

For payment to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund, $9,525,000, to remain available until expended, for information technology development and facilities repair: *Provided*, That the Government Publishing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund: *Provided further*, That not more than $7,500 may be expended on the certification of the Director of the Government Publishing Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Director of the Government Publishing Office shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: *Provided further*, That activities financed through the Business Operations Revolving Fund may provide information in any format: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund and the funds provided under the heading ''PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS'' may not be used for contracted security services at Government Publishing Office's passport facility in the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Government Accountability Office, including not more than $12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code,

but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), (6), and (8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), (6), and (8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries, $811,894,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, in addition, $35,424,000 of payments received under sections 782, 791, 3521, and 9105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: *Provided further*, That payments hereunder to the Forum may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available to cover costs incurred by the Tiny Findings Child Development Center, in such amount and for such purposes as determined by the Comptroller General, subject to notification provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND

For a payment to the Congressional Office for International Leadership Fund for financing activities of the Congressional Office for International Leadership under section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151), $6,000,000: *Provided*, That funds made available to support Russian participants shall only be used for those engaging in free market development, humanitarian activities, and civic engagement, and shall not be used for officials of the central government of Russia.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105), $430,000.

TITLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES

SEC. 201. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. 202. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2026 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

RATES OF COMPENSATION AND DESIGNATION

SEC. 203. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32 et seq.) is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 204. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

COSTS OF LEGISLATIVE BRANCH FINANCIAL MANAGERS COUNCIL

SEC. 205. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26, 1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed $2,000.

LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

GUIDED TOURS OF THE CAPITOL

SEC. 207. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available to the Architect of the Capitol in this Act may be used to eliminate or restrict guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns of offices of Members of Congress and other offices of the House of Representatives and Senate, unless through regulations as authorized by section 402(b)(8) of the Capitol Visitor Center Act of 2008 (2 U.S.C. 2242(b)(8)).

(b) At the direction of the Capitol Police Board, or at the direction of the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Capitol Police Board, guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns described in subsection (a) may be suspended temporarily or otherwise subject to restriction for security or related reasons to the same extent as guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by the Architect of the Capitol.

LIMITATION ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

SEC. 208. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

SEC. 209. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities or other official government activities.

PLASTIC WASTE REDUCTION

SEC. 210. All agencies and offices funded by this Act that contract with a food service provider or providers shall confer and coordinate with such food service provider or providers, in consultation with disability advocacy groups, to eliminate or reduce plastic waste, including waste from plastic straws, explore the use of biodegradable items, and increase recycling and composting opportunities.

LIMITATION ON COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS FOR MEMBERS

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2026.

EXTENSION OF PUMP ACT PROTECTIONS TO CONGRESSIONAL STAFF

SEC. 212. Section 203(a)(1) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1313(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and section 12(c)'' and inserting ''section 12(c), and section 18D''; and

(2) by inserting '', 218d'' after ''212(c)''.

SENATE PROTECTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. (a) For an additional amount for ''Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate'', $18,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which $15,000,000 shall be for enhanced Member security and $3,500,000 shall be for the residential security system program: *Provided*, That amounts made available pursuant to this subsection may be transferred to ''Salaries, Officers and Employees—Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper'' and ''Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund'': *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided pursuant to the preceding proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available pursuant to this subsection for enhanced Member security, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly, through reimbursement, or through the transfer authority in the first proviso, for obligations incurred for the same purposes by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That amounts made available pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated in accordance with a spending plan submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(b) For an additional amount for ''Capitol Police—United States Capitol Police Mutual Aid Reimbursements'', $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030, for reimbursements for mutual aid and related training, including mutual aid and training provided under the agreements described in section 7302 of Public Law 108–458: *Provided*, That obligation of the funds made available pursuant to this subsection be subject to notification to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and the Committee on House Administration of the amount and purpose of the expense within 15 days of obligation.

(c) For an additional amount for ''Capitol Police—General Expenses'', $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, to provide support to the Senate Sergeant at Arms residential security system program.

(d) Each amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and to legislation establishing fiscal year 2026 budget enforcement in the House of Representatives.

This division may be cited as the ''Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2026''.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

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

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

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 31, 2025, at 9:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 31, 2025, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 31, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 31, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 325 through 340 and all nominations on the Secretary's desk, with the exception of PN 89; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislation session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be admiral

Vice Adm. Frank M. Bradley

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be general

Lt. Gen. Dagvin R.M. Anderson

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment as Chief of Naval Operations, and appointment to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 601 and 8033:

To be admiral

Adm. Daryl L. Caudle

IN THE ARMY

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

To be brigadier general

Col. Woodrow D. Miner

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment to the position indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 8088:

To be judge advocate general of the navy

Maj. Gen. David J. Bligh

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be general

Lt. Gen. Stephen L. Davis

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

Toy be brigadier general

Col. Wendy S. Armijo
Col. Manual A. ColonDeJesus

The following named Air National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10. U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

To be brigadier general

Col. Travis T. Boltjes
Col. Steven L. Campbell
Col. Joed I. Carbonell
Col. Christian P. Cornette
Col. Matthew L. Giles
Col. Jason R. Halvorsen
Col. Tanya Marie C. Lee
Col. Timothy T. Martin
Col. Anthony J. Pasquale

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be general

Lt. Gen. David M. Hodne

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Marcus S. Evans
Maj. Gen. Mark S. Bennett
Maj. Gen. Kevin C. Leahy

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

Maj. Gen. Joseph F. Jarrard

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

Lt. Gen. Andrew J. Gebara
Brig. Gen. Max E. Pearson

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be brigadier general

Col. Wilkem D. Mollfulleda
Col. Antionette C. Mulholland
Col. Christopher J. Niewind

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment as Chief of Naval Personnel and appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 601 and 8081:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. Jeffrey J. Czerewko

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

Rear Adm. John E. Dougherty IV

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment in the United Marine Corps to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Christian F. Wortman

IN THE SPACE FORCE

The following named officer for appointment as Vice Chief of Space Operations and appointment in the United States Space Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601 and 9083:

To be general

Lt. Gen. Shawn N. Bratton

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Michael J. Borgschulte

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be vice admiral

Vice Adm. Yvette M. Davids

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624: