

military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3682. 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 3683. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3684. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3685. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3681. 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 appropriate place in subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM.

Section 320(i)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330(i)(1)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), is amended by striking “2026” and inserting “2031”.

SA 3682. 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 XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Use of Russian Sovereign Assets to Benefit Ukraine

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “REPO for Ukrainians Implementation Act of 2025”.

SEC. 1272. RECOGNITION OF PORTO DECLARATION OF ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE.

Section 101(a) 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:

“(10) Every member of the European Union, including Belgium, and all but one member of the G7, are also participating states of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.

“(11) On July 3, 2025, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe adopted unanimously in plenary session the Porto Declaration, which [c]alls on OSCE participating States to unlock the full value of an estimated US\$300 billion in Russian sovereign assets frozen across the region by

repurposing the underlying principal, in sizeable increments and on a regular and timely schedule, for Ukraine until the Russian Federation ends its aggression and agrees to compensate Ukraine for damages directly resulting from the war.”.

SEC. 1273. INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS IN UKRAINE SUPPORT FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104(d) 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—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “of any funds” and inserting the following: “of—

“(A) any funds”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) any amounts that may be credited to the account under paragraph (3).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—

“(A) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the account established under paragraph (1) as is not required to meet current withdrawals in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

“(B) INTEREST AND PROCEEDS.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the account established under paragraph (1) shall be credited to and form a part of the account.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President shall ensure that funds in the Ukraine Support Fund established under section 104(d) of the Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act are invested as required by paragraph (3) of that section, as added by subsection (a), by not later than the date that is 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1274. QUARTERLY OBLIGATION OF FUNDS IN UKRAINE SUPPORT FUND TO BENEFIT UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104(f) 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:

“(4) QUARTERLY OBLIGATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than every 90 days while funds remain in the Ukraine Support Fund, the Secretary of State may obligate and expend, from the Fund, an amount that is not less than \$250,000,000 (except as provided by subparagraph (B)) for the purpose of providing assistance to Ukraine under this subsection.

“(B) FINAL AMOUNTS IN FUND.—When less than \$250,000,000 remains in the Fund, the Secretary of State may obligate and expend the remaining amount for the purpose of providing assistance to Ukraine under this subsection.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should ensure that the first obligation of amounts pursuant to paragraph (4) of section 104(f) of the Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act, as added by subsection (a), occurs not later than the date that is 60 days after the date on which Russian sovereign assets are deposited in the Ukraine Support Fund.

SEC. 1275. ENGAGEMENT WITH CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II 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:

“SEC. 109. ENGAGEMENT WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

“(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

“(1) COVERED COUNTRY REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the REPO for Ukrainians Implementation Act of 2025, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report specifying—

“(A) the covered countries in which Russian sovereign assets are located;

“(B) the amount of such assets in each such country; and

“(C) a description of such assets, including—

“(i) whether or not such assets are frozen, blocked, or immobilized; and

“(ii) whether or not such assets are accruing interest.

“(2) REPORT ON NON-COVERED COUNTRIES.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of the REPO for Ukrainians Implementation Act of 2025, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report specifying—

“(A) the foreign countries that are not covered countries in which Russian sovereign assets are located;

“(B) the amount of such assets in each such country; and

“(C) a description of such assets, including—

“(i) whether or not such assets are frozen, blocked, or immobilized; and

“(ii) whether or not such assets are accruing interest.

“(3) FORM.—The reports required by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

“(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENGAGEMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the REPO for Ukrainians Implementation Act of 2025, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, should commence a robust, sustained, diplomatic effort to persuade the government of each covered country to begin repurposing, on a quarterly basis, an amount that is not less than 5 percent of the Russian sovereign assets located in that country for the benefit of Ukraine.

“(c) COVERED COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered country’ means Australia and any country that is a member of the G7 or the European Union, other than the United States.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1 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 inserting after the item relating to section 108 the following:

“Sec. 109. Engagement with foreign countries.”.

SEC. 1276. MODIFICATION OF JUDICIAL REVIEW PROVISION.

Section 104(k) 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 striking “this section” each place it appears and inserting “this division”.

SEC. 1277. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION WITH RESPECT TO AUTHORITIES UNDER INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS ACT.

Section 104(l) 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:

“Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter or affect the President’s authorities under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to the immobilized assets.”.

SEC. 1278. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

The Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act (division F of Public Law 118-50; 22 U.S.C. 9521 note) is amended—

(1) in section 2(2), by striking “paragraph (7)” and inserting “paragraph (6)”;

(2) in section 101(a)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “deplore[d]” and inserting “[d]eplore[d]”; and

(B) in paragraph (6), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “a resolution” and inserting “Resolution ES-11/5”;

(3) in section 102(6), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(4) in section 103(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “section 104(j)” and inserting “section 104(1)”;

(5) in section 104—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “section 501.603(b)(ii)” and inserting “section 501.603(b)(1)(ii)”;

(B) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “accounts” and inserting “account”; and

(C) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “Funds” and inserting “funds”; and

(6) in section 105—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “section 104(c)” and inserting “section 104(d)”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “section 104(f)” and inserting “section 104(g)”;

(C) in subsection (f), by striking “subsection (c)(2)” and inserting “subsection (c)”.

SA 3683. 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 title XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Strategic Subsea Cables Act of 2025

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Strategic Subsea Cables Act of 2025”.

SEC. 1272. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

PART I—SUBSEA FIBER-OPTIC CABLE COORDINATION, CONSTRUCTION, AND REPAIR

SEC. 1275. IMPROVING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT COORDINATION OF SUBSEA FIBER-OPTIC CABLES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) According to a December 2024 Department of Homeland Security white paper, “There currently exists no forum in which the full scope of the [subsea] cable industry can effectively collaborate with the U.S. government to identify and address shared challenges.”

(2) United States Federal Government responsibilities for the protection of subsea fiber-optic cables, damage reporting, information and intelligence sharing, and emergency response are overseen by various gov-

ernment actors through a multitude of mechanisms spanning several Federal departments and agencies.

(3) In order for the subsea fiber-optic cable industry to align with United States economic and security interests, the United States Government must provide the industry a clearer concept of operations, assessed risks to cable supply chain and infrastructure, and defined lines of effort in cases of emergency.

(b) **DESIGNATION.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall designate a Federal agency, or designate or establish an interagency committee, to lead United States Government efforts to—

(1) protect and improve the resilience of subsea fiber-optic cable networks;

(2) oversee subsea fiber-optic cable permitting; and

(3) address other matters related to subsea fiber-optic cables deemed appropriate and necessary by the President.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—The President shall direct the heads of relevant Federal agencies to conduct an overview of the United States Federal Government’s operational authorities for subsea fiber-optic cable security and resilience. Such an overview shall include—

(1) an interagency concept of operations for partnering with industry owners and operators to secure and repair subsea fiber-optic cable systems in a variety of crisis scenarios; and

(2) an interagency review and action plan to streamline subsea fiber-optic cable permitting processes to promote United States leadership in cable connectivity and deployments and risk-based prioritization and standardization of additional security and resilience assessments.

(d) **ANALYSIS OF SUBSEA FIBER-OPTIC CABLE CUTS AND OUTAGES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall direct the heads of the relevant Federal agencies to develop strategies to coordinate closely with Federal agencies and subsea fiber-optic cable industry stakeholders to review subsea fiber-optic cable cuts and outages and analyze industry-wide data on outages to—

(A) identify trends;

(B) refine attributions, particularly in the cases where subsea fiber-optic cables have been intentionally damaged by malicious actors;

(C) identify high-risk geographic areas for subsea fiber-optic cable construction; and

(D) inform future risk mitigation efforts to reduce damage to subsea fiber-optic cable systems.

(2) **STRATEGY ELEMENTS.**—The strategies required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) resourcing requirements;

(B) coordination with United States allies and partners; and

(C) the necessary technical expertise to make attributions for intentional subsea fiber-optic cable cuts by malicious actors.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days prior to making the designation required under subsection (b), the President shall submit to Congress a report that includes the following elements:

(1) A justification for the designation made pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) Any resources required to sufficiently staff the entity overseeing the objectives outlined in subsection (b).

(3) A detailed plan for how the designated agency or interagency committee will advance the objectives outlined in subsection (b).

SEC. 1276. STRENGTHENING INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR ACTORS ON SUBSEA FIBER-OPTIC CABLES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **AGENCY.**—The term “agency” has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(2) **APPROPRIATE FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—The term “appropriate Federal agencies” means the following:

(A) The Department of Commerce.

(B) The Department of Defense.

(C) The Department of Homeland Security.

(D) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(E) The Department of State.

(3) **NON-FEDERAL ENTITY.**—The term “non-Federal entity” means any non-government entity that is an individual, organization, or business involved in the operation, maintenance, repair, or construction of subsea fiber-optic cables, including subsea cable owners.

(4) **SUBSEA FIBER-OPTIC CABLE THREAT.**—The term “subsea fiber-optic cable threat” means an action or likely future action on or through a subsea cable network that may result in an unauthorized effort to adversely impact the privacy, efficacy, security, or integrity of a subsea fiber-optic cable network.

(b) **PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR INFORMATION SHARING.**—Consistent with the necessary protections of classified information, the sourcing of relevant intelligence material, and privacy and civil liberties, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall jointly compose and issue procedures to establish and promote—

(1) the timely sharing of classified subsea fiber-optic cable threats and any indications of potential threats held by the Federal Government with members of relevant Federal agencies and non-Federal entities that possess the necessary security clearances;

(2) the timely sharing with relevant Federal and non-Federal entities of subsea fiber-optic cable threats, information relating to indications of potential threats, or authorized uses under this Act, in the possession of the Federal Government that may be declassified and shared at an unclassified level;

(3) the timely sharing with relevant Federal agencies and non-Federal entities of unclassified, including controlled unclassified, subsea fiber-optic cable threats and indications of potential threats held by the Federal Government; and

(4) the timely sharing with Federal and non-Federal entities, when and if appropriate, of information relating to indications of potential subsea fiber-optic cable threats or authorized uses under this title, held by the Federal Government about subsea fiber-optic cable threats to such entities, in order to prevent breaches to the security, integrity, or efficacy of the subsea fiber-optic cable network and to mitigate any other potential adverse effects from such subsea fiber-optic cable threats.

(c) **DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES.**—The procedures developed under subsection (b) shall—

(1) ensure the Federal Government has and maintains the capacity to identify and inform subsea fiber-optic cable threats and indications of potential subsea fiber-optic cable threats in real time to any appropriate Federal agencies or non-Federal entities consistent with the protection of classified information;

(2) incorporate, whenever possible, existing processes, roles, and responsibilities of Federal agency and non-Federal entities for information sharing by the Federal Government, including subsea fiber-optic cable-specific information sharing and analysis entities; and

(3) require Federal agencies which are sharing subsea fiber-optic cable threat indicators or defensive measures to employ any applicable security controls to defend against unauthorized access to or acquisition of such information.

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of the appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit to Congress the procedures required under subsection (b).

SEC. 1277. ADJUSTMENT OF JONES ACT REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBSEA FIBER-OPTIC CABLE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR.

Chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 12103, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) NONAPPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this section shall not apply to any vessel that transports equipment between ports or places in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port, for the purposes of installing, maintaining, or repairing subsea fiber-optic cable infrastructure.”; and

(2) in section 12112(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “(except as provided in subsection (d) of such section)” before the semicolon; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking “; and” and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) transports equipment between ports or places in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port, for the purposes of installing, repairing, or maintaining subsea fiber-optic cable infrastructure; and”.

PART II— INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND ENGAGEMENT ON SUBSEA CABLES

SEC. 1281. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Following subsea fiber-optic cable cuts in the Baltic Sea in December 2024, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) established the Critical Undersea Infrastructure Network to conduct information and threat intelligence sharing among private and public sector actors to protect subsea cables.

(2) On February 21, 2025, the European Union published an EU Action Plan on Cable Security to include the development and deployment of an Integrated Surveillance Mechanism for Submarine cables work to establish a dedicated regional hub in the Baltic Sea to serve as a test bed of the integrated surveillance approach.

(3) The Association of Southeast Asian States (ASEAN) published guidelines for Strengthening Resilience and Repair of Submarine Cables and most recently announced plans to “build a secure, diverse and resilient submarine cable network” and “to facilitate the expeditious deployment, repair, maintenance, removal, and protection of submarine cables, between ASEAN Member States”.

(4) On July 1, 2025, the Quad, represented by the United States, India, Japan, and Australia, met to reaffirm its commitment to the Quad Partnership on Cable Connectivity and Resilience. In the meeting, the Quad underscored the need for digital infrastructure collaboration, organizing a subsea cables forum to be hosted by the United States and India and encouraging regulatory harmonization between Quad partners. Through this initiative, the Quad seeks to defend and promote resilient, secure, and transparent dig-

ital infrastructure across the Indo-Pacific region.

SEC. 1282. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) subsea cables constitute the backbone of the global internet and therefore should be treated as a global public good;

(2) the United States Government has an important role to play in advancing the United States interests in international bodies that oversee subsea fiber-optic cable protection, promote network resilience and redundancy, and advance regulations in support of these goals;

(3) the United States Government should play a more active role in the International Cable Protection Committee (ICPC) in order to advance the United States national security and economic interests;

(4) the United States should lead efforts to promote the deployment of resilient subsea fiber-optic cable networks, enhance situational awareness, strengthen preparedness, and formalize collective responses among allies and partners through enhanced information sharing and coordination; and

(5) while the United States and allied foreign governments have a role to play in the protection of subsea fiber-optic cables, cable owners and other associated private sector stakeholders carry significant responsibility in safeguarding subsea cables.

SEC. 1283. ENHANCING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT AT THE INTERNATIONAL CABLE PROTECTION COMMITTEE TO SAFEGUARD UNITED STATES INTERESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall seek to increase United States Government engagement in the International Cable Protection Committee (ICPC) to advance United States national security and economic interests.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes the following:

(1) A description of how increased the United States Government engagement within the ICPC could support United States national security objectives as it relates to the protection of subsea fiber-optic cables.

(2) A determination for the most appropriate United States Government agency to represent United States interests within the ICPC.

(3) A description of key objectives for promoting and protecting United States national security interests within the ICPC.

(4) A description of how People’s Republic of China entities leverage their engagement within the ICPC to further their strategic interests.

(5) A description of how encouraging other countries and regional bodies to join the ICPC can better ensure coordinated, consistent global subsea fiber-optic cable policies.

PART III—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 1285. EXPANDING SUBSEA FIBER-OPTIC CABLE EXPERTISE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall assign not fewer than two full-time equivalent individuals, to be located in the Bureau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy, in order to support the Department of State’s interagency engagement on matters related to subsea cables, including—

(1) protection and resilience;

(2) coordination with United States allies and partners; and

(3) United States engagement in international bodies that cover subsea cables.

(b) ASSIGNMENT.—The Bureau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy may not dual-hat currently employed personnel in meeting the minimum hiring requirement outlined in subsection (a).

(c) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after fulfilling the hiring requirement in subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(d) INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON SUBSEA CABLES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how the United States Government plans to prioritize diplomatic engagement within relevant international bodies to spur increased information-sharing between allied and partner governments and relevant private sector companies on subsea fiber-optic cables.

SA 3684. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) 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. STRATEGY FOR FEDERAL AGENCY MIGRATION TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CRYPTOGRAPHY.—The term “cryptology” has the meaning given such term in the National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 1800-21B (relating to mobile device security) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-59 (relating to guidelines for identifying an information system as a national security system).

(2) CLASSICAL COMPUTER.—The term “classical computer” means a device that accepts digital data and manipulates the data based on a program or sequence of instructions for how such data is to be processed, and that encodes information in binary.

(3) QUANTUM COMPUTER.—The term “quantum computer” means a computer that uses the collective properties of quantum states, such as superposition, interference, and entanglement, to perform calculations.

(4) POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—The term “post-quantum cryptography” means cryptographic algorithms or methods that are not specifically vulnerable to attacks by either a quantum computer or classical computer.

(5) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given that term in section 1016(e) of the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

(6) HIGH-IMPACT SYSTEM.—The term “high-impact system” means a Federal information system that holds sensitive information, the loss of which would be categorized as high impact under Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 199 (relating to standards for security categorization of Federal information and information systems), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(7) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term “sector risk management agency” has the meaning given the term in section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650).

(b) STRATEGY FOR FEDERAL AGENCY MIGRATION TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—

(1) DUTIES OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMIC AND SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science, as established by section 105 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8814a), in coordination with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology and in consultation with the Quantum Economic Development Consortium, shall develop a National Quantum Cybersecurity Migration Strategy that includes the following:

(A) A definition of a cryptographically relevant quantum computer.

(B) Recommended standards for Federal agencies to apply to determine whether a quantum computer meets such definition, including—

(i) the characteristics of such computers; and

(ii) the particular point at which such computers are capable of attacking real world cryptographic systems that classical computers are unable to attack.

(C) An assessment of the urgency for migration to post-quantum cryptography for each Federal agency relative to—

(i) the critical functions of each agency; and

(ii) the risk each agency faces should a cryptographically relevant quantum computer attack a system operated by the agency.

(D) Performance measures for migration to post-quantum cryptography to be used by each Federal agency for each of the following 4 stages of migration:

(i) Preparation for migration to post-quantum cryptography.

(ii) Establishment of a baseline understanding of the data inventory.

(iii) Planning and execution of post-quantum cryptographic solutions, including ensuring that data at rest and in motion is subject to appropriate protections.

(iv) Monitoring and evaluation of migration success and assessment of cryptographic security.

(E) A plan for evaluating and monitoring entities that are at high risk of quantum cryptographic attacks, including entities determined to be providers of critical infrastructure.

(2) POST-QUANTUM PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science shall establish a post-quantum pilot program that requires each sector risk management agency to upgrade not less than one high-impact system to post-quantum cryptography not later than January 1, 2027.

(3) DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government, in coordination with the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science, shall—

(A) survey the heads of Federal agencies for information relating to the cost of migration to post-quantum cryptography by the Federal agencies, including estimates for the personnel, equipment, and time needed to fully implement post-quantum cryptography, in alignment with the National Quantum Cybersecurity Migration Strategy developed pursuant to paragraph (1);

(B) verify that the information provided under subparagraph (A) is realistic and fiscally sound;

(C) identify the funding and resources necessary for Federal agencies to carry out the migration to post-quantum cryptography; and

(D) advise on how Federal agencies should encourage the adoption of post-quantum cryptography by the private sector.

(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science shall jointly submit to Congress a report detailing their findings with respect to the post-quantum migration assessments required by paragraph (1), the pilot program established pursuant to paragraph (2), and the survey on associated costs of executing the migration required by paragraph (3)(A).

(5) ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the development of the National Quantum Cybersecurity Migration Strategy under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress an assessment, using the performance measures described in paragraph (1)(D), of the progress made by each Federal agency in migrating to post-quantum cryptography.

SA 3685. 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 appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE CONTRACTOR SERVICES FOR PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO SECURE THE SOUTHERN LAND BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE CONTRACTED SERVICES FOR PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 1059(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 284 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance to U.S. Customs and Border Protection under paragraph (1), the Secretary may acquire, by contract, for the purposes of such assistance the following:

“(A) Detection and monitoring services.

“(B) Warehousing and logistical supply chain services.

“(C) Transportation services.

“(D) Vehicle maintenance services.

“(E) Training other than lead or primary instructor services.

“(F) Intelligence analysis services.

“(G) Linguist services.

“(H) Data entry services.

“(I) Aviation services.”.

(b) AGENCY NAME CORRECTION.—Such section is further amended in paragraph (1)(A) by striking “United States Customs and Border Protection” and inserting “U.S. Customs and Border Protection”.

FENTANYL PREVENTION AND AWARENESS DAY

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to consideration of S. Res. 369, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 369) designating August 21, 2025, as “Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day”.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 369) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to. (The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

COMMENDING THE SUPERDOME ON THE OCCASION OF ITS GOLDEN JUBILEE AND ITS YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE STATE OF LOUISIANA AND THE UNITED STATES

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 370, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 370) commending the Superdome on the occasion of its golden jubilee and its years of service to the State of Louisiana and the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 370) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

CAPTAIN PAUL W. ‘BUD’ BUCHA VA MEDICAL CENTER ACT OF 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2682, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2682) to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs