Whereas the Italian campaign was a joint-forces effort by the United States Army, the United States Army Air Forces, and the United States Navy;

Whereas the Italian campaign was one of the longest continual combat campaigns undertaken by the Allies during World War II, lasting 602 days;

Whereas the Italian campaign was supported by one of the longest sustainment operations conducted by American and Allied maintenance forces, exemplified by the Ordnance Corps of the United States Army, which were comprised of approximately 24,000 officers, 325,000 enlisted individuals, and 262,000 civilians stationed in the United States and overseas;

Whereas, for the majority of the Italian campaign, despite being on the offensive, the Allies were outnumbered by the Germans;

Whereas the Italian campaign involved the participation of several Allied states, with troops from the present-day countries of Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Greece, India, Israel, Italy, New Zealand, Poland, South Africa, and the United Kingdom fighting alongside troops from the United States;

Whereas Allied troops persevered through harsh terrain, severe weather, and limited resources to achieve important and hard-fought victories throughout the Italian campaign;

Whereas victory in the Italian campaign was achieved at great human cost, with approximately 350,000 Allied casualties, including 150,000 American casualties, of which more than 60,000 individuals were killed or missing and 92,000 individuals were wounded, and over 426,000 Axis causalities;

Whereas more than 15,000 American servicemembers are commemorated in American cemeteries in Italy, including 7,845 laid to rest and 3,095 commemorated in the wall of remembrance at the Sicily–Rome American Cemetery in Nettuno, and 4,392 laid to rest and 1,409 commemorated in the wall of remembrance at the Florence American Cemetery in Tavarnuzze;

Whereas the advanced age of the few remaining veterans of the Italian Campaign, the fact that less than 1 percent of American veterans of the Second World War are still living, and the gradual fading of living memory make it increasingly urgent to preserve and share the stories and sacrifices of those veterans with future generations; and

Whereas the world owes a debt of gratitude to the members of the ''Greatest Generation'' who assumed the task of freeing and restoring peace and democracy to Italy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2025, as ''National World War II Italian Campaign Remembrance Day'';

(2) honors the bravery, service, and sacrifice of American and Allied forces during the campaign to liberate Italy;

(3) recognizes the importance of preserving key battlefields, cemeteries, and historical sites across Italy, along with the memory those sites embody within Italy, as sacred places of remembrance;

(4) supports all commemorative and educational efforts that work toward preserving this hard-fought memory for future generations;

(5) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, education, and reflection; and

(6) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to commemorate the Italian Campaign and express gratitude to Americans who gave their lives and to all others who served to defend freedom in the Italian campaign.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3830. Mr. RISCH (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.

SA 3831. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3832. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3833. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3834. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3835. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3836. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3837. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. TUBERVILLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3838. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3839. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3840. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3841. Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3842. Mrs. FISCHER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3843. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3844. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3427 proposed by Ms. ERNST to the amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3845. 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 3846. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3830. Mr. RISCH (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 add the following:

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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

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

SEC. 5002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—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.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of State.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of State.

TITLE LXI—WORKFORCE MATTERS

SEC. 5101. REPORT ON VETTING OF FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTORS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the execution of requirements under section 6116 of the Department of State Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2023 (22 U.S.C. 4030) that includes—

(1) a description of all steps taken to date to carry out that section;

(2) a detailed explanation of the suitability or fitness reviews, background investigations, and post-employment vetting, as applicable, of relevant Foreign Service Institute instructors who provide language instructions; and

(3) a description of planned additional steps required to execute such section.

SEC. 5102. TRAINING LIMITATIONS.

The Department shall require the approval of the Secretary for eliminations of long-term training assignments.

SEC. 5103. LANGUAGE INCENTIVE PAY FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

The Secretary may provide special monetary incentives to acquire or retain proficiency in foreign languages to civil service employees who serve in domestic positions requiring critical language skills that are located in the fifty United States, the District of Columbia, and non-foreign areas (United States territories and possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands). The amounts of such incentives should be similar to the language incentive pay provided to members of the Foreign Service pursuant to section 704(b)(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4024(b)(3)).

SEC. 5104. OPTIONS FOR COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assess options for integrating 360-degree reviews in personnel files for promotion panel consideration.

(b) EVALUATION SYSTEMS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) one or more options to integrate 360-degree reviews, references, or evaluations by superiors, peers, and subordinates, including consideration of automated reference requests; and

(2) other modifications or systems the Secretary considers relevant.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall describe, with respect to each evaluation system included in the report—

(1) any legal constraints or considerations;

(2) the timeline required for implementation;

(3) any starting and recurring costs in comparison to current processes;

(4) the likely or potential implications for promotion decisions and trends; and

(5) the impact on meeting the personnel needs of the Foreign Service.

SEC. 5105. JOB SHARE AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and publish a Department policy on job share and part-time employment opportunities. The policy shall include a template for job-sharing arrangements, a database of job share and part-time employment opportunities, and a point of contact in the Bureau of Global Talent Management.

(b) WORKPLACE FLEXIBILITY TRAINING.—The Secretary shall incorporate training on workplace flexibility, including the availability of job share and part-time employment opportunities, into employee onboarding.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on workplace flexibility at the Department, including data on the number of employees utilizing job share or part-time employment arrangements.

(d) EXCEPTION FOR THE BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH.—The policy described in subsection (a) shall not apply to officers and employees of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

SEC. 5106. PROMOTING REUTILIZATION OF LANGUAGE SKILLS IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

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

(1) foreign language skills are essential to effective diplomacy, particularly in high-priority positions, such as Chinese- and Russian-language designated positions focused on the People's Republic of China and Russia;

(2) reutilization of acquired language skills creates efficiencies through the reduction of language training overall and increases regional expertise;

(3) often, investments in language skills are not sufficiently utilized and maintained throughout the careers of members of the Foreign Service following an initial assignment after language training;

(4) providing incentives or requirements to select ''out-year bidders'' for priority language-designated assignments would decrease training costs overall and encourage more expertise in relevant priority areas; and

(5) incentives for members of the Foreign Service to not only acquire and retain, but reuse, foreign language skills in priority assignments would reduce training costs in terms of both time and money and increase regional expertise to improve abilities in those areas deemed high priority by the Secretary.

(b) INCENTIVES TO REUTILIZE LANGUAGE SKILLS.—Section 704(b)(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4024(b)(3)) is amended by inserting ''and reutilize'' after ''to acquire or retain proficiency in''.

TITLE LXII—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

SEC. 5201. PERIODIC BRIEFINGS FROM BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and at least every 90 days thereafter for at least the next 3 years, the Secretary shall offer to the appropriate committees of Congress a joint briefing facilitated by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research and including other bureaus, as appropriate, on—

(1) any topic requested by one or more of the appropriate congressional committees;

(2) any topic of current importance to the national security of the United States; and

(3) any other topic the Secretary considers necessary.

(b) LOCATION.—The briefings required under subsection (a) shall be held at a secure facility that is suitable for review of information that is classified at the level of ''Top Secret/SCI''.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(2) and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5202. SUPPORT FOR CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATIONS.

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

(1) congressional travel is essential to fostering international relations, understanding global issues first-hand, and jointly advancing United States interests abroad; and

(2) only in close coordination and thanks to the dedication of personnel at United States embassies, consulates, and other missions abroad can the success of these vital trips be possible.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with applicable laws and the Secretary of State's security responsibilities, the Secretary shall reaffirm to all diplomatic posts the importance of congressional travel and shall direct all such posts to support congressional travel by members and staff of the appropriate congressional committees to the extent feasible considering capacity and security considerations, when authorized by applicable congressional travel procedures to include the congressional authorization letter and congressional travel legislation and policies. The Secretary shall reaffirm the Department's policies to support such travel by members and staff of the appropriate congressional committees, by making such support available on any day of the week, including Federal and local holidays when required to complete congressional responsibilities and, to the extent practical, requiring

the direct involvement of mid-level or senior officers.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR SIMULTANEOUS HIGH-LEVEL VISITS.—The requirement under subsection (b) does not apply in the case of a simultaneous visit from the President, the First Lady or First Gentleman, the Vice President, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Defense.

(d) TRAINING.—The Secretary shall require all designated control officers to have been trained on supporting congressional travel at posts abroad prior to the assigned congressional visit.

SEC. 5203. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORIZED AND ORDERED DEPARTURES.

(a) DEPARTURES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees listing every instance of an authorized or ordered departure during the 5-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONTENTS.—The Secretary shall include in the report required under paragraph (1)—

(A) the name of the post and the date of the approval of the authorized or ordered departure;

(B) the basis for the authorized or ordered departure; and

(C) the number of chief of mission personnel that departed, categorized by agency, as well as their eligible family members, if available.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Any instance of an authorized or ordered departure shall be notified to appropriate committees not later than 3 days after the Secretary authorized an authorized or ordered departure. The details in the notification shall include—

(1) the information described in subsection (a)(2);

(2) the mode of travel for chief of mission personnel who departed;

(3) the estimated cost of the authorized or ordered departure, including travel and per diem costs; and

(4) the destination of all departed personnel and changes to their work activities due to the departure.

(c) TERMINATION.—This requirements under this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5204. STRENGTHENING ENTERPRISE GOVERNANCE.

(1) ORGANIZATION.—The Chief Information Officer and the Chief Data and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of State should report directly to the Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources or, in the event such position is vacant, to the Deputy Secretary of State.

(2) ADJUDICATION OF UNRESOLVED BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT DECISIONS.—Adjudication of unresolved budget and management decisions should be made by the Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources in consultation, as appropriate, with the Deputy Secretary of State.

SEC. 5205. ESTABLISHING AND EXPANDING THE REGIONAL CHINA OFFICER PROGRAM.

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be established at the Department a Regional China Officer (RCO) program to support regional posts and officers with reporting, information, and policy tools, and to enhance expertise related to strategic competition with the People's Republic of China. RCOs shall, to the greatest extent possible, have appropriate fluency.

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029 to the Department of State to expand the RCO program, including for—

(A) the hiring of locally employed staff to support Regional China Officers serving abroad; and

(B) the establishment of full-time equivalent positions to assist in managing and facilitating the RCO program.

(3) PROGRAM FUNDS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $50,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029 for each Regional China Officer to support programs and public diplomacy activities of the Regional China Officer.

SEC. 5206. REPORT ON CHINA'S DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to appropriate committees of Congress a report on the diplomatic presence of the People's Republic of China worldwide, including—

(1) the number of diplomatic posts currently maintained by People's Republic of China in each country; and

(2) the estimated number of diplomatic personnel stationed abroad.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONSULAR OR DIPLOMATIC POST.—The term ''consular or diplomatic post'' does not include a post to which only personnel of agencies other than the Department of State are assigned.

SEC. 5207. NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO REDUCE PERSONNEL AT COVERED DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), not later than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary of State carries out a reduction in United States Foreign Service personnel of at least 10 percent at a covered diplomatic post, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a notification of the intent to carry out such a reduction, which shall include a certification by the Secretary that such reduction will not negatively impact the ability of the United States to compete with the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of a security risk to personnel at a covered diplomatic post.

(c) COVERED DIPLOMATIC POST DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered diplomatic post'' means a United States diplomatic post in a country in which the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation also have a diplomatic post.

SEC. 5208. FOREIGN AFFAIRS MANUAL CHANGES.

Section 5318(c)(1) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (22 U.S.C. 2658a) is amended by striking ''5 years'' and inserting ''8 years''.

TITLE LXIII—INFORMATION SECURITY AND CYBER DIPLOMACY

SEC. 5301. SUPPORTING DEPARTMENT OF STATE DATA ANALYTICS.

There is authorized to be appropriated $3,000,000 to the Secretary for fiscal year 2026 to carry out the ''Bureau Chief Data Officer Program''.

SEC. 5302. POST DATA PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) POST DATA AND AI PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary is authorized to establish a program, which shall be known as the ''Post Data Program'' (referred to in this section as the ''Program''), overseen by the Department's Chief Data and Artificial Intelligence Officer.

(2) GOALS.—The goals of the Program shall include the following:

(A) Cultivating a data and artificial intelligence culture at diplomatic posts globally, including data fluency and data collaboration.

(B) Promoting data integration with Department of State Headquarters.

(C) Creating operational efficiencies, supporting innovation, and enhancing mission impact.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an implementation plan that outlines strategies for—

(A) advancing the goals described in subsection (a)(2);

(B) hiring data and artificial intelligence officers at United States diplomatic posts; and

(C) allocation of necessary resources to sustain the Program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 3 years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress regarding the status of the implementation plan required under paragraph (1).

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

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

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

SEC. 5303. AUTHORIZATION TO USE COMMERCIAL CLOUD ENCLAVES OVERSEAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of State shall issue internal guidelines that authorize and track the use of enclaves deployed in overseas commercial cloud regions for OCONUS systems categorized at the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) high baseline.

(b) CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY REGULATIONS.—The enclave deployments shall be consistent with existing Federal cybersecurity regulations as well as best practices established across National Institute of Standards and Technology standards and ISO 27000 security controls.

(c) BRIEFING.— Not later than 90 days after the enactment of the Act, and before issuing the new internal guidelines required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the proposed new guidelines, including—

(1) relevant risk assessments; and

(2) any security challenges regarding implementation.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(2) and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5304. REPORTS ON TECHNOLOGY TRANSFORMATION PROJECTS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''technology'' includes—

(A) artificial intelligence and machine learning systems;

(B) cybersecurity modernization tools or platforms;

(C) cloud computing services and infrastructure;

(D) enterprise data platforms and analytics tools;

(E) customer experience platforms for public-facing services; and

(F) internal workflow automation or modernization systems.

(3) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFORMATION PROJECT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''technology transformation project'' means any new or significantly modified technology deployed by the Department with the purpose of improving diplomatic, consular, administrative, or security operations.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''technology transformation project'' does not include a routine software update or version upgrade, a security patch or maintenance of an existing system, a minor configuration change, a business-as-usual information technology operation, a support activity, or a project that costs less than $1,000,000.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on all technology transformation projects completed during the preceding two fiscal years.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) For each project, the following:

(i) A summary of the objective, scope, and operational context of the project.

(ii) An identification of the primary technologies and vendors used, including artificial intelligence models, cloud providers, cybersecurity platforms, and major software components.

(iii) A report on baseline and post-implementation performance and adoption metrics for the project, including (if applicable) with respect to—

(I) operational efficiency, such as reductions in processing time, staff hours, or error rates;

(II) user impact, such as improvements in end-user satisfaction scores and reliability;

(III) security posture, such as enhancements in threat detection, incident response time;

(IV) cost performance, including budgeted costs versus actual costs and projected cost savings or cost avoidance;

(V) interoperability and integration, including level of integration achieved with existing systems of the Department of State;

(VI) artificial intelligence (if applicable); and

(VII) adoption, including, if applicable—

(aa) an estimate of the percentage of eligible end-users actively using the system within the first 3, 6, and 12 months of deployment;

(bb) the proportion of staff trained to use the system;

(cc) the frequency and duration of use, disaggregated by bureau or geographic region if relevant;

(dd) summarized user feedback, including pain points and satisfaction ratings; and

(ee) a description of the status of deprecation or reduction in use of legacy systems, if applicable.

(iv) A description of key challenges encountered during implementation and any mitigation strategies employed.

(v) A summary of contracting or acquisition strategies used, including information on how the vendor or development team supported change management and adoption, including user testing, stakeholder engagement, and phased rollout.

(B) For any project where adoption metrics fell below 50 percent of estimated usage within 6 months of launch:

(i) A remediation plan with specific steps to improve adoption, including retraining, user experience improvements, or outreach.

(ii) An assessment of whether rollout should be paused or modified.

(iii) Any plans for iterative development based on feedback from employees.

(3) PUBLIC SUMMARY.—Not later than 60 days after submitting a report required by paragraph (1) to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Secretary of State shall publish an unclassified summary of the report on the publicly accessible website of the Department of State, consistent with national security interests.

(c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE EVALUATION.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report—

(1) evaluating—

(A) the extent to which the Department has implemented and reported on technology transformation projects in accordance with the requirements under this section;

(B) the effectiveness and reliability of the Department's performance and adoption metrics for such projects;

(C) whether such projects have met intended goals related to operational efficiency, security, cost-effectiveness, user adoption, and modernization of legacy systems; and

(D) the adequacy of oversight mechanisms in place to ensure the responsible deployment of artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies; and

(2) including any recommendations to improve the Department's management, implementation, or evaluation of technology transformation efforts.

SEC. 5305. COMMERCIAL SPYWARE.

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

(1) there is a national security need for the legitimate and responsible procurement and application of cyber intrusion capabilities, including efforts related to counterterrorism, counternarcotics, and countertrafficking;

(2) the growing commercial market for sophisticated cyber intrusion capabilities has enhanced state and non-state actors' abilities to target and track for nefarious purposes individuals, such as journalists, human rights defenders, members of civil society groups, members of ethnic or religious minority groups, and others for exercising their human rights and fundamental freedoms, or the family members of these targeted individuals;

(3) the proliferation of commercial spyware presents significant and growing risks to United States national security, including to the safety and security of United States Government personnel; and

(4) ease of access into and lack of transparency in the commercial spyware market raises the probability of spreading potentially destructive or disruptive cyber capabilities to a wider range of malicious actors.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to oppose the misuse of commercial spyware to target individuals, including journalists, defenders of internationally recognized human rights, and members of civil society groups, members of ethnic or religious minority groups, and others for exercising their internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, or the family members of these targeted individuals;

(2) to coordinate with allies and partners to prevent the export of commercial spyware tools to end-users likely to use them for malicious activities;

(3) to maintain robust information-sharing with trusted allies and partners on commercial spyware proliferation and misuse, including to better identify and track these tools; and

(4) to work with private industry to identify and counter the abuse and misuse of commercial spyware technology; and

(5) to work with allies and partners to establish robust guardrails to ensure that the use of commercial spyware tools are consistent with respect for internationally recognized human rights, and the rule of law.

SEC. 5306. REVIEW OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) SECURITY REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with relevant Federal science agencies and the intelligence community, shall conduct a security review of the United States-China Science and Technology Cooperation Agreement (STA). The review shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the potential risks of maintaining the STA, including the transfer under such agreement of technology or intellectual property capable of harming the national security interests of the United States.

(2) An assessment of the Secretary of State's ability to monitor compliance of the People's Republic of China's commitments established under the STA.

(3) An evaluation of the benefits of the STA agreement to the economy, military, and industrial base of the People's Republic of China and the United States.

(4) An evaluation of the value of the information and data the United States Government receives under the STA related to the People's Republic of China that the United States otherwise would not have access to should it withdraw its participation in the STA.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after completion of the review of the STA required in subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the findings of the review. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall certify to the appropriate committees of Congress whether it is in the national security interest of the United States to maintain its participation in the STA through its current duration.

(d) GUIDANCE.—If Secretary certifies that it is no longer in the national security interest of the United States to maintain its participation in the STA, the Secretary shall, not later than 90 days after submitting the certification, and in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, promulgate guidance on United States Federal agency interactions with counterpart agencies in the People's Republic of China.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science of Technology, and the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(3) STA.—The term ''STA'' means the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in Science and Technology, signed at Washington January 31, 1979, its protocols, and any implementing agreements entered into pursuant to such Agreement on or before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE LXIV—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

SEC. 5401. FOREIGN INFORMATION MANIPULATION AND INTERFERENCE STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with other relevant agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a comprehensive strategy to combat foreign information manipulation and interference, which shall be carried out by the Department.

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

(1) Conducting analysis of foreign state and non-state actors' foreign malign influence narratives, tactics, and techniques, including those originating from United States nation-state adversaries, including the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, North Korea, and Iran.

(2) Working together with allies and partners to expose and counter foreign malign influence narratives, tactics, and techniques, including those originating in the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, North Korea, and Iran.

(3) Supporting non-state actors abroad, including independent media and civil society groups, which are working to expose and counter foreign malign influence narratives, tactics, and techniques, including those originating in the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, North Korea, or Iran.

(4) Coordinating efforts to expose and counter foreign information manipulation and interference across Federal departments and agencies.

(5) Protecting the First Amendment rights of United States citizens.

(6) Creating guardrails to ensure the Department of State does not provide grants to organizations engaging in partisan political activity in the United States.

(c) COORDINATION.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be led and implemented by the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs in coordination with relevant bureaus and offices at the Department of State.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes—

(1) actions the Department has taken to preserve the institutional capability to counter foreign nation-state influence operations from the People's Republic of China, Iran, and the Russian Federation since the termination of the Counter Foreign Information Manipulation and Interference (R/FIMI) hub;

(2) a list of active and cancelled Countering PRC Influence Fund (CPIF) and Countering Russian Influence Fund (CRIF) projects since January 21, 2025;

(3) actions the Department has taken to improve Department grantmaking processes related to countering foreign influence operations from nation-state adversaries; and

(4) an assessment of recent foreign adversarial information operations and narratives related to United States foreign policy since January 21, 2025, from the People's Republic of China, Iran, and the Russian Federation.

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

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

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

SEC. 5402. LIFTING THE PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR WORLD'S FAIR PAVILIONS AND EXHIBITS.

Section 204 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b) is hereby repealed.

TITLE LXV—DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS

SEC. 5501. REPORT CONCERNING DEPARTMENT OF STATE CONSULAR OFFICERS JOINING COAST GUARD AND NAVY MISSIONS TO PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES.

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

(1) Pacific island countries, especially, but not limited to, the Freely Associated States, include close United States partners located across highly strategic waters critical for United States national security; and

(2) it is in the national security interests of the United States to maintain and strengthen relations with the governments and the citizens of Pacific island countries.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, and the Chief of Naval Operations, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report analyzing the feasibility of attaching Department of State consular officers to Coast Guard and Navy missions in the Pacific Island countries.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the current demand for consular services from citizens of Pacific Island countries and challenges that these citizens face in obtaining services;

(B) an assessment of the approximate value, including in time and resources saved, such an initiative could save citizens of Pacific Island countries that do not host United States embassies to have their United States visas adjudicated or to receive other services;

(C) an assessment of the cost for the Department of State, United States Coast Guard, United States Indo-Pacific Command, and United States Navy, including potential alternative cost-effective options and recommendations for providing consular services to Pacific Island countries;

(D) an assessment of the frequency and duration of United States Coast Guard and United States Navy deployments to Pacific Island countries, including—

(i) deployment frequency measured against desired number of visits;

(ii) amount of time typically spent in port for such visits; and

(iii) disruption to planned United States Coast Guard and United States Navy missions in order to visit locations needing consular assistance; and

(E) an evaluation of the logistical issues to be addressed including, including—

(i) analysis of spacing requirements to host Department of State personnel and equipment aboard United States Coast Guard and United States Navy vessels;

(ii) analysis of the information technology and connectivity requirements to conduct consular affairs activities;

(iii) the feasibility of printing visas aboard United States Coast Guard and United States Navy vessels;

(iv) maintaining physical security of consular officers and relevant adjudication equipment, including computer systems and visa foils, during such missions;

(v) impacts to United States Coast Guard and United States Navy vessels' operations and security; and

(vi) the estimated amount of time that consular officers would spend on board United States Coast Guard and United States Navy vessels between visits to Pacific Island countries.

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5502. REPORT ON SECURITY CONDITIONS IN DAMASCUS, SYRIA, REQUIRED FOR THE REOPENING OF THE UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC MISSION.

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

(1) The United States has a national security interest in a stable Syria free from the malign influence of Russia and Iran, and which cannot be used by terrorist organizations to launch attacks against the United States or United States allies or partners in the region.

(2) Permissive security conditions are necessary for the reopening of any diplomatic mission.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the Syrian government's progress towards meeting the security related benchmarks described in paragraph (2).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) An assessment of the Syrian government's progress on counterterrorism especially as it relates to United States designated terrorist organizations that threaten to attack the United States or our allies and partners.

(B) An assessment of the security environment of the potential sites for a future building of the United States Embassy in Damascus and the conditions necessary for resuming embassy operations in Damascus.

(C) An analysis of the Syrian government's progress in identifying and destroying any remnants of the Assad regime's chemical

weapons program, including any stockpiles, production facilities, or related sites.

(D) An assessment of the Syrian government's destruction of the Assad regime's captagon and other illicit drug stockpiles, to include infrastructure.

(E) An assessment of the Syrian government's relationship with the Russian Federation and the Islamic Republic of Iran, to include access, basing, overflight, economic relationships, and impacts on United States national security objectives.

(F) A description of the Syrian government's cooperation with the United States to locate and repatriate United States citizens.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(2) and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5503. EMBASSIES, CONSULATES, AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC INSTALLATIONS RETURN TO STANDARDS REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress that includes the impacts of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's initiative known as ''Return to Standards'' on the security needs of United States embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic installations outside the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall describe the impacts of the Return to Standards initiative and other reductions in staffing and resources from the beginning of the initiative to the date of enactment of this Act for all embassies, consulates, and other overseas diplomatic installations, including detailed descriptions and explanations of all reductions of personnel or other resources, including their effects on—

(1) securing facilities and perimeters;

(2) transporting United States personnel into the foreign country; and

(3) executing any other relevant operations for which they are responsible.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(2) and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5504. VISA OPERATIONS REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on visa backlogs.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall address—

(1) the status of visa backlogs and wait times, including internal and external recommendations to streamline and improve consular processes, as required by the joint exploratory statement for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (division F of Public Law 118–47), including the rationale and justification for the implementation of each such recommendation;

(2) the impact of reductions in force on improvement of the overall efficiency of consular operations, processing time, and customer experience for applicants;

(3) the extent to which non-consular Department personnel have been used to improve the overall efficiency of consular operations, processing time, and customer experience for applicants during periods of high demand;

(4) the viability of temporarily assigning non-consular Department personnel during periods of high demand; and

(5) in consultation with any other appropriate Department, an evaluation of the impact of the visa backlogs on the United States tourism industry and recommendations for how to remediate those impacts.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5505. REAUTHORIZATION OF OVERTIME PAY FOR PROTECTIVE SERVICES.

Section 6232(g) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118–31; 5 U.S.C. 5547 note) is amended by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2027''.

TITLE LXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 5551. SUBMISSION OF FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 30 days after receiving a report or other written product provided to the Department by federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) and consultant groups that were supported by funds congressionally appropriated to the Department, the Secretary shall provide the appropriate committees the report or written product, including the original proposal for the report, the amount provided by the Department to the FFRDC, and a detailed description of the value the Department derived from the report.

SEC. 5552. QUARTERLY REPORT ON DIPLOMATIC POUCH ACCESS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter for the next 3 years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

(1) a list of every overseas United States diplomatic post where diplomatic pouch access is restricted or limited by the host government;

(2) an explanation as to why, in each instance where an overseas United States diplomatic post is restricted or limited by the host government, the host government has failed to do so; and

(3) a detailed explanation outlining the steps the Department is taking to gain diplomatic pouch access in each instance where such access has been restricted or limited by the host government.

SEC. 5553. REPORT ON UTILITY OF INSTITUTING A PROCESSING FEE FOR ITAR LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the feasibility and effect of establishing an export licensing fee system for the commercial export of defense items and services to partially or fully finance the licensing costs of the Department, if permitted by statute. The report should consider whether and to what degree such an export license application fee system would be preferable to relying solely on the existing registration fee system and the feasibility of a tiered system of fees, considering such options as volume per applicant over time and discounted fees for small businesses.

SEC. 5554. HAVANA ACT PAYMENT FIX.

Section 901 of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b) is amended—

(1) by striking ''January 1, 2016'' each place it appears and inserting ''September 11, 2001''; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''of a'' and inserting ''of an''.

(3) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) LIMITATIONS.—

''(A) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.—Payments under subsections (a) and (b) in a fiscal year may only be made using amounts appropriated in advance specifically for payments under such paragraph in such fiscal year.

''(B) MATTER OF PAYMENTS.—Payments under subsections (a) and (b) using amounts appropriated for such purpose shall be made on a first come, first serve, or pro rata basis.

''(C) AMOUNTS OF PAYMENTS.—The total amount of funding obligated for payments under subsections (a) and (b) may not exceed the amount specifically appropriated for providing payments under such paragraph during its period of availability.''.

SEC. 5555. ESTABLISHING AN INNER MONGOLIA SECTION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN BEIJING.

(a) INNER MONGOLIA SECTION IN UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN BEIJING, CHINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary should consider establishing an Inner Mongolian team within the United States Embassy in Beijing, China, to follow political, economic, and social developments in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and other areas designated by the People's Republic of China as autonomous for Mongolians, with due consideration given to hiring Southern Mongolians as Locally Employed Staff.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Responsibilities of a team devoted to Inner Mongolia should include reporting on internationally recognized human rights issues, monitoring developments in critical minerals mining, environmental degradation, and PRC space capabilities, and access to areas designated as autonomous for Mongolians by United States Government officials, journalists, nongovernmental organizations, and the Southern Mongolian diaspora.

(3) LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary should ensure that the Department of State has sufficient proficiency in Mongolian language in order to carry out paragraph (1), and that the United States Embassy in Beijing, China, has sufficient resources to hire Local Employed Staff proficient in the Mongolian language, as appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the staffing described in subsection (a).

SEC. 5556. REPORT ON UNITED STATES MISSION AUSTRALIA STAFFING.

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

(1) Australia is one of the closest allies of the United States and integral to United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific;

(2) the United States-Australia alliance has seen tremendous growth, including through AUKUS, as part of which, the United States plans to rotate up to four Virginia-class attack submarines out of the Australian port of Perth by 2027; and

(3) current United States staffing and facilities across United States Mission Australia do not appear adequately resourced to

support an expanding mission set and are no longer commensurate with strategic developments, as the United States will need to station many more United States civilian and military personnel in western Australia to support the maintenance and supply of these vessels.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report regarding staffing and facility requirements at United States Mission Australia.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of how many United States civilian and military personnel and their dependents the Department of State expects in the Perth area and across Australia in the next two years;

(B) an assessment of what requirements those United States personnel will have, including housing, schooling, and office space;

(C) a description of how many United States personnel are currently working in the United States Consulate in Perth and their roles;

(D) information regarding the Department of State's actions to transfer United States personnel from elsewhere within Mission Australia to increase staffing in Perth and the tradeoffs of such personnel moves;

(E) a status update on the interagency process begun in 2024 to assess the needs of Mission Australia;

(F) an assessment of the impact of the Department of State reorganization and workforce reduction on the staffing contemplated by that process; and

(G) an estimated total cost of expanding Perth staffing to sufficiently serve the increased presence of United States personnel in the area and to achieve any other United States foreign policy objectives.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

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

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(6) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5557. FACILITATING REGULATORY EXCHANGES WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, should establish and develop a voluntary program to facilitate and encourage regular dialogues between interested United States Government regulatory and technical agencies and their counterpart organizations in allied and partner countries, both bilaterally and in relevant multilateral institutions and organizations—

(1) to promote best practices in regulatory formation and implementation;

(2) to collaborate to achieve optimal regulatory outcomes based on scientific, technical, and other relevant principles;

(3) to seek better harmonization and alignment of regulations and regulatory practices; and

(4) to build consensus around industry and technical standards in emerging sectors that will drive future global economic growth and commerce.

(b) PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIVITIES.—In facilitating expert exchanges under subsection (a), the Secretary should prioritize—

(1) bilateral coordination and collaboration with countries where greater regulatory coherence, harmonization of standards, or communication and dialogue between technical agencies is achievable and best advances the economic and national security interests of the United States;

(2) multilateral coordination and collaboration where greater regulatory coherence, harmonization of standards, or dialogue on other relevant regulatory matters is achievable and best advances the economic and national security interests of the United States, including with the members of—

(A) the European Union;

(B) the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation;

(C) the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN);

(D) the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD);

(E) the Pacific Alliance; and

(F) multilateral development banks; and

(3) regulatory practices and standards-setting bodies focused on key economic sectors and emerging technologies.

(c) PARTICIPATION BY NONGOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.—With regard to the program described in subsection (a), the Secretary may facilitate the participation of relevant organizations and individuals with relevant expertise, as appropriate and to the extent that such participation advances the goals of such program.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The authorities provided by this section are intended solely to provide United States embassy and related Department support for dialogues which may occur outside the United States, on a strictly voluntary basis and as agreed to by the relevant United States Federal department or agency with their foreign counterparts, and are not intended to obligate in any way the participation of any other Federal department or agency in such dialogues.

SEC. 5558. PILOT PROGRAM TO AUDIT BARRIERS TO COMMERCE IN DEVELOPING PARTNER COUNTRIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in coordination with relevant Federal departments and agencies as determined by the Secretary, is authorized to establish a pilot program—

(1) to identify and evaluate barriers to commerce in developing countries that are allies and partners of the United States; and

(2) to provide assistance to promote economic development and commerce to those countries.

(b) PURPOSES.—Under the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, in partnership with the countries selected under subsection (c)(1)—

(1) seek to identify possible barriers in those countries that limit international commerce with the goal of setting priorities for the efficient use of United States economic assistance;

(2) focus relevant United States economic assistance on building self-sustaining institutional capacity for expanding commerce with those countries, consistent with their international obligations and commitments; and

(3) further the national interests of the United States by—

(A) expanding prosperity through the elimination of foreign barriers to commercial exchange;

(B) assisting such countries to identify and reduce commercial restrictions, including through the deployment of targeted foreign assistance, as appropriate, to increase international commerce and investment;

(C) assisting each selected country in undertaking reforms that will promote economic growth, and promote conditions favorable for business and commercial development and job growth in the country; and

(D) assisting, as appropriate, private sector entities in those countries to engage in reform efforts and enhance productive global supply chain partnerships with the United States and allies and partners of the United States.

(c) SELECTION OF COUNTRIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall select countries for participation in the pilot program established under subsection (a) from among developing countries—

(A) that are allies and partners of the United States;

(B) the governments of which have clearly demonstrated a willingness to make appropriate legal, policy, and regulatory reforms that may stimulate economic growth and job creation, consistent with international trade rules and practices; and

(C) that meet such additional criteria as may be established by the Secretary, in consultation with, as appropriate, the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as determined by the Secretary.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL CRITERIA.—In establishing additional criteria under paragraph (1)(C), the Secretary shall—

(A) identify and address structural weaknesses, systemic flaws, or other impediments within countries that may be considered for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a) that impact the effectiveness of United States assistance to and make recommendations for addressing those weaknesses, flaws, and impediments;

(B) set priorities for commercial development assistance that focus resources on countries where the provision of such assistance can deliver the best value in identifying and eliminating commercial barriers; and

(C) developing appropriate performance measures and establishing annual targets to monitor and assess progress toward achieving those targets, including measures to be used to terminate the provision of assistance determined to be ineffective.

(3) NUMBER AND DEADLINE FOR SELECTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary should select countries for participation in the pilot program.

(B) NUMBER.—The Secretary should select for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a) not fewer than 3 countries during the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) PRIORITIZATION BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS FROM CHIEFS OF MISSION.—In selecting countries under paragraph (1) for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall prioritize—

(A) countries recommended by chiefs of mission—

(i) that will be able to substantially benefit from expanded commercial development assistance; and

(ii) the governments of which have demonstrated the political will to effectively and sustainably implement such assistance; or

(B) groups of countries, including groups of geographically contiguous countries, including as recommended by chiefs of mission, that meet the criteria under subparagraph (A) and as a result of expanded United States commercial development assistance, will contribute to greater intra-regional commerce or regional economic integration.

(d) PLANS OF ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall lead in engaging relevant officials of each country selected under subsection (c)(1) to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) with respect to the development

of a plan of action to identify and evaluate barriers to economic and commercial development that then informs United States assistance.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—The development of a plan of action under paragraph (1) shall include a comprehensive analysis of relevant legal, policy, and regulatory constraints to economic and job growth in that country.

(3) ELEMENTS.—A plan of action developed under paragraph (1) for a country shall include the following:

(A) Priorities for reform.

(B) Clearly defined policy responses, including regulatory and legal reforms, as necessary, to achieve improvement in the business and commercial environment in the country.

(C) Identification of the anticipated costs to establish and implement the plan.

(D) Identification of appropriate sequencing and phasing of implementation of the plan to create cumulative benefits, as appropriate.

(E) Identification of best practices and standards.

(F) Considerations with respect to how to make the policy reform investments under the plan long-lasting.

(G) Appropriate consultation with affected stakeholders in that country and in the United States.

(e) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5559. STRATEGY FOR PROMOTING SUPPLY CHAIN DIVERSIFICATION.

(a) STRATEGY.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as determined by the Secretary, shall develop, implement, and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a diplomatic strategy to support efforts to increase supply chain resiliency and security by promoting and strengthening efforts to incentivize the relocation of supply chains from the People's Republic of China.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) be informed by consultations with the governments of allies and partners of the United States;

(2) provide a description of how supply chain diversification can be pursued in a complementary fashion to strengthen the national interests of the United States;

(3) include an assessment of—

(A) the status and effectiveness of current efforts by governments, multilateral development banks, and the private sector to attract investment by private entities who are seeking to diversify from reliance on the People's Republic of China;

(B) major challenges hindering those efforts; and

(C) how the United States can strengthen the effectiveness of those efforts;

(4) identify United States allies and partners with comparative advantages for sourcing and manufacturing critical goods and countries with the greatest opportunities and alignment with United States values;

(5) identify how activities by the International Trade Administration and other relevant Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary, can effectively be leveraged to strengthen and promote supply chain diversification, including nearshoring to Latin America and the Caribbean as appropriate;

(6) advance diplomatic initiatives to secure specific national commitments by governments in Latin America and the Caribbean to undertake efforts to create favorable conditions for nearshoring in the region, including commitments—

(A) to develop formalized national strategies to attract investment from the United States;

(B) to address corruption and rule of law concerns;

(C) to modernize digital and physical infrastructure of these nations;

(D) to improve ease of doing business; and

(E) to finance and incentivize nearshoring initiatives that transfer supply chains from the People's Republic of China to the nations of the Americas;

(7) advance, in coordination with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, diplomatic initiatives towards mutually beneficial dialogues on standards and regulations; and

(8) in coordination with the International Trade Administration, develop and implement assistance programs to finance, incentivize, or otherwise promote supply chain diversification in accordance with the assessments and identifications made pursuant to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), including, at minimum, programs—

(A) to help develop physical and digital infrastructure;

(B) to promote transparency in procurement processes;

(C) to provide technical assistance in implementing national nearshoring strategies;

(D) to help mobilize private investment; and

(E) to pursue commitments by private sector entities to relocate supply chains from the People's Republic of China.

(c) COORDINATION WITH MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—In implementing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as determined by the Secretary, should, as appropriate, cooperate with the World Bank Group and the regional development banks through the Secretary of the Treasury.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5560. EXTENSIONS.

(a) SUPPORT TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND MEMBERS TO EVALUATE THE LEGAL AND FINANCIAL TERMS OF SOVEREIGN DEBT CONTRACTS.—Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p et seq.) is amended in section 1630(c) by striking ''5-year period'' and inserting ''10-year period''.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL ANNUITANT WAIVER.—The authorities provided under section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212; 124 Stat. 2332) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2031.

(c) EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS TO SUPPORT UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FAIRS AND EXPOS.—Section 9601(b) of the Department of State Authorizations Act of 2022 (division I of Public Law 117–263; 136 6 Stat. 3909) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2023 and 2024'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028''.

SEC. 5561. UPDATING COUNTERTERRORISM REPORTS.

Section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(a)) is amended by striking ''April 30'' and inserting ''October 31''.

SA 3831. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1067. INELIGIBILITY OF ASHLI BABBITT FOR MILITARY FUNERAL HONORS.

Ashli Babbitt shall be considered to be ineligible for military funeral honors under section 985 of title 10, United States Code. Her illegal actions of participating in the January 6, 2021 insurrection, including crawling through a broken window of a barricaded door leading to the House Speaker's Lobby, disqualify her from such honors.

SA 3832. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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—DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025

SEC. 1270. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025''.

PART I—DEFINITIONS AND LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY FOCUS

SEC. 1271. DEFINITIONS.

Section 1402 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (2), (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

''(1) ADVANCING INCOME COUNTRY.—The term 'advancing income country', with respect to a fiscal year for the Corporation, means a country the gross national income per capita of which at the start of such fiscal year is—

''(A) greater than the World Bank threshold for initiating the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development graduation process; and

''(B) is equal to or less than the per capita income threshold for classification as a high-income economy (as defined by the World Bank).'';

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

''(3) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term 'country of concern' means any of the following countries:

''(A) The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

''(B) The Republic of Cuba.

''(C) The Democratic People's Republican of Korea.

''(D) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

''(E) The People's Republic of China.

''(F) The Russian Federation.

''(G) Belarus.

''(4) HIGH-INCOME COUNTRY.—The term 'high-income country', with respect to a fiscal year for the Corporation, means a country with a high-income economy (as defined by the World Bank) at the start of such fiscal year.''; and

(4) by striking paragraph (5), as so redesignated, and inserting the following:

''(5) LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY.—The term 'less developed country', with respect to a fiscal year for the Corporation, means a country the gross national income per capita of which at the start of such fiscal year is equal to or less than the World Bank threshold for initiating the International Bank for Reconstruction Development graduation process.''.

SEC. 1272. LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY FOCUS.

Section 1412 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9612) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), in the first sentence—

(A) by striking ''and countries in transition from nonmarket to market economies'' and inserting ''countries in transition from nonmarket to market economies, and other eligible foreign countries''; and

(B) by inserting ''and national security'' after ''foreign policy''; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

''(1) LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY FOCUS.—The Corporation shall prioritize the provision of support under title II in less developed countries.

''(2) ADVANCING INCOME COUNTRIES.—The Corporation may provide support for a project under title II in an advancing income country if, before providing such support, the Chief Executive Officer certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees, that such support will be provided in accordance with the policy established pursuant to subsection (d)(2). Such certification may be included as an appendix to the report required by section 1446.

''(3) HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may provide support for a project under title II in a high-income country if, before providing such support, the Chief Executive Officer certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that such support will be provided in accordance with the policy established pursuant to subsection (d)(3). Such certification may be included as an appendix to the report required by section 1446.

''(B) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, and annually thereafter, the Corporation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which may be submitted in classified or confidential form, that includes—

''(i) a list of all high-income countries in which the Corporation anticipates providing support in the subsequent fiscal year (and, with respect to the first such report, the then-current fiscal year); and

''(ii) to the extent practicable, a description of the type of projects anticipated to receive such support.

''(C) PROJECTS IN HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES NOT PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED IN REPORT.—The Corporation may not provide support for a project in a high-income country in any year for which that high-income country is not included on the list required by subparagraph (B)(i), unless, not later than 15 days before final management approval, the Corporation consults with and submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification describing how the proposed project advances the foreign policy interests of the United States.

''(d) STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS POLICY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall establish policies, which shall be applied on a project-by-project basis, to evaluate and determine the strategic merits of providing support for projects and investments in advancing income countries and high-income countries.

''(2) INVESTMENT POLICY FOR ADVANCING INCOME COUNTRIES.—Any policy used to evaluate and determine the strategic merits of providing support for projects in an advancing income country shall require that such projects—

''(A) advance—

''(i) the national security interests of the United States in accordance with United States foreign policy, as determined by the Secretary of State; or

''(ii) significant strategic economic competitiveness imperatives;

''(B) are designed in a manner to produce significant developmental outcomes or provide developmental impacts to the poorest populations of such country; and

''(C) are structured in a manner that maximizes private capital mobilization.

''(3) INVESTMENT POLICY FOR HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES.—Any policy used to evaluate and determine the strategic merits of providing support for projects in high-income countries shall require that—

''(A) each such project meets the requirements described in paragraph (2);

''(B) with respect to each project in a high-income country—

''(i) private sector entities have been afforded an opportunity to support the project on viable terms in place of support by the Corporation; and

''(ii) such support does not exceed more than 25 percent of the total cost of the project;

''(C) with respect to support for all projects in all high-income countries, the aggregate amount of such support does not exceed 8 percent of the total contingent liability of the Corporation outstanding as of the date on which any such support is provided in a high-income country; and

''(D) the Chief Executive Officer submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which may be submitted as an appendix to a report required by section 1446, that—

''(i) certifies that the Corporation has applied the policy to each supported project in a high-income country; and

''(ii) describes whether such support—

''(I) is a preferred alternative to state-directed investments by a foreign country of concern; or

''(II) otherwise furthers the strategic interest of the United States to counter or limit the influence of foreign countries of concern.

''(e) INELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The Corporation shall not provide support for a project in a country of concern.

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

''(1) the Corporation should continuously operate in a manner that advances its core mission and purposes, as described in this title; and

''(2) resources of the Corporation should not be diverted for domestic or other activities extending beyond the scope of such mission and purpose.''.

PART II—MANAGEMENT OF CORPORATION

SEC. 1273. STRUCTURE OF CORPORATION.

Section 1413(a) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(a)) is amended by inserting ''a Chief Strategic Investment Officer,'' after ''Chief Development Officer,''.

SEC. 1274. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A)(iii), by striking ''5 individuals'' each place it appears and inserting ''3 individuals''; and

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

''(6) SUNSHINE ACT COMPLIANCE.—Meetings of the Board are subject to section 552b of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the 'Government in the Sunshine Act').''; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Board shall—

''(1) hold at least 2 public hearings each year in order to afford an opportunity for any person to present views with respect to whether—

''(A) the Corporation is carrying out its activities in accordance with this division; and

''(B) any support provided by the Corporation under title II in any country should be suspended, expanded, or extended;

''(2) as necessary and appropriate, provide responses to the issues and questions discussed during each such hearing following the conclusion of the hearing;

''(3) post the minutes from each such hearing on a website of the Corporation and, consistent with applicable laws related to privacy and the protection of proprietary business information, the responses to issues and questions discussed in the hearing; and

''(4) implement appropriate procedures to ensure the protection from unlawful disclosure of the proprietary information submitted by private sector applicants marked as business confidential information unless—

''(A) the party submitting the confidential business information waives such protection or consents to the release of the information; or

''(B) to the extent some form of such protected information may be included in official documents of the Corporation, a nonconfidential form of the information may be provided, in which the business confidential information is summarized or deleted in a manner that provides appropriate protections for the owner of the information.''.

SEC. 1275. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

Section 1413(d)(3) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(d)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

''(3) RELATIONSHIP TO BOARD.—The Chief Executive Officer shall—

''(A) report to and be under the direct authority of the Board; and

''(B) take input from the Board when assessing the performance of the Chief Risk Officer, established pursuant to subsection (f), the Chief Development Officer, established pursuant to subsection (g), and the Chief Strategic Investment Officer, established pursuant to subsection (h).''.

SEC. 1276. CHIEF RISK OFFICER.

Section 1413(f) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''who—'' and inserting ''who shall be removable only by a majority vote of the Board.''; and

(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Risk Officer shall—

''(A) report directly to the Chief Executive Officer;

''(B) support the risk committee of the Board established under section 1441 in carrying out its responsibilities as set forth in subsection (b) of that section, including by—

''(i) developing, implementing, and managing a comprehensive framework and process for identifying, assessing, and monitoring risk;

''(ii) developing a transparent risk management framework designed to evaluate risks to the Corporation's overall portfolio, giving due consideration to the policy imperatives of ensuring investment and regional diversification of the Corporation's overall portfolio;

''(iii) assessing the Corporation's overall risk tolerance, including recommendations for managing and improving the Corporation's risk tolerance and regularly advising the Board on recommended steps the Corporation may take to responsibly increase risk tolerance; and

''(iv) regularly collaborating with the Chief Development Officer and the Chief Strategic Investments Officer to ensure the Corporation's overall portfolio is appropriately balancing risk tolerance with development and strategic impact.''.

SEC. 1277. CHIEF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER.

Section 1413(g) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''in development'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and all that follows through ''shall be'' subparagraph (B) and inserting ''in international development and development finance, who shall be''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by inserting ''AND RESPONSIBILITIES'' after ''DUTIES'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) as subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I), respectively;

(C) by inserting before subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, the following:

''(A) advise the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer on international development policy matters and report directly to the Chief Executive Officer;

''(B) in addition to the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, represent the Corporation in interagency meetings and processes relating to international development;

''(C) work with other relevant Federal departments and agencies to identify projects that advance United States international development interests;'';

(D) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, by striking ''United States Government'' and all that follows and inserting ''Federal departments and agencies, including by directly liaising with the relevant members of United States country teams serving overseas, to ensure that such Federal departments, agencies, and country teams have the training and awareness necessary to fully leverage the Corporation's development tools overseas;'';

(E) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''under the guidance of the Chief Executive Officer,'';

(ii) by inserting ''the development impact of Corporation transactions, including'' after ''evaluating''; and

(iii) by striking ''United States Government'' and inserting ''Federal'';

(F) by striking subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, and inserting the following:

''(F) coordinate implementation of funds or other resources transferred to and from such Federal departments, agencies, or overseas country teams in support of the Corporation's international development projects or activities;'';

(G) in subparagraph (G), as so redesignated, by inserting ''manage the reporting responsibilities of the Corporation under'' after ''1442(b) and'';

(H) in subparagraph (H), as so redesignated, by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(I) in subparagraph (I), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''subsection (i)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)''; and

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

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

''(J) oversee implementation of the Corporation's development impact strategy and work to ensure development impact at the transaction level and portfolio-wide;

''(K) foster and maintain relationships both within and external to the Corporation that enhance the capacity of the Corporation to achieve its mission to advance United States international development policy and interests;

''(L) coordinate within the Corporation to ensure United States international development policy and interests are considered together with the Corporation's foreign policy and national security goals; and

''(M) coordinate with other Federal departments and agencies to explore investment opportunities that bring evidence-based, cost effective development innovations to scale in a manner that can be sustained by markets.''.

SEC. 1278. CHIEF STRATEGIC INVESTMENT OFFICER.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

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

''(h) CHIEF STRATEGIC INVESTMENT OFFICER.—

''(1) APPOINTMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint a Chief Strategic Investment Officer, from among individuals with experience in United States national security matters and foreign investment, who shall be removable only by a majority vote of the Board.

''(2) DUTIES.—The Chief Strategic Investment Officer shall—

''(A) advise the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer on national security and foreign policy matters and report directly to the Chief Executive Officer;

''(B) in addition to the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, represent the Corporation in interagency meetings and processes relating to United States national security and foreign policy;

''(C) coordinate efforts to develop the Corporation's strategic investment initiatives—

''(i) to counter predatory state-directed investment and coercive economic practices of adversaries of the United States;

''(ii) to preserve the sovereignty of partner countries; and

''(iii) to advance economic growth and national security through the highest standards of transparency, accessibility, and competition;

''(D) provide input into the establishment of performance measurement frameworks and reporting on development outcomes of strategic investments, consistent with sections 1442 and 1443;

''(E) work with other relevant Federal departments and agencies to identify projects that advance United States national security and foreign policy priorities, including by complementing United States domestic investments in critical and emerging technologies;

''(F) manage employees of the Corporation that are dedicated to ensuring that the Corporation's activities advance United States national security and foreign policy interests, including through—

''(i) long-term strategic planning;

''(ii) issue and crisis management;

''(iii) the advancement of strategic initiatives; and

''(iv) strategic planning on how the Corporation's foreign investments may complement United States domestic production of critical and emerging technologies;

''(G) foster and maintain relationships both within and external to the Corporation that enhance the capacity of the Corporation to achieve its mission to advance United States national security and foreign policy interests; and

''(H) collaborate with the Chief Development Officer to ensure United States national security interests are considered together with the Corporation's development policy goals.''.

SEC. 1279. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Section 1413(i) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(i)), as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, officers, employees, and agents shall be selected and appointed by, or under the authority of, the Chief Executive Officer, and shall be vested with such powers and duties as the Chief Executive Officer may determine.'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''50'' and inserting ''70''; and

(ii) by inserting '', and such positions shall be reserved for individuals meeting the expert qualifications established by the Corporation's qualification review board'' after ''United States Code''; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting '', provided that no such officer or employee may be compensated at a rate exceeding level II of the Executive Schedule'' after ''respectively''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(C) by striking ''subsection (i)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)''.

SEC. 1280. DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY FINANCE COUNCIL.

Section 1413(j) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(j)), as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Development Advisory Finance Council (in this subsection referred to as the 'Council') that shall advise the Board and the Congressional Strategic Advisory Group established by subsection (k) on the development priorities and objectives of the Corporation.

''(2) MEMBERSHIP.—Members of the Council shall be appointed by the Board, on the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer, and shall be composed of not more than 9 members broadly representative of nongovernmental organizations, think tanks, advocacy organizations, foundations, private industry, and other institutions engaged in international development finance, of whom not fewer than 5 members shall be experts from the international development and humanitarian assistance sector.'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) BOARD MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet with the Council at least twice each

year and engage directly with the Board on its recommendations to improve the policies and practices of the Corporation to achieve the development priorities and objectives of the Corporation.

''(5) ADMINISTRATION.—The Board shall—

''(A) prioritize maintaining the full membership and composition of the Council;

''(B) inform the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives when a vacancy of the Council occurs, including the date that the vacancy occurred; and

''(C) for any vacancy on the Council that remains for 120 days or more, submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives explaining why a vacancy is not being filled and provide an update on progress made toward filling such vacancy, including a reasonable estimation for when the Board expects to have the vacancy filled.''.

SEC. 1281. STRATEGIC ADVISORY GROUP.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) CONGRESSIONAL STRATEGIC ADVISORY GROUP.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, there shall be established a Congressional Strategic Advisory Group (referred to in this subsection as the 'Group'), which shall meet not less frequently than annually, including after the budget of the President submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for a fiscal year.

''(2) COMPOSITION.—The Group shall be composed of the following:

''(A) The Chief Executive Officer.

''(B) The Chief Development Officer.

''(C) The Chief Strategic Investment Officer.

''(D) The Strategic Advisors of the Senate, as described in paragraph (3)(A).

''(E) The Strategic Advisors of the House of Representatives, as described in paragraph (3)(B).

''(3) STRATEGIC ADVISORS OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(A) STRATEGIC ADVISORS OF THE SENATE.—

''(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a group to be known as the 'Strategic Advisors of the Senate'.

''(ii) COMPOSITION.—The group established by clause (i) shall be composed of the following:

''(I) The chair of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, who shall serve as chair of the Strategic Advisors of the Senate.

''(II) The ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, who shall serve as vice-chair of the Strategic Advisors of the Senate.

''(III) Not more than 6 additional individuals who are members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, designated by the chair, with the consent of the ranking member.

''(B) STRATEGIC ADVISORS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a group to be known as the 'Strategic Advisors of the House of Representatives'.

''(ii) COMPOSITION.—The group established by clause (i) shall be composed of the following:

''(I) The chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, who shall serve as chair of the Strategic Advisors of the House.

''(II) The ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, who shall serve as vice-chair of the Strategic Advisors of the House.

''(III) Not more than 6 additional individuals who are members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, designated by the chair, with the consent of the ranking member.

''(4) OBJECTIVES.—The Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Development Officer, and the Chief Strategic Investment Officer of the Corporation shall consult with the Strategic Advisors of the Senate and the Strategic Advisors of the House of Representatives established under paragraph (3) in order to solicit and receive congressional views and advice on the strategic priorities and investments of the Corporation, including—

''(A) the challenges presented by adversary countries to the national security interests of the United States and strategic objectives of the Corporation's investments;

''(B) priority regions, countries, and sectors that require focused consideration for strategic investment;

''(C) the priorities and trends pursued by similarly-situated development finance institutions of friendly nations, including opportunities for partnerships, complementarity, or co-investment;

''(D) evolving methods of financing projects, including efforts to partner with public sector and private sector institutional investors;

''(E) institutional or policy changes required to improve efficiencies within the Corporation; and

''(F) potential legislative changes required to improve the Corporation's performance in meeting strategic and development imperatives.

''(5) MEETINGS.—

''(A) TIMES.—The chair and the vice-chair of the Strategic Advisors of the Senate and the chair and the vice-chair of the Strategic Advisors of the House of Representatives shall determine the meeting times of the Group, which may be arranged separately or on a bicameral basis by agreement.

''(B) AGENDA.—Not later than 7 days before each meeting of the Group, the Chief Executive Officer shall submit a proposed agenda for discussion to the chair and the vice-chair of each strategic advisory group referred to in subparagraph (A).

''(C) QUESTIONS.—To ensure a robust flow of information, members of the Group may submit questions for consideration before any meeting. A question submitted orally or in writing shall receive a response not later than 15 days after the conclusion of the first meeting convened wherein such question was asked or submitted in writing.

''(D) CLASSIFIED SETTING.—At the request of the Chief Executive Officer or the chair and vice-chair of a strategic advisory group established under paragraph (3), business of the Group may be conducted in a classified setting, including for the purpose of protecting business confidential information and to discuss sensitive information with respect to foreign competitors.''.

SEC. 1282. FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) BIENNIAL STRATEGIC PRIORITIES PLAN.—

''(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Based upon guidance received from the Group established pursuant to section 1413(k), the Chief Executive Officer shall develop a Strategic Priorities Plan, which shall provide—

''(A) guidance for the Corporation's strategic investments portfolio and the identification and engagement of priority strategic investment sectors and regions of importance to the United States; and

''(B) justifications for the certifications of such investments in accordance with section 1412(c).

''(2) EVALUATIONS.—The Strategic Priorities Plan should determine the objectives and goals of the Corporation's strategic investment portfolio by evaluating economic, security, and geopolitical dynamics affecting United States strategic interests, including—

''(A) determining priority countries, regions, sectors, and related administrative actions;

''(B) plans for the establishment of regional offices outside of the United States;

''(C) identifying countries where the Corporation's support—

''(i) is necessary;

''(ii) would be the preferred alternative to state-directed investments by foreign countries of concern; or

''(iii) otherwise furthers the strategic interests of the United States to counter or limit the influence of foreign countries of concern;

''(D) evaluating the interest and willingness of potential private finance institutions and private sector project implementers to partner with the Corporation on strategic investment projects; and

''(E) identifying bilateral and multilateral project finance partnership opportunities for the Corporation to pursue with United States partner and ally countries.

''(3) REVISIONS.—At any time during the relevant period, the Chief Executive Officer may request to convene a meeting of the Congressional Strategic Advisory Group for the purpose of discussing revisions to the Strategic Priorities Plan.

''(4) TRANSPARENCY.—The Chief Executive Officer shall publish, on a website of the Corporation—

''(A) descriptions of entities that may be eligible to apply for support from the Corporation;

''(B) procedures for applying for products offered by the Corporation; and

''(C) any other appropriate guidelines and compliance restrictions with respect to designated strategic priorities.''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Corporation, during the 2-year period beginning on October 1, 2025, should consider—

(1) advancing secure supply chains to meet the critical minerals needs of the United States and its allies and partners;

(2) making investments to promote and secure the telecommunications sector, particularly undersea cables; and

(3) establishing, maintaining, and supporting regional offices outside the United States for the purpose of identifying and supporting priority investment opportunities.

SEC. 1283. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE EDUCATION.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(m) REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A DEVELOPMENT FINANCE EDUCATION PROGRAM AT THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, the Secretary of State, acting through the Director of the Foreign Service Institute and in collaboration with the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, shall conduct a review and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the utility of establishing elective training classes or programs on development finance within the

School of Professional and Area Studies for all levels of the foreign service.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a description of how a proposed class would be structured to ensure an appropriate level of training in development finance, including descriptions of—

''(A) the potential benefits and challenges of development finance as a component of United States foreign policy in promoting development outcomes and in promoting United States interests in advocating for the advancement of free-market principles;

''(B) the operations of the Corporation, generally, and a comparative analysis of similarly situated development finance institutions, both bilateral and multilateral;

''(C) how development finance can further the foreign policies of the United States, generally;

''(D) the anticipated foreign service consumers of any proposed classes on development finance;

''(E) the resources that may be required to establish such training classes, including through the use of detailed staff from the Corporation or temporary fellows brought in from the development finance community; and

''(F) other relevant issues, as determined by the Secretary of State and the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation determines appropriate.''.

SEC. 1284. INTERNSHIPS.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) INTERNSHIPS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Executive Officer shall establish the Development Finance Corporation Student Internship Program (referred to in this subsection as the 'Program') to offer internship opportunities at the Corporation to eligible individuals to provide important professional development and work experience opportunities and raise awareness among future development and international finance professionals of the career opportunities at the Corporation and to supply important human capital for the implementation of the Corporation's critically important development finance tools.

''(2) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual is eligible to participate in the Program if the applicant—

''(A) is a United States citizen;

''(B) is enrolled at least half-time at—

''(i) an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in section 102(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(a))); or

''(ii) an institution of higher education based outside the United States, as determined by the Secretary of State; and

''(C) satisfies such other qualifications as established by the Chief Executive Officer.

''(3) SELECTION.—The Chief Executive Officer shall establish selection criteria for individuals to be admitted into the Program that includes a demonstrated interest in a career in international relations and international economic development policy.

''(4) COMPENSATION.—

''(A) HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—The Chief Executive Officer may provide housing assistance to an eligible individual participating in the Program whose permanent address is within the United States if the location of the internship in which such individual is participating is more than 50 miles away from such individual's permanent address.

''(B) TRAVEL ASSISTANCE.—The Chief Executive Officer shall provide to an eligible individual participating in the Program, whose permanent address is within the United States, financial assistance that is sufficient to cover the travel costs of a single round trip by air, train, bus, or other appropriate transportation between the eligible individual's permanent address and the location of the internship in which such eligible individual is participating if such location is—

''(i) more than 50 miles from the eligible individual's permanent address; or

''(ii) outside of the United States.

''(5) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section may be construed to compel any individual who is a participant in an internship program of the Corporation to participate in the collection of the data or divulge any personal information. Such individuals shall be informed that any participation in data collection under this subsection is voluntary.

''(B) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—Any data collected under this subsection shall be subject to the relevant privacy protection statutes and regulations applicable to Federal employees.

''(6) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, with respect to the number of interns to be hired under this subsection each year, may—

''(A) select, appoint, and employ individuals for up to 1 year through compensated internships in the excepted service; and

''(B) remove any compensated intern employed pursuant to subparagraph (A) without regard to the provisions of law governing appointments in the competitive excepted service.

''(7) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Internships offered and compensated by the Corporation under this subsection shall be funded solely by available amounts appropriated after the date of the enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025 to the Corporate Capital Account established under section 1434.''.

SEC. 1285. INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM.

Section 1415 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9614) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) CONSOLIDATION OF FUNCTIONS.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, the Board shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing any efficiencies that may be gained through the consolidation of functions of the independent accountability mechanism under the authorities of the Office of the Inspector General of the Corporation under section 1414. The report shall include an outline as to how the Inspector General of the Corporation would develop an internal environmental, social, and governance expertise to adequately replace the independent accountability mechanism's environmental, social, and governanceexpertise.''.

PART III—AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PROVISION OF SUPPORT

SEC. 1286. EQUITY INVESTMENT.

(a) CORPORATE EQUITY INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.—Section 1421(c) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(c)), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) CORPORATE EQUITY INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States an account to be known as the 'Development Finance Corporate Equity Investment Account' (referred to in this division as the 'Equity Investment Account'), which shall be administered by the Corporation as a revolving account to carry out the purposes of this section.

''(B) PURPOSE.—The Corporation shall—

''(i) manage the Equity Investment Account in ways that demonstrate a commitment to pursuing catalytic investments in less developed countries in accordance with section 1412(c)(1) and paragraph (1); and

''(ii) collect data and information about the use of the Equity Investment Account to inform the Corporation's record of returns on investments and reevaluation of equity investment subsidy rates prior to the termination of the authorities provided under this title.

''(C) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Equity Investment Account $3,000,000,000 for fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

''(D) OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS AND FUNDS.—Earnings and proceeds from the sale or redemption of, and fees, credits, and other collections from, the equity investments of the Corporation under the Equity Investment Account shall be retained and deposited into the Equity Investment Account and shall remain available to carry out this subsection without fiscal year limitation without further appropriation.

''(E) IMPACT QUOTIENT.—The Corporation shall ensure that at least 25 percent of its obligations from funds authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (C) or otherwise made available for the Fund for Corporation projects are rated as highly impactful on the Impact Quotient assessment developed pursuant to section 1442(b)(1).

''(F) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall alter the purposes for which the earnings and proceeds from the sale or redemption of, and fees, credits, and other collections from, the equity investments of the Corporation are assessed, collected, or expended under the Corporate Capital Account established by section 1434 or the Equity Investment Account established by subparagraph (A)''.

(b) GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA.—Section 1421(c)(3) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(c)(3)), is amended in subparagraph (C) by inserting '', localized workforces, and partner country economic security'' after ''markets''.

(c) LIMITATIONS ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS.—Section 1421(c)(4)(A) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(c)(4)(A)), by striking ''30'' and inserting ''40''.

SEC. 1287. SPECIAL PROJECTS.

Section 1421 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621) is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

''(f) SPECIAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS.—The Corporation may administer and manage special projects and programs in support of specific transactions undertaken by the Corporation —

''(1) for the provision of post-investment technical assistance for existing projects of the Corporation, including programs of financial and advisory support that provides private technical, professional, or managerial assistance in the development of Human Resources, skills, technology, or capital savings; or

''(2) subject to the nondelegable review and approval of the Board, to create holding companies or investment funds where the Corporation is the general partner, to provide international support that advance both the development objectives and foreign policy interests outlined in the purposes of this

division if, not later than 30 days prior to entering into an agreement or other arrangement to provide support pursuant to this section, the Chief Executive Officer—

''(A) notifies the appropriate congressional committees; and

''(B) includes in the notification required by subparagraph (A) a certification that such support—

''(i) is designed to meet an exigent need that is critical to the national security interests of the United States; and

''(ii) could not otherwise be secured utilizing the authorities under this section.''.

SEC. 1288. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

Section 1422 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9622) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) The Corporation shall, with respect to providing any loan guaranty to a project, require the parties to the project to bear a risk of loss on the project in an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the amount of such guaranty. The Corporation shall continue to work with the President to streamline the process for securing waivers that would enable the Corporation to may guarantee up to 100 percent of the amount of a loan, provided that risk of loss in the project borne by the parties to the project is equal to at least 20 percent of the guaranty amount.''; and

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

''(c) BEST PRACTICES TO PREVENT USURIOUS OR ABUSIVE LENDING BY INTERMEDIARIES.—

''(1) The Corporation shall ensure that terms, conditions, penalties, rules for collections practices, and other finance administration policies that govern Corporation-backed lending, guarantees and other financial instruments through intermediaries are consistent with industry best practices and the Corporation's rules with respect to direct lending to its clients.

''(2) The Corporation shall develop required truth in lending rules, guidelines, and related implementing policies and practices to govern secondary lending through intermediaries and shall report such policies and practices to the appropriate committees not later than 180 days of enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, with annual updates, as needed, thereafter.

''(3) In developing such policies and practices required by paragraph (2), the Corporation shall—

''(A) take into account any particular vulnerabilities faced by potential applicants or recipients of micro-lending and other forms of micro-finance;

''(B) develop and apply, generally, rules and terms to ensure Corporation-backed lending through an intermediary does not carry excessively punitive or disproportionate penalties for customers in default;

''(C) ensure that such policies and practices include effective safeguards to prevent usurious or abusive lending by intermediaries, including in the provision of microfinance; and

''(D) ensure the intermediary includes in any lending contract an appropriate level of financial literacy to the borrower, including—

''(i) disclosures that fully explain to the customer both lender and customer rights and obligations under the contract in language that is accessible to the customer;

''(ii) the specific loan terms and tenure of the contract;

''(iii) any procedures and potential penalties or forfeitures in case of default;

''(iv) information on privacy and personal data protection; and

''(v) any other policies that the Corporation determines will further the goal of an informed borrower.

''(4) The Corporation shall establish appropriate auditing mechanisms to oversee and monitor secondary lending, provided through intermediaries in partner countries in each annual report to Congress required under paragraph (2), a summary of the results of such audits.''.

SEC. 1289. TERMINATION.

Section 1424(a) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9624) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2031''.

PART IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 1290. OPERATIONS.

Section 1431 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9631) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

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

''(1) the Corporation is obligated to consult with and collect input from current employees, on plans to substantially reorganize the Corporation prior to implementation of such plan; and

''(2) the Corporation should consider preference, experience and, when relevant, seniority, when reassigning existing employees to new areas of work.''.

SEC. 1291. CORPORATE POWERS.

Section 1432(a)(10) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9632(a)(10)) is amended by striking ''until the expiration of the current lease under predecessor authority, as of the day before the date of the enactment of this Act''.

SEC. 1292. MAXIMUM CONTINGENT LIABILITY.

Section 1433 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9633) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1433. MAXIMUM CONTINGENT LIABILITY.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The maximum contingent liability of the Corporation outstanding at any one time shall not exceed in the aggregate $200,000,000,000.

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The maximum contingent liability shall apply to all extension of liability by the Corporation regardless of the authority cited thereto.''.

SEC. 1293. PERFORMANCE MEASURES, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING.

Section 1442 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9652) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting the following: ''to be known as the Corporation's Impact Quotient, which shall—

''(A) serve as a metrics-based measurement system to assess a project's expected outcomes and development impact on a country, a region, and populations throughout the sourcing, origination, management, monitoring, and evaluation stages of a project's lifecycle;

''(B) enable the Corporation to assess development impact at both the project and portfolio level;

''(C) provide guidance on when to take appropriate corrective measures to further development goals throughout a project's lifecycle; and

''(D) inform congressional notification requirements outlining the Corporation's project development impacts;'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''method for ensuring, appropriate development performance'' and inserting ''method for evaluating and documenting the development impacts''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) develop standards for, and a method for ensuring, appropriate monitoring of the Corporation's compliance with environmental and social standards consistent with the guidance published by the Corporation following broad consultation with appropriate stakeholders to include civil society; and

''(6) develop standards for, and a method for ensuring, appropriate monitoring of the Corporation's portfolio, including standards for ensuring employees or agents of the Corporation identify and conduct in-person site visits of each high-risk loan, loan guarantee, and equity project, as necessary and appropriate, after the initial disbursement of funds.'';

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

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

''(c) REQUIRED PERFORMANCE MEASURES UPDATE FOR CONGRESSIONAL STRATEGIC ADVISORY GROUP.—At any meeting of the Congressional Strategic Advisory Group, the Corporation shall be prepared discuss the standards developed in subsection (b) for all ongoing projects.''; and

(4) by inserting at the end the following:

''(f) STAFFING FOR PORTFOLIO OVERSIGHT AND REPORTING.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY.—The Corporation shall maintain an adequate number of full-time personnel with appropriate expertise to fulfill its obligations under this section and section 1443, including—

''(A) monitoring and evaluating the financial performance of the Corporation's portfolio;

''(B) evaluating the development and strategic impact of investments throughout the program lifecycle;

''(C) preparing required annual reporting on the Corporation's portfolio of investments, including the information set forth in section 1443(a)(6); and

''(D) monitoring for compliance with all applicable laws and ethics requirements.

''(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Personnel assigned to carry out the obligations described in paragraph (1) shall possess demonstrable professional experience in relevant areas, such as development finance, financial analysis, investment portfolio management, monitoring and evaluation, impact measurement, or legal and ethics expertise.

''(3) ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE.—The Corporation shall maintain such personnel within 1 or more dedicated units or offices, which shall—

''(A) be functionally independent from investment origination teams;

''(B) be managed by senior staff who report to the Chief Executive Officer or Deputy Chief Executive Officer; and

''(C) be allocated resources sufficient to fulfill the Corporation's obligations under this section and to support transparency and accountability to Congress and to the public.

''(4) INSULATION FROM REDUCTIONS.—The Corporation may not reduce the staffing, funding, or organizational independence of the units or personnel responsible for fulfilling the obligations under this section unless—

''(A) the Chief Executive Officer certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that such reductions are necessary due to operational exigency, statutory change, or budgetary shortfall; and

''(B) the Corporation includes in its annual report a detailed explanation of the impact

of any such changes on its capacity to analyze and report on portfolio performance.''.

SEC. 1294. ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 1443 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9653) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by inserting at the end the following:

''(5) the United States strategic, foreign policy, and development objectives advanced through projects supported by the Corporation; and

''(6) the health of the Corporation's portfolio, including an annual overview of funds committed, funds disbursed, default and recovery rates, capital mobilized, equity investments' year on year returns, and any difference between how investments were modeled at commitment and how they ultimately performed; to include a narrative explanation explaining any changes.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

''(A) the desired development impact and strategic outcomes for projects, and whether or not the Corporation is meeting the associated metrics, goals, and development objectives, including, to the extent practicable, in the years after conclusion of projects;

''(B) whether the Corporation's support for projects that focus on achieving strategic outcomes are achieving such strategic objectives of such investments over the duration of the support and lasting after the Corporation's support is completed;

''(C) the value of private sector assets brought to bear relative to the amount of support provided by the Corporation and the value of any other public sector support;

''(D) the total private capital projected to be mobilized by projects supported by the Corporation during that year, including an analysis of the lenders and investors involved and investment instruments used;

''(E) the total private capital actually mobilized by projects supported by the Corporation that were fully funded by the end of that year, including—

''(i) an analysis of the lenders and investors involved and investment instruments used; and

''(ii) a comparison with the private capital projected to be mobilized for the projects described in this paragraph;

''(F) a breakdown of—

''(i) the amount and percentage of Corporation support provided to less developed countries, advancing income countries, and high-income countries in the previous fiscal year; and

''(ii) the amount and percentage of Corporation support provided to less developed countries, advancing income countries and high-income countries averaged over the last 5 fiscal years;

''(G) a breakdown of the aggregate amounts and percentage of the maximum contingent liability of the Corporation authorized to be outstanding pursuant to section 1433 in less developed countries, advancing income countries, and high-income countries;

''(H) the risk appetite of the Corporation to undertake projects in less developed countries and in sectors that are critical to development but less likely to deliver substantial financial returns; and

''(I) efforts by the Chief Executive Officer to incentivize calculated risk-taking by transaction teams, including through the conduct of development performance reviews and provision of development performance rewards;'';

(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) to the extent practicable, recommendations for measures that could enhance the strategic goals of projects to adapt to changing circumstances; and''.

SEC. 1295. PUBLICLY AVAILABLE PROJECT INFORMATION.

Section 1444 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9654) is amended in paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) maintain a user-friendly, publicly available, machine-readable database with detailed project-level information, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, including a description of the support provided by the Corporation under title II, which shall include, to the greatest extent feasible for each project—

''(A) the information included in the report to Congress under section 1443;

''(B) project-level performance metrics; and

''(C) a description of the development impact of the project, including anticipated impact prior to initiation of the project and assessed impact during and after the completion of the project; and''.

SEC. 1296. NOTIFICATIONS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION.

Section 1446 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9656) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting ''the Corporation's impact quotient outlining'' after ''asset and''; and

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

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(4)(A) information relating to whether the Corporation has accepted a creditor status that is subordinate to that of other creditors in the project, activity, or asset; and

''(B) for all projects, activities, or assets that the Corporation has accepted a creditor status that is subordinate to that of other creditors the Corporation shall include a description of the substantive policy rationale required by section 1422(b)(12) that influenced the decision to accept such a creditor status.''; and

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

''(d) EQUITY INVESTMENTS.—For every equity investment above $10,000,000 that the Corporation enters into, the Corporation shall submit to Congress a notification that includes—

''(1) the information required by section (b); and

''(2) a plan for how the Corporation plans to use any Board seat the Corporation is entitled to as a result of such equity investment, including any individual the Corporation plans to appoint to the Board and how the Corporations plans to use such Board seat to further United States strategic goals.''.

SEC. 1297. LIMITATIONS AND PREFERENCES.

Section 1451 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9671) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''5 percent'' and inserting ''2.5 percent'';

(2) in subsection (e)(3) by inserting '', consistent with international financial institution standards,'' after ''best practices''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(j) POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES, ANTICOMPETITIVE PRACTICES, AND COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.—

''(1) POLICY.—The Corporation shall develop appropriate policies and guidelines for support provided under title II for a project involving a state-owned enterprise, sovereign wealth fund, or a parastatal entity to ensure such support is provided consistent with appropriate principles and practices of competitive neutrality.

''(2) PROHIBITIONS.—

''(A) ANTICOMPETITIVE PRACTICES.—The Corporation may not provide support under title II for a project that involves a private sector entity engaged in anticompetitive practices.

''(B) COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.—The Corporation may not provide support under title II for projects—

''(i) that involve partnerships with the government of a country of concern or a state-owned enterprise that belongs to or is under the control of a country of concern; or

''(ii) that would be operated, managed, or controlled by the government of a county of concern or a state-owned enterprise that belongs to or is under the control of a country of concern.

''(C) EXCEPTION.—The President may waive the restriction under subparagraph (B)(i) on a project-by-project basis if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

''(i) a certification, which may be included as a classified or confidential annex to a report required by section 1446, that such support is important to the national security interests of the United States; and

''(ii) a written justification of how such support directly counters or significantly limits the influence of an entity described in such subparagraph.

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

''(A) STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISE.—The term 'state-owned enterprise' means any enterprise established for a commercial or business purpose that is directly owned or controlled by one or more governments, including any agency, instrumentality, subdivision, or other unit of government at any level of jurisdiction.

''(B) CONTROL.—The term 'control', with respect to an enterprise, means the power by any means to control the enterprise regardless of—

''(i) the level of ownership; and

''(ii) whether or not the power is exercised.

''(C) OWNED.—The term 'owned', with respect to an enterprise, means a majority or controlling interest, whether by value or voting interest, of the shares of that enterprise, including through fiduciaries, agents, or other means.''.

SEC. 1298. REPEAL OF EUROPEAN ENERGY SECURITY AND DIVERSIFICATION ACT OF 2019.

The European Energy Security and Diversification Act of 2019 (title XX of division P of Public Law 116–94; 22 U.S.C. 9501 note) is repealed.

SA 3833. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SCHATZ) 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, add the following:

DIVISION E—INDIAN AFFAIRS

TITLE LI—WOUNDED KNEE MASSACRE MEMORIAL AND SACRED SITE

SEC. 5101. WOUNDED KNEE MASSACRE MEMORIAL AND SACRED SITE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RESTRICTED FEE STATUS.—The term ''restricted fee status'' means a status in which the Tribal land—

(A) shall continue to be owned by the Tribes;

(B) shall be part of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and expressly made subject to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the Oglala Sioux Tribe;

(C) shall not be transferred without the consent of Congress and the Tribes;

(D) shall not be subject to taxation by a State or local government; and

(E) shall not be subject to any provision of law providing for the review or approval by the Secretary of the Interior before the Tribes may use the land for any purpose as allowed by the document titled ''Covenant Between the Oglala Sioux Tribe and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe'' and dated October 21, 2022, directly, or through agreement with another party.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) TRIBAL LAND.—The term ''Tribal land'' means the approximately 40 acres (including the surface and subsurface estate, and mineral estate, and any and all improvements, structures, and personal property on those acres) on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in Oglala Lakota County, at Rural County Road 4, Wounded Knee, South Dakota, and generally depicted as ''Area of Interest'' on the map entitled ''Wounded Knee Sacred Site and Memorial Land'' and dated October 26, 2022, which is a segment of the December 29, 1890, Wounded Knee Massacre site.

(4) TRIBES.—The term ''Tribes'' means the Oglala Sioux Tribe and Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, both tribes being among the constituent tribes of the Great Sioux Nation and signatories to the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868 between the United States of America and the Great Sioux Nation, 15 Stat. 635.

(b) LAND HELD IN RESTRICTED FEE STATUS BY THE TRIBES.—

(1) ACTION BY SECRETARY.—Not later than 365 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) complete all actions, including documentation and minor corrections to the survey and legal description of Tribal land, necessary for the Tribal land to be held by the Tribes in restricted fee status; and

(B) appropriately assign each applicable private and municipal utility and service right or agreement with regard to the Tribal land.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) FEDERAL LAWS RELATING TO INDIAN LAND.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Tribal land shall be subject to Federal laws relating to Indian country, as defined by section 1151 of title 18, United States Code and protected by the restriction against alienation in section 177 of title 25, United States Code.

(B) USE OF LAND.—The Tribal land shall be used for the purposes allowed by the document titled ''Covenant Between the Oglala Sioux Tribe and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe'' and dated October 21, 2022.

(C) ENCUMBRANCES AND AGREEMENTS.—The Tribal land shall remain subject to any private or municipal encumbrance, right-of-way, restriction, easement of record, or utility service agreement in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(D) GAMING.—Pursuant to the document titled ''Covenant Between the Oglala Sioux Tribe and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe'' and dated October 21, 2022, the Tribal land shall not be used for gaming activity under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).

TITLE LII—MISSING OR MURDERED INDIANS

SEC. 5201. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) DEATH INVESTIGATION.—The term ''death investigation'' has the meaning determined by the Attorney General.

(2) DEATH INVESTIGATION OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term ''death investigation of interest to Indian Tribes'' means a case involving—

(A) a death investigation into the death of an Indian; or

(B) a death investigation of a person found on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Deputy Bureau Director of the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(4) FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—The term ''Federal law enforcement agency'' means the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any other Federal law enforcement agency that—

(A) has jurisdiction over crimes in Indian country; or

(B) investigates missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, death investigations of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, or unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes.

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

(6) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term ''Indian country'' has the meaning given the term in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

(7) INDIAN LAND.—The term ''Indian land'' has the meaning given the term ''Indian lands'' in section 3 of the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 4302).

(8) 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).

(9) MISSING PERSONS CASE OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term ''missing persons case of interest to Indian Tribes'' means a case involving—

(A) a missing Indian; or

(B) a missing person whose last known location is believed to be on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

(10) NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION DATABASES.—The term ''national crime information databases'' has the meaning given the term in section 534(f)(3) of title 28, United States Code.

(11) RELEVANT TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ''relevant Tribal organization'' means, as applicable—

(A) a Tribal organization or an urban Indian organization; and

(B) a national or regional organization that—

(i) represents a substantial Indian constituency; and

(ii) has expertise in the fields of—

(I) human trafficking of Indians;

(II) human trafficking on Indian land or in a Village;

(III) violence against Indians;

(IV) missing or murdered Indigenous persons; or

(V) Tribal justice systems.

(12) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(13) SEXUAL VIOLENCE CASE OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term ''sexual violence case of interest to Indian Tribes'' means a case involving an allegation of sexual violence (as defined in section 204(a) of Public Law 90–284 (25 U.S.C. 1304(a))).

(14) TRIBAL JUSTICE OFFICIAL.—The term ''Tribal justice official'' has the meaning given the term ''tribal justice official'' in section 2 of the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act (25 U.S.C. 2801).

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

(16) UNCLAIMED HUMAN REMAINS CASE OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term ''unclaimed human remains case of interest to Indian Tribes'' means a case involving—

(A) unclaimed Indian remains identified by Federal, Tribal, State, or local law enforcement; or

(B) unclaimed human remains found on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

(17) UNIDENTIFIED REMAINS CASE OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term ''unidentified remains case of interest to Indian Tribes'' means a case involving—

(A) unidentified Indian remains; or

(B) unidentified remains found on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

(18) URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ''urban Indian organization'' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1603).

(19) VILLAGE.—The term ''Village'' means the Alaska Native Village Statistical Area covering all or any portion of a Native village (as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602)), as depicted on the applicable Tribal Statistical Area Program Verification Map of the Bureau of the Census.

Subtitle A—Bridging Agency Data Gaps

SEC. 5211. NATIONAL MISSING AND UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS SYSTEM TRIBAL FACILITATOR.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Attorney General shall appoint 1 or more Tribal facilitators for the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of a Tribal facilitator appointed under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) coordinating the reporting of information relating to missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes;

(2) consulting and coordinating with Indian Tribes and relevant Tribal organizations to address the reporting, documentation, and tracking of missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of Interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes;

(3) developing working relationships, and maintaining communication, with Indian Tribes and relevant Tribal organizations;

(4) providing technical assistance and training to Indian Tribes and relevant Tribal organizations, victim service advocates, medical examiners, coroners, and Tribal justice officials regarding—

(A) the gathering and reporting of information to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System; and

(B) working with non-Tribal law enforcement agencies to encourage missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes are reported to the

National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;

(5) coordinating with the Office of Tribal Justice, the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, State law enforcement agencies, and the National Indian Country Training Initiative, as necessary; and

(6) conducting other training, information gathering, and outreach activities to improve resolution of missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes.

(c) REPORTING AND TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—During the 3-year-period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Justice, shall submit to the Committees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Natural Resources, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives an annual report describing the activities and accomplishments of the Tribal facilitators appointed under subsection (a) during the 1-year period preceding the date of the report.

(2) PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY.—Annually, the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Justice, shall publish on a website publicly accessible information describing the activities and accomplishments of the Tribal facilitators appointed under subsection (a) during the 1-year period preceding the date of the publication.

SEC. 5212. REPORT ON INDIAN COUNTRY LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL RESOURCES AND NEED.

(a) OFFICE OF JUSTICE SERVICES OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—Section 3(c)(16) of the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act (25 U.S.C. 2802(c)(16)) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) a list of the unmet—

''(i) staffing needs of law enforcement, corrections, and court personnel, including criminal investigators, medical examiners, coroners, forensic technicians, indigent defense staff, crime victim services staff, and prosecution staff, at Tribal and Bureau justice agencies, including the Missing and Murdered Unit of the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau;

''(ii) replacement and repair needs of Tribal and Bureau corrections facilities;

''(iii) infrastructure and capital needs for Tribal police and court facilities, including evidence storage and processing; and

''(iv) public safety and emergency communications and technology needs, including equipment and internet capacity needs; and''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—

(1) DEFINITION OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—In this subsection, the term ''Department of Justice law enforcement agency'' means each of—

(A) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(B) the Drug Enforcement Administration;

(C) the United States Marshals Service;

(D) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; and

(E) the Offices of the United States Attorneys.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each fiscal year, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Natural Resources, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report for that fiscal year that includes—

(A) the number of full-time employees of each Department of Justice law enforcement agency that are assigned to work on criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country;

(B) the percentage of time the full-time employees, as identified under subparagraph (A), spend specifically working in Indian country;

(C) the turnover rate during the 5-year period preceding the report of full-time employees assigned to work on criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country;

(D) the average years of experience at the Department of Justice of full-time employees assigned to work on criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country;

(E) the number of vacant positions with responsibilities for criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country;

(F) an identification of expertise and skills necessary to achieve the strategic goals of the Department of Justice relating to public safety in Indian country;

(G) an estimate of the number of employees needed with specific skills and competencies to fulfill responsibilities assigned for criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country; and

(H) a list of measures identified to indicate whether and how the Department of Justice plans to execute its hiring, retention, and training strategies.

(3) GAO STUDY AND REPORT.—

(A) STUDY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which the first annual report is submitted under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of unmet staffing identified by the Department of Justice law enforcement agencies tasked with work on criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country.

(ii) REQUIREMENT.—In conducting the study required under clause (i), the Comptroller General of the United States shall take into account the results of the most recent report, as of the date of enactment of this Act, relating to Indian country investigations and prosecutions prepared by the Attorney General pursuant to section 10(b) of the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act (25 U.S.C. 2809(b)).

(B) REPORT.—On completion of the review under subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Natural Resources, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that describes the results of the study, including, as appropriate, proposals for methods by which the Department of Justice can better measure its unmet staffing and other needs for Department of Justice law enforcement agencies tasked with work on criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country.

Subtitle B—Ensuring Safety for Native Communities

SEC. 5221. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ON BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND CHECKS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a demonstration program for the purpose of conducting or adjudicating, in coordination with the Director, personnel background investigations for applicants for law enforcement positions in the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(2) BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS AND SECURITY CLEARANCE DETERMINATIONS.—

(A) BIA INVESTIGATIONS.—As part of the demonstration program established under paragraph (1), the Secretary may carry out a background investigation, security clearance determination, or both a background investigation and a security clearance determination for an applicant for a law enforcement position in the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into a memorandum of agreement with a State or local government, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization to develop steps to expedite the process of receiving and obtaining access to information pertinent to background investigation and security clearance determinations for use in the demonstration program.

(3) SUNSET.—The demonstration program established under paragraph (1) shall terminate 5 years after the date of the commencement of the demonstration program.

(b) SUFFICIENCY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a background investigation conducted or adjudicated by the Secretary pursuant to the demonstration program established under subsection (a)(1) that results in the granting of a security clearance to an applicant for a law enforcement position in the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be sufficient to meet the applicable requirements of the Office of Personnel Management or other Federal agency for such investigations.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which the demonstration program is established under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Natural Resources, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the demonstration program, which shall include a description of—

(1) the demonstration program and any recommended changes or updates to the demonstration program, including whether the demonstration program should be reauthorized;

(2) the number of background investigations carried out under the demonstration program;

(3) the costs, including any cost savings, associated with the investigation and adjudication process under the demonstration program;

(4) the processing times for the investigation and adjudication processes under the demonstration program; and

(5) any other information that the Secretary determines to be relevant.

SEC. 5222. MISSING OR MURDERED RESPONSE COORDINATION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.—The Attorney General shall establish within the Office of Justice Programs a grant program under which the Attorney General shall make grants to eligible entities described in subsection (b) to carry out eligible activities described in subsection (c).

(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under the grant program established under subsection (a) an entity shall be—

(A) an Indian Tribe;

(B) a relevant Tribal organization;

(C) subject to paragraph (2), a State, in consortium with—

(i) 1 or more Indian Tribes; and

(ii) relevant Tribal organizations, if any;

(D) a consortium of 2 or more Indian Tribes or relevant Tribal organizations; or

(E) subject to paragraph (2), a consortium of 2 or more States in consortium with—

(i) 1 or more Indian Tribes; and

(ii) relevant Tribal organizations, if any.

(2) STATE ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible under subparagraph (C) or (E) of paragraph (1), a

State shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the State—

(A)(i) reports missing persons cases in the State to the national crime information databases; or

(ii) if not, has a plan to do so using a grant received under the grant program established under subsection (a); and

(B) if data sharing between the State and the Indian Tribes and relevant Tribal organizations with which the State is in consortium is part of the intended use of the grant received under the grant program established under subsection (a), has entered into a memorandum of understanding with each applicable Indian Tribe and relevant Tribal organization.

(c) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under the grant program established under subsection (a) may use the grant—

(1) to establish a statewide or regional center—

(A) to document and track—

(i) missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes;

(ii) sexual violence cases of interest to Indian Tribes; and

(iii) death investigations of interest to Indian Tribes; and

(B) to input information regarding missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes into the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System and the Missing Persons File in the National Crime Information Center;

(2) to establish a State or regional commission to respond to, and to improve coordination between Federal law enforcement agencies, and Tribal, State, and local law enforcement agencies of the investigation of, missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, sexual violence cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and death investigations of interest to Indian Tribes; and

(3) to document, develop, and disseminate resources for the coordination and improvement of the investigation of missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, sexual violence cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and death investigations of interest to Indian Tribes, including to develop local or statewide rapid notification or communication systems for alerts and other information relating to those cases.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the grant program established under subsection (a)(1) $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

SEC. 5223. GAO STUDY ON FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY EVIDENCE COLLECTION, HANDLING, AND PROCESSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study—

(1) on the evidence collection, handling, response times, and processing procedures and practices of the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in exercising jurisdiction over crimes involving Indians or committed in Indian country;

(2) on barriers to evidence collection, handling, response times, and processing identified by the agencies referred to in paragraph (1);

(3) on the views of law enforcement officials at the agencies referred to in paragraph (1) and their counterparts within the Offices of the United States Attorneys concerning any relationship between—

(A) the barriers identified under paragraph (2); and

(B) United States Attorneys declination rates due to insufficient evidence; and

(4) that includes a description of barriers to evidence collection, handling, response times, and processing identified and faced by—

(A) Tribal law enforcement agencies; and

(B) State and local law enforcement agencies that exercise jurisdiction over Indian country.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Natural Resources, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 5224. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER COUNSELING RESOURCES INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Attorney General shall coordinate with the Director—

(1) to ensure that Federal training materials and culturally appropriate mental health and wellness programs are locally or regionally available to law enforcement officers working for the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or an Indian Tribe; and

(2) to determine whether law enforcement agencies operated by the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Tribes are eligible to receive services under—

(A) the Law Enforcement Assistance Program of Federal Occupational Health of the Department of Health and Human Services; or

(B) any other law enforcement assistance program targeted to meet the needs of law enforcement officers working for law enforcement agencies operated by the Federal Government or an Indian Tribe.

TITLE LIII—TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO THE SHOSHONE-PAIUTE TRIBES OF THE DUCK VALLEY RESERVATION WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT

SEC. 5301. AUTHORIZATION OF PAYMENT OF ADJUSTED INTEREST ON DEVELOPMENT FUND.

Section 10807(b)(3) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1409) is amended—

(1) by striking ''There is'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—There is''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) ADJUSTED INTEREST PAYMENTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for deposit into the Development Fund $5,124,902.12.''.

TITLE LIV—SETTLEMENT OF CERTAIN INDIAN LAND DISPUTES IN ILLINOIS

SEC. 5401. SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

(a) JURISDICTION CONFERRED ON THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Court of Federal Claims shall have jurisdiction to hear, determine, and render judgment on a land claim of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma under its Treaty with the United States of America signed at Grouseland August 21, 1805 (7 Stat. 91) (commonly known as the ''Treaty of Grouseland''), without regard to the statute of limitations, including section 2501 of title 28, United States Code, and any delay-based defense, no matter how characterized.

(2) JURISDICTION EXPIRATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the jurisdiction conferred to the United States Court of Federal Claims under paragraph (1) shall expire unless the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma files a land claim under that paragraph.

(b) EXTINGUISHMENT OF TITLE AND CLAIMS.—Except for a claim filed under subsection (a)(1), all other claims, including any and all future claims, of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, or any member, descendant, or predecessor in interest to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, to land in the State of Illinois are extinguished.

TITLE LV—NATIVE AMERICAN TOURISM GRANT PROGRAMS

SEC. 5501. NATIVE AMERICAN TOURISM GRANT PROGRAMS.

The Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience Act (25 U.S.C. 4351 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 6 (25 U.S.C. 4355) as section 7; and

(2) by inserting after section 5 (25 U.S.C. 4354) the following:

''SEC. 6. NATIVE AMERICAN TOURISM GRANT PROGRAMS.

''(a) BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM.—The Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs may make grants to and enter into agreements with Indian tribes and tribal organizations to carry out the purposes of this Act, as described in section 2.

''(b) OFFICE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN RELATIONS.—The Director of the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations may make grants to and enter into agreements with Native Hawaiian organizations to carry out the purposes of this Act, as described in section 2.

''(c) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The heads of other Federal agencies, including the Secretaries of Commerce, Transportation, Agriculture, Health and Human Services, and Labor, may make grants under this authority to and enter into agreements with Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and Native Hawaiian organizations to carry out the purposes of this Act, as described in section 2.

''(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $35,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2029.''.

TITLE LVI—VETERINARY SERVICES IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

SEC. 5601. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services is uniquely suited to empower Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to address zoonotic disease threats in the communities they serve by providing public health veterinary services through a One Health approach that recognizes the interconnection between people, animals, plants, and their shared environment.

SEC. 5602. PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.

Title II of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act is amended by inserting after section 223 (25 U.S.C. 1621v) the following:

''SEC. 224. PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.—The term 'public health veterinary services' includes any of the following:

''(A) Spaying and neutering services for domestic animals.

''(B) Diagnoses.

''(C) Surveillance.

''(D) Epidemiology.

''(E) Control.

''(F) Prevention.

''(G) Elimination.

''(H) Vaccination.

''(I) Any other related service or activity that reduces the risk of zoonotic disease transmission or antimicrobial resistance in humans, food, or animals.

''(2) ZOONOTIC DISEASE.—The term 'zoonotic disease' means a disease or infection that may be transmitted naturally from vertebrate animals to humans, or from humans to vertebrate animals.

''(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR VETERINARY SERVICES.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may expend funds, directly or pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), for public health veterinary services to prevent and control zoonotic disease infection and transmission in Service areas where the risk for disease occurrence in humans and wildlife is endemic.

''(c) PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS; COORDINATION.—In providing public health veterinary services under subsection (b), the Secretary may—

''(1) assign or deploy veterinary public health officers from the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service to Service areas; and

''(2) coordinate and implement activities with—

''(A) the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

''(B) the Secretary of Agriculture.

''(d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a biennial report on the use of funds, the assignment and deployment of veterinary public health officers from the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, data related to the monitoring and disease surveillance of zoonotic diseases, and related services provided under this section.''.

SEC. 5603. APHIS WILDLIFE SERVICES STUDY ON ORAL RABIES VACCINES IN ARCTIC REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a feasibility study—

(1) on the delivery of oral rabies vaccines to wildlife reservoir species that are directly or indirectly connected to the transmission of rabies to Tribal members living in Arctic regions of the United States; and

(2) that—

(A) evaluates the efficacy of the vaccines described in paragraph (1); and

(B) makes recommendations to improve the delivery of those vaccines.

SEC. 5604. ONE HEALTH FRAMEWORK.

Section 2235(b) of the Prepare for and Respond to Existing Viruses, Emerging New Threats, and Pandemics Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–37(b)) is amended by striking ''and the Secretary of the Interior'' and inserting '', the Secretary of the Interior, and the Director of the Indian Health Service''.

TITLE LVII—REVOCATION OF CHARTER OF INCORPORATION OF THE LOWER SIOUX INDIAN COMMUNITY

SEC. 5701. REVOCATION OF CHARTER OF INCORPORATION OF THE LOWER SIOUX INDIAN COMMUNITY.

The request of the Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota to surrender the charter of incorporation issued to that community and ratified on July 17, 1937, pursuant to section 17 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the ''Indian Reorganization Act'') (48 Stat. 988, chapter 576; 25 U.S.C. 5124), is hereby accepted and that charter of incorporation is hereby revoked.

TITLE LVIII—TRANSFER OF ADDITIONAL FEDERAL LAND TO THE LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE

SEC. 5801. TRANSFER OF ADDITIONAL FEDERAL LAND TO THE LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 2(a)(5) of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act (Public Law 116–255; 134 Stat. 1140) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) does not intend immediately to modify the use of the Federal land.''.

(b) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL FEDERAL LAND.—Section 2 of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act (Public Law 116–255; 134 Stat. 1139) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''means the approximately'' and inserting ''means—

''(i) the approximately'';

(ii) in clause (i) (as so designated), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) any other land managed by the Secretary, through the Chief of the Forest Service, located in the Chippewa National Forest in Cass County, Minnesota, which records maintained by the Bureau of Indian Affairs show was sold without the unanimous consent of the rightful landowners.''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as clauses (ii) and (iii), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting before clause (ii) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(i) any land transferred pursuant to an agreement entered into between the Secretary and the Tribe under subsection (c)(2);'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'';

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

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) AGREEMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—On agreement between the Secretary and the Tribe, the Secretary shall substitute, for purposes of the transfer under paragraph (1), alternative National Forest System land located in Cass County, Minnesota, on an acre-for-acre basis, for those parcels of Federal land to be transferred under that paragraph in a manner that avoids in-holdings and provides a preference for land adjacent to or near existing Leech Lake trust lands and lands of cultural importance to the Tribe, to the maximum extent practicable.

''(B) FREQUENCY OF TRANSFERS.—Pursuant to an agreement entered into under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may transfer land to the Secretary of the Interior on a rolling basis as that land is identified and surveys are completed.''; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''described in subsection (b)(1)(A)(i)'' after ''Federal land''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''submit a map and legal description of the Federal land'' and inserting ''submit maps and legal descriptions of the Federal land transferred pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c), as applicable,'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''map and legal description'' and inserting ''maps and legal descriptions''; and

(ii) by striking ''map or legal description'' and inserting ''maps or legal descriptions''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''map and legal description'' and inserting ''maps and legal descriptions''.

(c) REAFFIRMATION.—Congress reaffirms the applicability of section 97A.151 of the Minnesota Statutes, including the settlement agreement ratified by that section, for purposes of ensuring that the hunting, fishing, and recreation rights of non-Tribal members remain unchanged by the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act (Public Law 116–255; 134 Stat. 1139) and the amendments made to that Act by this section.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—In implementing the amendments made by this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall provide for public engagement and comment in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

TITLE LIX—IHS SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN RECIPIENTS

SEC. 5901. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN RECIPIENTS.

(a) INDIAN HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIPS.—Section 104(b)(3) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a(b)(3)) is amended by striking the paragraph designation and all that follows through the end of subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(3)(A) The active duty service obligation under a written contract with the Secretary under section 338A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254l) that an individual has entered into under that section shall, if that individual is a recipient of an Indian Health Scholarship—

''(i) be met by full-time (as defined in section 331(j) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254d(j))) practice—

''(I) in the Service;

''(II) in a program conducted under a contract entered into under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.);

''(III) in a program assisted under title V; or

''(IV) in the private practice of the applicable profession if, as determined by the Secretary, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Secretary, the practice—

''(aa) is situated in a physician or other health professional shortage area; and

''(bb) addresses the health care needs of a substantial number of Indians; or

''(ii) be met by half-time (as defined in section 331(j) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254d(j))) practice in a program described in any of subclauses (I) through (IV) of clause (i) if the individual agrees, in writing—

''(I) to double the period of obligated service that would otherwise be required if the individual were satisfying the period of obligated service through full-time (as so defined) practice; and

''(II) that if the individual fails to begin or complete the period of obligated service described in subclause (I), the procedures described in section 108(1)(2) for determining damages for breach of contract will be used after converting that period of obligated service or service performed into its full-time equivalent.''.

(b) INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.—Section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)(1)(B), by striking clause (iii) and inserting the following:

''(iii) to serve for a period of time (referred to in this section as the 'period of obligated service') equal to—

''(I) 2 years, or a longer period of time as the individual may agree to serve, in the full-time (as defined in section 331(j) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254d(j))) clinical practice of the profession of the individual in an Indian health program to which the individual may be assigned by the Secretary;

''(II) 4 years, or a longer period of time as the individual may agree to serve, in the half-time (as defined in that section) clinical practice of the profession of the individual in an Indian health program to which the individual may be assigned by the Secretary, subject to the condition that if the individual has agreed to serve for a period longer than 2 years of full-time (as so defined) service, as described in subclause (I), the half-time (as so defined) service obligation shall be the amount of time required for the individual to complete an equivalent amount of service on a half-time (as so defined) basis; or

''(III) 2 years in the half-time (as so defined) clinical practice of the profession of the individual in an Indian health program to which the individual may be assigned by the Secretary with a loan payment amount equal to 50 percent of the amount that would otherwise be payable for full-time (as so defined) service for that same period of obligated service; and

''(iv) in the case of an individual completing a period of obligated service through half-time (as so defined) clinical practice, that if the individual fails to begin or complete that period of obligated service, the procedures described in subsection (l)(2) for determining damages for breach of contract under this section will be used after converting the period of obligated service or service performed into its full-time (as so defined) equivalent;''; and

(2) in subsection (l)(2), in the undesignated matter following subparagraph (D), by inserting the following before ''Amounts'': ''Periods of obligated service completed in half-time (as defined in section 331(j) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254d(j))) clinical practice shall be converted to their full-time (as defined in that section) equivalents for purposes of determining damages for breach of contract under this paragraph.''.

TITLE LX—SETTLEMENT FUNDS

SEC. 6001. SETTLEMENT FUNDS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF PAYMENT OF ADJUSTED INTEREST ON THE NAVAJO NATION WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND.—The Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11) is amended—

(1) in section 10701(e)(1)(A)(vii), by striking ''10702.'' and inserting ''10702, except for deposits made pursuant to section 10702(g).''; and

(2) in section 10702—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''subsection (f)'' and inserting ''subsections (f) and (g)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(g) ADJUSTED INTEREST PAYMENTS.—In addition to amounts made available under subsection (f), there is authorized to be appropriated for deposit in the Trust Fund $6,357,674.46.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF PAYMENT OF ADJUSTED INTEREST ON THE TAOS PUEBLO WATER DEVELOPMENT FUND.—The Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291) is amended by adding after section 513 the following:

''SEC. 514. ADJUSTED INTEREST PAYMENTS.

''In addition to the amounts made available under section 509(c), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for deposit into the Taos Pueblo Water Development Fund established by section 505(a) $7,794,297.52.''.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF PAYMENT OF ADJUSTED INTEREST ON THE AAMODT SETTLEMENT PUEBLOS' FUND.—The Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291) is amended by adding after section 626 the following:

''SEC. 627. INTEREST PAYMENTS.

''(a) ADJUSTED INTEREST PAYMENTS.—In addition to amounts made available under section 617, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for deposit into the Aamodt Settlement Pueblos' Fund established by section 615(a) $4,314,709.18 for the Pueblos' share of the costs of operating, maintaining, and replacing the Pueblo Water Facilities and the Regional Water System, as set forth in section 617(c)(1)(B).

''(b) WAIVER OF PAYMENT.—To the extent monies are due or payable to the United States attributable to interest earned on amounts made available under section 617(c)(1)(A) prior to September 15, 2017, the Secretary of the Treasury shall waive payment of such monies.''.

(d) DISCLAIMER.—

(1) SECTION 509 OF CLAIMS RESOLUTION ACT OF 2010.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the previous satisfaction of the conditions precedent in section 509(f)(2) of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291) or to affect the validity of the Secretarial finding published in the Federal Register on October 7, 2016, pursuant to section 509(f)(1) of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291) that such conditions precedent were fully satisfied.

(2) SECTION 623 OF CLAIMS RESOLUTION ACT OF 2010.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the previous satisfaction of the conditions precedent in section 623(a)(2) of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291) or to affect the validity of the Secretarial finding published in the Federal Register on September 15, 2017, pursuant to section 623(a)(1) of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291) that such conditions precedent were fully satisfied.

TITLE LXI—KEWEENAW BAY INDIAN COMMUNITY LAND SETTLEMENT

SEC. 6101. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community is a federally recognized Indian Tribe residing on the L'Anse Indian Reservation in Baraga County in the Upper Peninsula of the State of Michigan;

(2) the Community is a successor in interest to the Treaty with the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and Lake Superior, made and concluded at La Pointe of Lake Superior October 4, 1842 (7 Stat. 591) (referred to in this section as the ''1842 Treaty''), which, among other things, guaranteed the usufructuary rights of the Community over a large area of land that was ceded to the United States, until such time that those usufructuary rights were properly and legally extinguished;

(3) the Community is also a successor in interest to the Treaty with the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, made and concluded at La Pointe September 30, 1854 (10 Stat. 1109) (referred to in this section as the ''1854 Treaty'');

(4) article 2, paragraph 1 of the 1854 Treaty created the L'Anse Indian Reservation as a permanent reservation;

(5) pursuant to article 13 of the 1854 Treaty, the 1854 Treaty became ''obligatory on the contracting parties'' when ratified by the President and the Senate on January 10, 1855;

(6) in 1850, Congress enacted the Act of September 28, 1850 (sections 2479 through 2481 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 982 through 984)) (commonly known and referred to in this section as the ''Swamp Land Act''), which authorized the State of Arkansas and other States, including the State of Michigan, to ''construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim'' certain unsold ''swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation'' and stating that those lands ''shall remain unsold at the passage of this act'';

(7) following enactment of the Swamp Land Act, the State claimed thousands of acres of swamp land in the State pursuant to that Act;

(8) between 1893 and 1937, the General Land Office patented 2,743 acres of land to the State that were located within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation;

(9) the right of the Community to use and occupy the unsold land within the Reservation had not been extinguished when the United States patented the Reservation Swamp Lands to the State;

(10) in 1852, Congress enacted the Act of August 26, 1852 (10 Stat. 35, chapter 92) (referred to in this section as the ''Canal Land Act''), to facilitate the building of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal at the Falls of the St. Mary's River, to connect Lake Superior to Lake Huron;

(11) pursuant to the Canal Land Act, the United States granted the State the right to select 750,000 acres of unsold public land within the State to defray the cost of construction of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal;

(12) the State identified and selected, among other land, a minimum of 1,333.25 and up to 2,720 acres within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation;

(13) the Department of the Interior approved the land selections of the State, including the Reservation Canal Lands, after ratification of the 1854 Treaty;

(14) the Secretary noted that the approval described in paragraph (13) was ''subject to any valid interfering rights'';

(15) the 1854 Treaty set apart from the public domain all unsold land within the Reservation to the Community as of September 30, 1854, which preceded the date on which the State established legally effective title to the Reservation Canal Lands;

(16) the Community made claims to the Department of the Interior with respect to the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands, providing legal analysis and ethnohistorical support for those claims;

(17) in December 2021, the Department of the Interior stated that ''We have carefully reviewed pertinent documents, including the Tribe's expert reports, and have determined that the Tribe's claims to the Swamp Lands and Canal Lands have merit'';

(18) the United States, through the actions of the General Land Office, deprived the Community of the exclusive use and occupancy of the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands within the Reservation, without just compensation as required under the Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

(19) the loss of the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands without just compensation has—

(A) impacted the exercise by the Community of cultural, religious, and subsistence rights on the land;

(B) caused a harmful disconnect between the Community and its land;

(C) impacted the ability of the Community to fully exercise its economy within the Reservation; and

(D) had a negative economic impact on the development of the economy of the Community;

(20) certain non-Indian individuals, entities, and local governments occupy land within the boundaries of the Reservation—

(A) acquired ownership interests in the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands in good faith; and

(B) have an interest in possessing clear title to that land;

(21) this title allows the United States—

(A) to secure a fair and equitable settlement of past inequities suffered by the Community as a result of the actions of the United States that caused the taking of the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands without just compensation; and

(B) to ensure protection of the ownership of the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands by non-Indian occupants of the Reservation, through the settlement of the claims of the Community to that land, and through that action, the relief of any clouds on title;

(22) a settlement will allow the Community to receive just compensation and the local landowners to obtain clear title to land, without long and protracted litigation that would be both costly and detrimental to all involved; and

(23) this title achieves both justice for the Community and security for current landowners through a restorative and nonconfrontational process.

SEC. 6102. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

(1) to acknowledge the uncompensated taking by the Federal Government of the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands;

(2) to provide compensation to the Community for the uncompensated taking of the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands by the Federal Government;

(3) to extinguish all claims by the Community to the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands and to confirm the ownership by the current landowners of the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands, who obtained that land in good faith;

(4) to extinguish all potential claims by the Community against the United States, the State, and current landowners concerning title to, use of, or occupancy of the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands; and

(5) to authorize the Secretary—

(A) to compensate the Community; and

(B) to take any other action necessary to carry out this title.

SEC. 6103. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COMMUNITY.—The term ''Community'' means the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community.

(2) COUNTY.—The term ''County'' means Baraga County, Michigan.

(3) RESERVATION.—The term ''Reservation'' means the L'Anse Indian Reservation, located in—

(A) T. 51 N., R. 33 W.;

(B) T. 51 N., R. 32 W.;

(C) T. 50 N., R. 33 W., E½;

(D) T. 50 N., R. 32 W., W½; and

(E) that portion of T. 51 N., R. 31 W. lying west of Huron Bay.

(4) RESERVATION CANAL LANDS.—The term ''Reservation Canal Lands'' means the 1,333.25 to 2,720 acres of Community land located within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation that the Federal Government conveyed to the State pursuant to the Act of August 26, 1852 (10 Stat. 35, chapter 92).

(5) RESERVATION SWAMP LANDS.—The term ''Reservation Swamp Lands'' means the 2,743 acres of land located within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation that the Federal Government conveyed to the State between 1893 and 1937 pursuant to the Act of September 28, 1850 (sections 2479 through 2481 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 982 through 984)) (commonly known as the ''Swamp Land Act'').

(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(7) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of Michigan.

SEC. 6104. PAYMENTS.

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—As soon as practicable after the date on which the amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (c) is made available to the Secretary, the Secretary shall transfer $33,900,000 to the Community.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Community may use the amount received under subsection (a) for any lawful purpose, including—

(A) governmental services;

(B) economic development;

(C) natural resources protection; and

(D) land acquisition.

(2) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—The community may not use the amount received under subsection (a) to acquire land for gaming purposes.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out subsection (a) $33,900,000 for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 6105. EXTINGUISHMENT OF CLAIMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date on which the Community receives the payment under section 6104(a), all claims of the Community to the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands owned by persons or entities other than the Community are extinguished.

(b) CLEAR TITLE.—Effective on the date on which the Community receives the payment under section 6104(a), the title of all current owners to the Reservation Swamp Lands and the Reservation Canal Lands is cleared of all preexisting rights held by the Community and any of the members of the Community.

SEC. 6106. EFFECT.

Nothing in this title authorizes—

(1) the Secretary to take land into trust for the benefit of the Community for gaming purposes; or

(2) the Community to use land acquired using amounts received under this title for gaming purposes.

TITLE LXII—MICCOSUKEE RESERVED AREA

SEC. 6201. MICCOSUKEE RESERVED AREA ADDITION.

Section 4(4) of the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410 note; Public Law 105–313) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(C) ADDITIONAL AREA.—In addition to the land described in subparagraph (B), the term 'Miccosukee Reserved Area' or 'MRA' includes the portion of the Park that is known as 'Osceola Camp' and is depicted on the map entitled 'Everglades National Park, Proposed Expansion–Miccosukee Reserved Area, Osceola Camp', numbered 160/188443, and dated July 2023, copies of which shall—

''(i) be kept available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service; and

''(ii) be filed with appropriate officers of Miami-Dade County and the Tribe.''.

SEC. 6202. PROTECTION OF THE OSCEOLA CAMP FROM FLOODING.

Section 8 of the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410 note; Public Law 105–313) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) PROTECTION OF OSCEOLA CAMP FROM FLOODING.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary, in consultation with the Tribe, shall take appropriate actions to protect structures within the area described in section 4(4)(C) from flooding.''.

TITLE LXIII—TRIBAL FOREST PROTECTION ACT

SEC. 6301. TRIBAL FOREST PROTECTION ACT OF 2004 AMENDMENTS.

Section 2 of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) INDIAN FOREST LAND OR RANGELAND.—The term 'Indian forest land or rangeland' means—

''(A) land that is held in trust by, or with a restriction against alienation by, the United States for an Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe, and—

''(i) is Indian forest land (as defined in section 304 of the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3103));

''(ii) has a cover of grasses, brush, or any similar vegetation; or

''(iii) formerly had a forest cover or vegetative cover that is capable of restoration; and

''(B) land that is in the State of Alaska and held by an Alaska Native Corporation pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''OR RESTORE'' after ''PROTECT'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''to protect Indian forest land or rangeland'' and all that follows through ''Indian forest land or rangeland)'' and inserting ''to protect or restore Indian forest land or rangeland, or to carry out a project to protect or restore Federal land''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''that is—'' and all that follows through the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting ''or Indian forest land or rangeland.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''FOR FEDERAL LAND'' after ''CRITERIA'';

(B) by striking ''an Indian tribe,'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows through ''Indian tribe—'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) and inserting the following: ''Federal land, are whether—

''(1) the Federal land has a special geographic, historical, or cultural significance to the Indian tribe and—'';

(C) in paragraph (1) (as so designated)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

''(i) Indian forest land or rangeland; or''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or watershed'' after ''land'';

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(E) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by striking ''subject'' and inserting ''Federal''; and

(F) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated), by striking ''Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management'' and inserting ''Federal'';

(4) in subsection (g), by striking ''date of enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031.''.

TITLE LXIV—TRIBAL TRUST HOMEOWNERSHIP

SEC. 6401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPLICABLE BUREAU OFFICE.—The term ''applicable Bureau office'' means—

(A) a Regional office of the Bureau;

(B) an Agency office of the Bureau; or

(C) a Land Titles and Records Office of the Bureau.

(2) BUREAU.—The term ''Bureau'' means the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Bureau.

(4) FIRST CERTIFIED TITLE STATUS REPORT.—The term ''first certified title status report'' means the title status report needed to verify title status on Indian land.

(5) INDIAN LAND.—The term ''Indian land'' has the meaning given the term in section 162.003 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(6) LAND MORTGAGE.—The term ''land mortgage'' means a mortgage obtained by an individual Indian who owns a tract of trust land for the purpose of—

(A) home acquisition;

(B) home construction;

(C) home improvements; or

(D) economic development.

(7) LEASEHOLD MORTGAGE.—The term ''leasehold mortgage'' means a mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument that pledges the leasehold interest of a lessee as security for a debt or other obligation owed by the lessee to a lender or other mortgagee.

(8) MORTGAGE PACKAGE.—The term ''mortgage package'' means a proposed residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, land mortgage, or right-of-way document submitted to an applicable Bureau office under section 6402(a)(1).

(9) RELEVANT FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term ''relevant Federal agency'' means any of the following Federal agencies that guarantee or make direct mortgage loans on Indian land:

(A) The Department of Agriculture.

(B) The Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(C) The Department of Veterans Affairs.

(10) RIGHT-OF-WAY DOCUMENT.—The term ''right-of-way document'' has the meaning given the term in section 169.2 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(11) SUBSEQUENT CERTIFIED TITLE STATUS REPORT.—The term ''subsequent certified title status report'' means the title status report needed to identify any liens against a residential, business, or land lease on Indian land.

SEC. 6402. MORTGAGE REVIEW AND PROCESSING.

(a) REVIEW AND PROCESSING DEADLINES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after receiving a proposed residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, land mortgage, or right-of-way document, the applicable Bureau office shall notify the lender that the proposed residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, or right-of-way document has been received.

(2) PRELIMINARY REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 calendar days after receipt of a proposed residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, land mortgage, or right-of-way document, the applicable Bureau office shall conduct and complete a preliminary review of the residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, land mortgage, or right-of-way document to verify that all required documents are included.

(B) INCOMPLETE DOCUMENTS.—As soon as practicable, but not more than 2 calendar days, after finding that any required documents are missing under subparagraph (A), the applicable Bureau office shall notify the lender of the missing documents.

(3) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—

(A) LEASEHOLD MORTGAGES.—Not later than 20 calendar days after receipt of a complete executed residential leasehold mortgage or business leasehold mortgage, proof of required consents, and other required documentation, the applicable Bureau office shall approve or disapprove the residential leasehold mortgage or business leasehold mortgage.

(B) RIGHT-OF-WAY DOCUMENTS.—Not later than 30 calendar days after receipt of a complete executed right-of-way document, proof of required consents, and other required documentation, the applicable Bureau office shall approve or disapprove the right-of-way document.

(C) LAND MORTGAGES.—Not later than 30 calendar days after receipt of a complete executed land mortgage, proof of required consents, and other required documentation, the applicable Bureau office shall approve or disapprove the land mortgage.

(D) REQUIREMENTS.—The determination of whether to approve or disapprove a residential leasehold mortgage or business leasehold mortgage under subparagraph (A), a right-of-way document under subparagraph (B), or a land mortgage under subparagraph (C)—

(i) shall be in writing; and

(ii) in the case of a determination to disapprove a residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, right-of-way document, or land mortgage shall, state the basis for the determination.

(E) APPLICATION.—This paragraph shall not apply to a residential leasehold mortgage or business leasehold mortgage with respect to Indian land in cases in which the applicant for the residential leasehold mortgage or business leasehold mortgage is an Indian tribe (as defined in subsection (d) of the first section of the Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 539, chapter 615; 126 Stat. 1150; 25 U.S.C. 415(d))) that has been approved for leasing under subsection (h) of that section (69 Stat. 539, chapter 615; 126 Stat. 1151; 25 U.S.C. 415(h)).

(4) CERTIFIED TITLE STATUS REPORTS.—

(A) COMPLETION OF REPORTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 calendar days after the applicable Bureau office approves a residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, land mortgage, or right-of-way document under paragraph (3), the applicable Bureau office shall complete the processing of, as applicable—

(I) a first certified title status report, if a first certified title status report was not completed prior to the approval of the residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, land mortgage, or right-of-way document; and

(II) a subsequent certified title status report.

(ii) REQUESTS FOR FIRST CERTIFIED TITLE STATUS REPORTS.—Notwithstanding clause (i), not later than 14 calendar days after the applicable Bureau office receives a request for a first certified title status report from an applicant for a residential leasehold mortgage, business leasehold mortgage, land mortgage, or right-of-way document under paragraph (1), the applicable Bureau office shall complete the processing of the first certified title status report.

(B) NOTICE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after completion of the processing of, as applicable, a first certified title status report or a subsequent certified title status report under subparagraph (A), but by not later than the applicable deadline described in that subparagraph, the applicable Bureau office shall give notice of the completion to the lender.

(ii) FORM OF NOTICE.—The applicable Bureau office shall give notice under clause (i)—

(I) electronically through secure, encryption software; and

(II) through the United States mail.

(iii) OPTION TO OPT OUT.—The lender may opt out of receiving notice electronically under clause (ii)(I).

(b) NOTICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the applicable Bureau office does not complete the review and processing of mortgage packages under subsection (a) (including any corresponding first certified title status report or subsequent certified title status report under paragraph (4) of that subsection) by the applicable deadline described in that subsection, immediately after missing the deadline, the applicable Bureau office shall provide notice of the delay in review and processing to—

(A) the party that submitted the mortgage package or requested the first certified title status report; and

(B) the lender for which the mortgage package (including any corresponding first certified title status report or subsequent certified title status report) is being requested.

(2) REQUESTS FOR UPDATES.—In addition to providing the notices required under paragraph (1), not later than 2 calendar days after receiving a relevant inquiry with respect to a submitted mortgage package from the party that submitted the mortgage package or the lender for which the mortgage package (including any corresponding first certified title status report or subsequent certified title status report) is being requested or an inquiry with respect to a requested first certified title status report from the party that requested the first certified title status report, the applicable Bureau office shall respond to the inquiry.

(c) DELIVERY OF FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT CERTIFIED TITLE STATUS REPORTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any first certified title status report and any subsequent certified title status report, as applicable, shall be delivered directly to—

(1) the lender;

(2) any local or regional agency office of the Bureau that requests the first certified title status report or subsequent certified title status report;

(3) in the case of a proposed residential leasehold mortgage or land mortgage, the relevant Federal agency that insures or guarantees the loan; and

(4) if requested, any individual or entity described in section 150.303 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(d) ACCESS TO TRUST ASSET AND ACCOUNTING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TAAMS).—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Federal agencies and Indian Tribes shall have read-only access to portals containing the relevant land documents from the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (commonly known as ''TAAMS'') maintained by the Bureau.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each calendar year, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(A) for the most recent calendar year, the number of requests received to complete residential leasehold mortgage packages, business leasehold mortgage packages, land mortgage packages, and right-of-way document packages (including any requests for corresponding first certified title status reports and subsequent certified title status reports), including a detailed description of—

(i) requests that were and were not successfully completed by the applicable deadline described in subsection (a) by each applicable Bureau office; and

(ii) the reasons for each applicable Bureau office not meeting any applicable deadlines; and

(B) the length of time needed by each applicable Bureau office during the most recent calendar year to provide the notices required under subsection (b)(1).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In submitting the report required under paragraph (1), the Director shall maintain the confidentiality of personally identifiable information of the parties involved in requesting the completion of residential leasehold mortgage packages, business leasehold mortgage packages, land mortgage packages, and right-of-way document packages (including any corresponding first certified title status reports and subsequent certified title status reports).

(f) GAO STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) an evaluation of the need for residential leasehold mortgage packages, business leasehold mortgage packages, land mortgage packages, and right-of-way document packages of each Indian Tribe to be digitized for the purpose of streamlining and expediting the completion of mortgage packages for residential mortgages on Indian land (including the corresponding first certified title status reports and subsequent certified title status reports); and

(2) an estimate of the time and total cost necessary for Indian Tribes to digitize the records described in paragraph (1), in conjunction with assistance in that digitization from the Bureau.

SEC. 6403. ESTABLISHMENT OF REALTY OMBUDSMAN POSITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish within the Division of Real Estate Services of the Bureau the position of Realty Ombudsman, who shall report directly to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Realty Ombudsman shall—

(1) ensure that the applicable Bureau offices are meeting the mortgage review and processing deadlines established by section 6402(a);

(2) ensure that the applicable Bureau offices comply with the notices required under subsections (a) and (b) of section 6402;

(3) serve as a liaison to other Federal agencies, including by—

(A) ensuring the Bureau is responsive to all of the inquiries from the relevant Federal agencies; and

(B) helping to facilitate communications between the relevant Federal agencies and the Bureau on matters relating to mortgages on Indian land;

(4) receive inquiries, questions, and complaints directly from Indian Tribes, members of Indian Tribes, and lenders in regard to executed residential leasehold mortgages, business leasehold mortgages, land mortgages, or right-of-way documents; and

(5) serve as the intermediary between the Indian Tribes, members of Indian Tribes, and lenders and the Bureau in responding to inquiries and questions and resolving complaints.

TITLE LXV—LYTTON RANCHERIA OF CALIFORNIA LAND REAFFIRMATION

SEC. 6501. LYTTON RANCHERIA OF CALIFORNIA LAND REAFFIRMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Lytton Rancheria of California is subject to the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the ''Indian Reorganization Act'') (48 Stat. 984, chapter 576; 25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.), and the Secretary of the Interior may acquire and take into trust land for the benefit of the Lytton Rancheria of California pursuant to section 5 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 5108).

(b) LAND TO BE MADE PART OF THE RESERVATION.—Land taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(1) part of the reservation of the Lytton Rancheria of California; and

(2) administered in accordance with the laws and regulations generally applicable to property held in trust by the United States for an Indian Tribe.

TITLE LXVI—TRUTH AND HEALING COMMISSION ON INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL POLICIES ACT OF 2025

SEC. 6601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies Act of 2025''.

SEC. 6602. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

(1) to establish a Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States, including other necessary advisory committees and subcommittees;

(2) to formally investigate, document, and report on the histories of Indian Boarding Schools, Indian Boarding School Polices, and the systematic and long-term effects of those schools and policies on Native American peoples;

(3) to develop recommendations for Federal efforts based on the findings of the Commission; and

(4) to promote healing for survivors of Indian Boarding Schools, the descendants of those survivors, and the communities of those survivors.

SEC. 6603. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States established by section 6611(a).

(2) FEDERAL AND RELIGIOUS TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ''Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee'' means the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee established by section 6622(a).

(3) INDIAN.—The term ''Indian'' has the meaning given the term in section 6151 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7491).

(4) INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL.—The term ''Indian Boarding School'' means—

(A) a site of an institution that—

(i) provided on-site housing or overnight lodging;

(ii) was described in Federal records as providing formal academic or vocational training and instruction to Native Americans;

(iii) received Federal funds or other Federal support; and

(iv) was operational before 1969;

(B) a site of an institution identified by the Department of the Interior in appendices A and B of the report entitled ''Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative Investigative Report'' and dated May 2022 (or a successor report); or

(C) any other institution that implemented Indian Boarding School Policies, including an Indian day school.

(5) INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL POLICIES.—The term ''Indian Boarding School Policies'' means Federal laws, policies, and practices purported to ''assimilate'' and ''civilize'' Native Americans that included psychological, physical, sexual, and mental abuse, forced removal from home or community, and identity-altering practices intended to terminate Native languages, cultures, religions, social organizations, or connections to traditional land.

(6) 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).

(7) NATIVE AMERICAN.—The term ''Native American'' means an individual who is—

(A) an Indian; or

(B) a Native Hawaiian.

(8) NATIVE AMERICAN TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ''Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee'' means the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee established by the Commission under section 6621(a).

(9) NATIVE HAWAIIAN.—The term ''Native Hawaiian'' has the meaning given the term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517).

(10) NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ''Native Hawaiian organization'' means a private nonprofit organization that—

(A) serves and represents the interests of Native Hawaiians;

(B) has as its primary and stated purpose the provision of services to Native Hawaiians;

(C) has Native Hawaiians serving in substantive and policymaking positions; and

(D) has expertise in Native Hawaiian affairs.

(11) OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.—The term ''Office of Hawaiian Affairs'' has the meaning given the term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517).

(12) SURVIVORS TRUTH AND HEALING SUBCOMMITTEE.—The term ''Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee'' means the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee established by section 6613(a).

(13) TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE.—The term ''trauma-informed care'' means holistic psychological and health care practices that include promoting culturally responsive practices, patient psychological, physical, and emotional safety, and environments of healing, trust, peer support, and recovery.

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

Subtitle A—Commission and Subcommittee

CHAPTER 1—TRUTH AND HEALING COMMISSION ON INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL POLICIES IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 6611. TRUTH AND HEALING COMMISSION ON INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL POLICIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the legislative branch a commission, to be known as the ''Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States''.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Nominees submitted under paragraph (2)(A) shall be appointed as members to the Commission as follows:

(A) 1 member shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairperson of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate.

(B) 1 member shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Vice Chairperson of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate.

(C) 1 member shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(D) 1 member shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(E) 1 member shall be jointly appointed by the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate.

(2) NOMINATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Americans, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations may submit to the Secretary of the Interior nominations for individuals to be appointed as members of the Commission.

(B) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 7 days after the submission deadline for nominations described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress a list of the individuals nominated under that subparagraph.

(C) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Nominees to serve on the Commission shall have significant experience in matters relating to—

(I) overseeing or leading complex research initiatives with and for Indian Tribes and Native Americans;

(II) indigenous human rights law and policy;

(III) Tribal court judicial and restorative justice systems and Federal agencies, such as participation as a Tribal judge, researcher, or former presidentially appointed commissioner;

(IV) providing and coordinating trauma-informed care and other health-related services to Indian Tribes and Native Americans; or

(V) traditional and cultural resources and practices in Native communities.

(ii) ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.—In addition to the qualifications described in clause (i), each member of the Commission shall be an individual of recognized integrity and empathy, with a demonstrated commitment to the values of truth, reconciliation, healing, and expertise in truth and healing endeavors that are traditionally and culturally appropriate so as to provide balanced points of view and expertise with respect to the duties of the Commission.

(3) DATE.—Members of the Commission under paragraph (1) shall be appointed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES; REMOVAL.—

(A) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—A member of the Commission shall be appointed for a term that is the shorter of—

(i) 6 years; and

(ii) the life of the Commission.

(B) VACANCIES.—After all initial members of the Commission are appointed and the initial business meeting of the Commission has been convened under subsection (c)(1), a single vacancy in the Commission—

(i) shall not affect the powers of the Commission; and

(ii) shall be filled within 90 days in the same manner as was the original appointment.

(C) REMOVAL.—A quorum of members of the Commission may remove a member of the Commission only for neglect of duty or malfeasance.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 6 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) LIMITATION.—No member of the Commission may otherwise be an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(c) BUSINESS MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL BUSINESS MEETING.—90 days after the date on which all of the members of the Commission are appointed under subsection (b)(1)(A), the Commission shall hold the initial business meeting of the Commission—

(A) to appoint a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson, and such other positions as determined necessary by the Commission;

(B) to establish rules for meetings of the Commission; and

(C) to appoint members of—

(i) the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee under section 6613(b)(1); and

(ii) the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee under section 6621(b)(1).

(2) SUBSEQUENT BUSINESS MEETINGS.—After the initial business meeting of the Commission is held under paragraph (1), the Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(3) ADVISORY AND SUBCOMMITTEE COMMITTEES DESIGNEES.—Each Commission business meeting shall include participation by 2 nonvoting designees from each of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, as appointed in accordance with section 6613(c)(1)(D), section 6621(e)(1)(C), and section 6622(c)(1)(B), as applicable.

(4) FORMAT OF MEETINGS.—A business meeting of the Commission may be conducted inperson or virtually.

(5) QUORUM REQUIRED.—A business meeting of the Commission may be held only after a quorum, established in accordance with subsection (d), is present.

(d) QUORUM.—A simple majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for a business meeting.

(e) RULES.—The Commission may establish, by a majority vote, any rules for the conduct of Commission business, in accordance with this section and other applicable law.

(f) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF COMMISSIONERS.—A member of the Commission shall be compensated at a daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for grade 5 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, not to exceed 10 days per month, for which a member is engaged in the performance of their duties under this title, limited to convening meetings, including public or private meetings to receive testimony in furtherance of the duties of the Commission and the purposes of this title.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee, with the approval of the head of the appropriate Federal agency and at the request of the Commission, may be detailed to the Commission without—

(A) reimbursement to the agency of that employee; and

(B) interruption or loss of civil service status, benefits, or privileges.

(g) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) CONVENINGS AND INFORMATION.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this title—

(A) hold such convenings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such information, virtually or in-person, as the Commission may determine necessary to accomplish the purposes of this title;

(B) conduct or request such interdisciplinary research, investigation, or analysis of such information and documents, records, or other data as the Commission may determine necessary to accomplish the purposes of this title, including—

(i) securing, directly from a Federal agency, such information as the Commission considers necessary to accomplish the purposes of this title; and

(ii) requesting the head of any relevant Tribal or State agency to provide to the Commission such information as the Commission considers necessary to accomplish the purposes of this title;

(C) request such records, papers, correspondence, memoranda, documents, books, videos, oral histories, recordings, or any other paper or electronic material, as the Commission may determine necessary to accomplish the purposes of this title;

(D) oversee, direct, and collaborate with the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee to accomplish the purposes of this title; and

(E) coordinate with Federal and non-Federal entities to preserve and archive, as appropriate, any gifts, documents, or other property received while carrying out the purposes of this title.

(2) CONTRACTING; VOLUNTEER SERVICES.—

(A) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts, and in accordance with applicable law, enter into contracts and other agreements with public agencies, private organizations, and individuals to enable the Commission to carry out the duties of the Commission under this title.

(B) VOLUNTEER AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use such voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines to be necessary.

(C) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide, on request of the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, administrative support and other services for the performance of the functions of the Commission under this title.

(3) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) GIFTS, FUNDRAISING, AND DISBURSEMENT.—

(A) GIFTS AND DONATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of any gift, donation, service, property, or other record or recording to accomplish the purposes of this title.

(ii) RETURN OF GIFTS AND DONATIONS.—On termination of the Commission under subsection (b)(5), any gifts, unspent donations, property, or other record or recording accepted by the Commission under clause (i) shall be—

(I) returned to the donor that made the donation under that clause; or

(II) archived under subparagraph (E).

(B) FUNDRAISING.—The Commission may, on the affirmative vote of ⅗ of the members of the Commission, solicit funds to accomplish the purposes of this title.

(C) DISBURSEMENT.—The Commission may, on the affirmative vote of ⅗ of the members of the Commission, approve a spending plan of funds to accomplish the purposes of this title.

(D) TAX DOCUMENTS.—The Commission (or a designee) shall, on request of a donor under subparagraph (A) or (B), provide tax documentation to that donor for any tax-deductible gift made by that donor under those subparagraphs.

(E) ARCHIVING.—The Commission shall coordinate with the Library of Congress and

the Smithsonian Institution to archive and preserve relevant gifts or donations received under subparagraph (A) or (B).

(h) CONVENING.—

(1) CONVENING PROTOCOL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the initial business meeting of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Commission, 3 designees from the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and 3 designees from the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall hold a meeting to recommend rules, protocols, and formats for convenings carried out under this subsection.

(B) RULES AND PROTOCOLS.—Not later than 45 days after the initial meeting described in subparagraph (A), the Commission shall finalize rules, protocols, and formats for convenings carried out under this subsection by a ⅗ majority in attendance at a meeting of the Commission.

(C) ADDITIONAL MEETINGS.—The Commission and designees described in subparagraph (A) may hold additional meetings, as necessary, to amend, by a ⅗ majority in attendance at a meeting of the Commission, the rules, protocols, and formats for convenings established under that subparagraph.

(2) ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONVENINGS.—Not later than 30 days before the date of a convening under this subsection, the Commission shall announce the location and details of the convening.

(3) MINIMUM NUMBER OF CONVENINGS.—The Commission shall hold—

(A) not fewer than 1 convening in each of the 12 regions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and in Hawai'i during the life of the Commission; and

(B) beginning 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, not fewer than 1 convening in each quarter to receive testimony each calendar year until the date on which the Commission submits the final report of the Commission under section 6612(e)(3).

(4) OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE TESTIMONY.—No person or entity shall be denied the opportunity to provide relevant testimony or information at a convening held under this subsection, except at the discretion of the Chairperson of the Commission (or a designee).

(i) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT APPLICABILITY.—Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Advisory Committee Act''), shall not apply to the Commission.

(j) CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT APPLICABILITY.—For purposes of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.)—

(1) any individual who is an employee of the Commission shall be considered a covered employee under that Act;

(2) the Commission shall be considered an employing office under that Act; and

(3) a member of the Commission shall be considered a covered employee under that Act.

(k) CONSULTATION OR ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIVE AMERICANS, INDIAN TRIBES, TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS.—In carrying out the duties of the Commission under section 6612, the Commission shall meaningfully consult or engage, as appropriate, in a timely manner with Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

(l) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 105 of the Indian Land Consolidation Act Amendments of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 106–462) and section 403 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1523), $90,000,000 shall be used to carry out this title.

CHAPTER 2—DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 6612. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) INVESTIGATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive interdisciplinary investigation of Indian Boarding School Policies, including the social, cultural, economic, emotional, and physical effects of Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States on Native American communities, Indian Tribes, survivors of Indian Boarding Schools, families of those survivors, and their descendants.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INVESTIGATED.—The matters to be investigated by the Commission under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum—

(A) conducting a comprehensive review of existing research and historical records of Indian Boarding School Policies and any documentation, scholarship, or other resources relevant to the purposes of this title from—

(i) any archive or any other document storage location, notwithstanding the location of that archive or document storage location; and

(ii) any research conducted by private individuals, private entities, and non-Federal Government entities, whether domestic or foreign, including religious institutions;

(B) collaborating with the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee to obtain all relevant information from—

(i) the Department of the Interior, the Department of Health and Human Services, other relevant Federal agencies, and institutions or organizations, including religious institutions or organizations, that operated an Indian Boarding School, carried out Indian Boarding School Policies, or have information that the Commission determines to be relevant to the investigation of the Commission; and

(ii) Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Americans, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations; and

(C) conducting a comprehensive assessment of the impacts of Indian Boarding School Policies on Native American students and alumni, including the impact on cultures, traditions, and languages.

(3) RESEARCH RELATED TO OBJECTS, ARTIFACTS, AND REAL PROPERTY.—If the Commission conducts a comprehensive review of research described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii) that focuses on objects, artifacts, or real or personal property that are in the possession or control of private individuals, private entities, or non-Federal Government entities within the United States, the Commission may enter into a contract or agreement to acquire, hold, curate, or maintain those objects, artifacts, or real or personal property until the objects, artifacts, or real or personal property can be properly repatriated or returned, consistent with applicable Federal law, subject to the condition that no Federal funds may be used to purchase those objects, artifacts, or real or personal property.

(b) MEETINGS AND CONVENINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall hold, with the advice of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee and the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, and in coordination with, as relevant, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations, as part of its investigation under subsection (a), safe, trauma-informed, and culturally appropriate public or private meetings or convenings to receive testimony relating to that investigation.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Commission shall ensure that meetings and convenings held under paragraph (1) provide access to adequate trauma-informed care services for participants, attendees, and communities during and following the meetings and convenings where the Commission receives testimony, including ensuring that private space is available for survivors and descendants of survivors, family members, and other community members to receive trauma-informed care services.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall make recommendations to Congress relating to the investigation carried out under subsection (a), which shall be included in the final report required under subsection (e)(3).

(2) INCLUSIONS.—Recommendations made under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, recommendations relating to—

(A) in light of Tribal and Native Hawaiian law, Tribal customary law, tradition, custom, and practice, how the Federal Government can meaningfully acknowledge the role of the Federal Government in supporting Indian Boarding School Policies in all issue areas that the Commission determines relevant, including appropriate forms of memorialization, preservation of records, objects, artifacts, and burials;

(B) how modification of existing statutes, procedures, regulations, policies, budgets, and practices will, in the determination of the Commission, address the findings of the Commission and ongoing effects of Indian Boarding School Policies;

(C) how the Federal Government can promote public awareness of, and education about, Indian Boarding School Policies and the impacts of those policies, including through coordinating with the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, the Smithsonian Institution, and other relevant institutions and organizations; and

(D) the views of religious institutions.

(d) DUTIES RELATED TO BURIALS.—The Commission shall, with respect to burial sites associated with Indian Boarding Schools—

(1) coordinate, as appropriate, with the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Federal agencies, institutions, and organizations to locate and identify, in a culturally appropriate manner, marked and unmarked burial sites, including cemeteries, unmarked graves, and mass burial sites, where students of Indian Boarding Schools were originally or later interred;

(2) locate, document, analyze, and coordinate the preservation or continued preservation of records and information relating to the interment of students, including any records held by Federal, State, international, or local entities or religious institutions or organizations; and

(3) share, to the extent practicable, with affected lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs burial locations and the identities of children who attended Indian Boarding Schools.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not less frequently than annually until the year before the year in which the Commission terminates, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes the activities of the Commission during the previous year, including an accounting of funds and gifts received and expenditures made, the progress made, and any

barriers encountered in carrying out this title.

(2) COMMISSION INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date on which a majority of the members of the Commission are appointed under section 6611(b)(1), the Commission shall submit to the individuals described in paragraph (4), and make publicly available, an initial report containing—

(A) a detailed review of existing research, including documentation, scholarship, or other resources shared with the Commission that further the purposes of this title;

(B) a detailed statement of the initial findings and conclusions of the Commission; and

(C) a detailed statement of the initial recommendations of the Commission.

(3) COMMISSION FINAL REPORT.—Before the termination of the Commission, the Commission shall submit to the individuals described in paragraph (4), and make publicly available, a final report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission that have been agreed on by the vote of a majority of the members of the Commission and ⅗ of the members of each of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee and the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.

(4) REPORT RECIPIENTS.—The individuals referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) are—

(A) the President;

(B) the Secretary of the Interior;

(C) the Attorney General;

(D) the Comptroller General of the United States;

(E) the Secretary of Education;

(F) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(G) the Secretary of Defense;

(H) the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;

(I) the Chairperson and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

(J) the Co-Chairs of the Congressional Native American Caucus;

(K) the Executive Director of the White House Council on Native American Affairs;

(L) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(M) the Archivist of the United States;

(N) the Librarian of Congress; and

(O) the Director of the National Museum of the American Indian.

(5) ADDITIONAL COMMISSION RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO THE PUBLICATION OF THE INITIAL AND FINAL REPORTS.—

(A) EVENTS RELATING TO INITIAL REPORT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall hold not fewer than 2 events in each region of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and in Hawai'i following publication of the initial report under paragraph (2) to receive comments on the initial report.

(ii) TIMING.—The schedule of events referred to in clause (i) shall be announced not later than 90 days after the date on which the initial report under paragraph (2) is published.

(B) PUBLICATION OF FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final report under paragraph (3), the Commission, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall each make the final report publicly available on the website of the applicable agency.

(6) SECRETARIAL RESPONSE TO FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services receive the final report under paragraph (3), the Secretaries shall each make publicly available a written response to recommendations for future action by those agencies, if any, contained in the final report, and submit the written response to—

(A) the President;

(B) the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Comptroller General of the United States.

CHAPTER 3—SURVIVORS TRUTH AND HEALING SUBCOMMITTEE

SEC. 6613. SURVIVORS TRUTH AND HEALING SUBCOMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a subcommittee of the Commission, to be known as the ''Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee''.

(b) MEMBERSHIP, NOMINATION, AND APPOINTMENT TO THE SURVIVORS TRUTH AND HEALING SUBCOMMITTEE.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—The Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall include 15 members, to be appointed by the Commission, in consultation with the National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition, from among the nominees submitted under paragraph (2)(A), of whom—

(A) 12 shall be representatives from each of the 12 regions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and 1 shall be a representative from Hawai'i;

(B) 9 shall be individuals who attended an Indian Boarding School of whom—

(i) not fewer than 2 shall be individuals who graduated during the 5-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act from—

(I) an Indian Boarding School in operation as of that date of the enactment; or

(II) a Bureau of Indian Education-funded school; and

(ii) all shall represent diverse regions of the United States;

(C) 5 shall be descendants of individuals who attended Indian Boarding Schools, who shall represent diverse regions of the United States; and

(D) 1 shall be an educator who, as of the date of the appointment—

(i) is employed at an Indian Boarding School; or

(ii) was employed at an Indian Boarding School during the 5-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) NOMINATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Americans, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations may submit to the Secretary of the Interior nominations for individuals to be appointed as members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.

(B) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the Commission with nominations submitted under subparagraph (A) at the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 6611(c)(1) and the Commission shall select the members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee from among those nominees.

(3) DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall appoint all members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee during the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 6611(c)(1).

(B) FAILURE TO APPOINT.—If the Commission fails to appoint all members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee in accordance with subparagraph (A), the Chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, with the concurrence of the Vice Chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, shall appoint individuals, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (1), to all vacant positions of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee not later than 30 days after the date of the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 6611(c)(1).

(4) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES; REMOVAL.—

(A) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—A member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall be appointed for an automatically renewable term of 2 years.

(B) VACANCIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee may vacate the position at any time and for any reason.

(ii) EFFECT; FILLING OF VACANCY.—A vacancy in the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee—

(I) shall not affect the powers of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee if a simple majority of the positions of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee are filled; and

(II) shall be filled within 90 days in the same manner as was the original appointment.

(C) REMOVAL.—A quorum of members of the Commission may remove a member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee only for neglect of duty or malfeasance.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final report required under section 6612(e)(3).

(6) LIMITATION.—No member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee may otherwise be an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(c) BUSINESS MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee are appointed under subsection (b)(1), the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall hold an initial business meeting—

(A) to appoint—

(i) a Chairperson, who shall also serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;

(ii) a Vice Chairperson, who shall also serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee; and

(iii) other positions, as determined necessary by the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee;

(B) to establish, with the advice of the Commission, rules for the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee;

(C) to appoint 3 designees to fulfill the responsibilities described in section 6611(h)(1)(A); and

(D) to appoint, with the advice of the Commission, 2 members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee to serve as nonvoting designees on the Commission in accordance with section 6611(c)(3).

(2) SUBSEQUENT BUSINESS MEETINGS.—After the initial business meeting of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee is held under paragraph (1), the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(3) FORMAT OF BUSINESS MEETINGS.—A business meeting of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee may be conducted in-person or virtually.

(4) QUORUM REQUIRED.—A business meeting of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee may be held only after a quorum,

established in accordance with subsection (d), is present.

(d) QUORUM.—A simple majority of the members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for a business meeting.

(e) RULES.—The Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, with the advice of the Commission, may establish, by a majority vote, any rules for the conduct of business, in accordance with this section and other applicable law.

(f) DUTIES.—The Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall—

(1) assist the Commission, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee in coordinating public and private convenings, including providing advice to the Commission on developing criteria and protocols for convenings;

(2) provide advice and evaluate Committee recommendations relating to the commemoration and public education relating to Indian Boarding Schools and Indian Boarding School Policies;

(3) assist the Commission—

(A) in the production of the initial and final reports required under paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, of section 6612(e); and

(B) by providing such other advice, or fulfilling such other requests, as may be required by the Commission; and

(4) coordinate with the Commission, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

(g) CONSULTATION OR ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIVE AMERICANS, INDIAN TRIBES, TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS.—In carrying out the duties of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee under subsection (f), the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall meaningfully consult or engage, as appropriate, in a timely manner with Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

(h) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT APPLICABILITY.—Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Advisory Committee Act''), shall not apply to the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.

(i) CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT APPLICABILITY.—For purposes of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), any individual who is a member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall be considered a covered employee under that Act.

(j) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—A member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall be compensated at a daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for grade 7, step 1, of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, not to exceed 10 days per month, for which a member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee is engaged in the performance of their duties under this title limited to convening meetings, including public and private meetings to receive testimony in furtherance of the duties of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee and the purposes of this title.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.

Subtitle B—Advisory Committees

CHAPTER 1—NATIVE AMERICAN TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SEC. 6621. NATIVE AMERICAN TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commission shall establish an advisory committee, to be known as the ''Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee''.

(b) MEMBERSHIP, NOMINATION, AND APPOINTMENT TO THE NATIVE AMERICAN TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall include 19 members, to be appointed by the Commission from among the nominees submitted under paragraph (2)(A), of whom—

(i) 1 shall be the Vice Chairperson of the Commission, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;

(ii) 1 shall be the Vice Chairperson of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, who shall serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;

(iii) 1 shall be the Secretary of the Interior, or a designee, who shall serve as the Secretary of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;

(iv) 12 shall be representatives from each of the 12 regions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and 1 shall be a representative from Hawai'i;

(v) 1 shall represent the National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition;

(vi) 1 shall represent the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers; and

(vii) 1 shall represent the National Indian Education Association.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Not fewer than 2 members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall have experience with health care or mental health, traditional healing or cultural practices, counseling, or working with survivors, or descendants of survivors, of Indian Boarding Schools to ensure that the Commission considers culturally responsive support for survivors, families, and communities.

(2) NOMINATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Americans, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations may submit to the Secretary of the Interior nominations for individuals to be appointed as members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

(B) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the Commission with nominations submitted under subparagraph (A) at the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 6611(c)(1) and the Commission shall select the members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee from among those nominees.

(3) DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall appoint all members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee during the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 6611(c)(1).

(B) FAILURE TO APPOINT.—If the Commission fails to appoint all members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee in accordance with subparagraph (A), the Chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, with the concurrence of the Vice Chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, shall appoint, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (1), individuals to all vacant positions of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee not later than 30 days after the date of the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 6611(c)(1).

(4) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(A) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—A member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall be appointed for an automatically renewable term of 2 years.

(B) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee—

(i) shall not affect the powers of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee if a simple majority of the positions of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee are filled; and

(ii) shall be filled within 90 days in the same manner as was the original appointment.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final report required under section 6612(e)(3).

(6) LIMITATION.—No member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee (other than the member described in paragraph (1)(A)(iii)) may otherwise be an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(c) QUORUM.—A simple majority of the members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(d) REMOVAL.—A quorum of members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may remove another member only for neglect of duty or malfeasance.

(e) BUSINESS MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL BUSINESS MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee are appointed under subsection (b)(1)(A), the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall hold an initial business meeting—

(A) to establish rules for the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;

(B) to appoint 3 designees to fulfill the responsibilities described in section 6611(h)(1)(A); and

(C) to appoint 2 members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee to serve as non-voting designees on the Commission in accordance with section 6611(c)(3).

(2) SUBSEQUENT BUSINESS MEETINGS.—After the initial business meeting of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee is held under paragraph (1), the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(3) FORMAT OF BUSINESS MEETINGS.—A meeting of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may be conducted in-person or virtually.

(4) QUORUM REQUIRED.—A business meeting of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may be held only after a quorum, established in accordance with subsection (c), is present.

(f) RULES.—The Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may establish, with the advice of the Commission, by a majority vote, any rules for the conduct of business, in accordance with this section and other applicable law.

(g) DUTIES.—The Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall—

(1) serve as an advisory body to the Commission;

(2) assist the Commission in organizing and carrying out culturally appropriate public

and private convenings relating to the duties of the Commission;

(3) assist the Commission in determining what documentation from Federal and religious organizations and institutions may be necessary to fulfill the duties of the Commission;

(4) assist the Commission in the production of the initial report and final report required under paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, of section 6612(e);

(5) coordinate with the Commission, the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee; and

(6) provide advice to, or fulfill such other requests by, the Commission as the Commission may require to carry out the purposes described in section 6602.

(h) CONSULTATION OR ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIVE AMERICANS, INDIAN TRIBES, TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS.—In carrying out the duties of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee under subsection (g), the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall meaningfully consult or engage, as appropriate, in a timely manner with Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

(i) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT APPLICABILITY.—Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Advisory Committee Act''), shall not apply to the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

(j) CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT APPLICABILITY.—For purposes of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), any individual who is a member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall be considered a covered employee under that Act.

(k) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—A member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall be compensated at a daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for grade 7, step 1, of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, not to exceed 14 days per month, for which a member is engaged in the performance of their duties under this title, limited to convening meetings, including public and private meetings to receive testimony in furtherance of the duties of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee and the purposes of this title.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

CHAPTER 2—FEDERAL AND RELIGIOUS TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SEC. 6622. FEDERAL AND RELIGIOUS TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of the Interior an advisory committee, to be known as the ''Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee''.

(b) MEMBERSHIP AND APPOINTMENT TO THE FEDERAL AND RELIGIOUS TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—The Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall include 20 members, of whom—

(A) 1 shall be the Chairperson of the Commission, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;

(B) 1 shall be the Chairperson of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, who shall serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;

(C) 1 shall be the White House Domestic Policy Advisor, who shall serve as the Secretary of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;

(D) 1 shall be the Director of the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (or a designee);

(E) 1 shall be the Archivist of the United States (or a designee);

(F) 1 shall be the Librarian of Congress (or a designee);

(G) 1 shall be the Director of the Department of the Interior Library (or a designee);

(H) 1 shall be the Director of the Indian Health Service (or a designee);

(I) 1 shall be the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse of the Department of Health and Human Services (or a designee);

(J) 1 shall be the Commissioner of the Administration for Native Americans of the Department of Health and Human Services (or a designee);

(K) 1 shall be the Director of the National Institutes of Health (or a designee);

(L) 1 shall be the Senior Program Director of the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations of the Department of the Interior (or a designee);

(M) 1 shall be the Director of the Office of Indian Education of the Department of Education (or a designee);

(N) 1 shall be the Director of the Rural, Insular, and Native American Achievement Programs of the Department of Education (or a designee);

(O) 1 shall be the Chair of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (or a designee);

(P) 1 shall be the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs (or a designee);

(Q) 1 shall be the Director of the Bureau of Indian Education (or a designee); and

(R) 3 shall be representatives employed by, or representatives of, religious institutions, to be appointed by the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships in consultation with relevant religious institutions.

(2) PERIOD OF SERVICE; VACANCIES; REMOVAL.—

(A) PERIOD OF SERVICE.—A member of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall serve for an automatically renewable term of 2 years.

(B) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee—

(i) shall not affect the powers of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee if a simple majority of the positions of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee are filled; and

(ii) shall be filled within 90 days in the same manner as was the original appointment.

(C) REMOVAL.—A quorum of members of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may remove a member of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee only for neglect of duty or malfeasance.

(3) TERMINATION.—The Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final report required under section 6612(e)(3).

(c) BUSINESS MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL BUSINESS MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 6611(c)(1), the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall hold an initial business meeting—

(A) to establish rules for the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee; and

(B) to appoint 2 members of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee to serve as non-voting designees on the Commission in accordance with section 6611(c)(3).

(2) SUBSEQUENT BUSINESS MEETINGS.—After the initial business meeting of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee is held under paragraph (1), the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(3) FORMAT OF BUSINESS MEETINGS.—A business meeting of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may be conducted in-person or virtually.

(4) QUORUM REQUIRED.—A business meeting of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may be held only after a quorum, established in accordance with subsection (d), is present.

(d) QUORUM.—A simple majority of the members of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum for a business meeting.

(e) RULES.—The Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may establish, with the advice of the Commission, by a majority vote, any rules for the conduct of business, in accordance with this section and other applicable law.

(f) DUTIES.—The Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall—

(1) ensure the effective and timely coordination among Federal agencies and religious institutions in furtherance of the purposes of this title;

(2) assist the Commission and the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee in coordinating—

(A) meetings and other related public and private convenings; and

(B) the collection, organization, and preservation of information obtained from witnesses and by other Federal agencies and religious institutions;

(3) ensure the timely submission to the Commission of materials, documents, testimony, and such other information as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission; and

(4) coordinate with the Commission, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee to carry out the purposes of this title.

(g) CONSULTATION OR ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIVE AMERICANS, INDIAN TRIBES, TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS.—In carrying out the duties of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee under subsection (f), the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall meaningfully consult or engage, as appropriate, in a timely manner with Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

(h) NONDISCLOSURE.—

(1) PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (b) of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Privacy Act of 1974''), shall not apply to the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

(2) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT APPLICABILITY.—Records and other communications

in the possession of the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall be exempt from disclosure under subsection (b)(3)(B) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Freedom of Information Act'').

(3) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT APPLICABILITY.—Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Advisory Committee Act''), shall not apply to the Federal and Religious Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

Subtitle C—General Provisions

SEC. 6631. CLARIFICATION.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) shall apply to cultural items (as defined in section 2 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 3001)) relating to an Indian Boarding School or Indian Boarding School Policies regardless of interpretation of applicability by a Federal agency.

SEC. 6632. BURIAL MANAGEMENT.

Federal agencies shall permit reburial of cultural items relating to an Indian Boarding School or Indian Boarding School Policies that have been repatriated pursuant to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), or returned to a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization by any other disinterment process, on any Federal land as agreed to by the relevant parties.

SEC. 6633. CO-STEWARDSHIP AGREEMENTS.

A Federal agency that carries out activities pursuant to this title or that created or controls a cemetery with remains of an individual who attended an Indian Boarding School or an Indian Boarding School may enter into a co-stewardship agreement for the management of the cemetery or Indian Boarding School.

SEC. 6634. NO RIGHT OF ACTION.

Nothing in this title creates a private right of action to seek administrative or judicial relief.

SA 3834. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) 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. AGENT MEMBERSHIP.

Section 304(b)(2) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1795c(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''all those credit unions'' and inserting ''any such credit unions''.

SA 3835. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE FOR ARCTIC AFFAIRS.

Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 65. UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE FOR ARCTIC AFFAIRS.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is authorized within the Department of State an Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs, appointed under subsection (b).

''(b) APPOINTMENT.—The Ambassador shall be appointed by the President, by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

''(c) DUTIES.—The Ambassador is authorized to represent the United States in matters and cases relevant to Arctic affairs and shall be responsible to the Secretary of State for all matters, programs, and related activities pertaining to the Arctic region in the conduct of foreign policy by the Department, including, as appropriate, leading the coordination of programs carried out by United States Government agencies abroad, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

''(d) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY.—The Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs is authorized to maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters indicated by the Secretary of State, including those pertaining to energy, environment, trade, and infrastructure development and maintenance, and, in consultation with the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, those pertaining to law enforcement and political-military affairs in the conduct of foreign policy in the Arctic, including programs carried out by other United States Government agencies when such programs pertain to the following matters, to the extent directed by the Secretary of State:

''(1) National security.

''(2) Strengthening cooperation among Arctic countries.

''(3) The promotion of responsible natural resource management and economic development.

''(4) Protecting the Arctic environment and conserving its biological resources.

''(5) Arctic indigenous peoples, including by involving them in decisions that affect them.

''(6) Scientific monitoring and research.

''(e) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—In addition to the duties and responsibilities specified in subsections (c) and (d), the Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs shall also carry out such other relevant duties as the Secretary may assign.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ARCTIC REGION.—The term 'Arctic region' means—

''(A) the geographic region north of the 66.56083 parallel latitude north of the equator;

''(B) all the United States territory north and west of the boundary formed by the Porcupine, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Rivers;

''(C) all contiguous seas, including the Arctic Ocean and the Beaufort, Bering, and Chukchi Seas; and

''(D) the Aleutian Chain.

''(2) ARCTIC COUNTRIES.—The term 'Arctic countries' means the permanent members of the Arctic Council, namely the United States, Canada, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia.''.

SA 3836. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (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 end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 923. LIMITATION ON RELOCATION OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.

The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a new strategic basing process before relocating a combatant command that has reached full operational capacity.

SA 3837. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. TUBERVILLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 15___. ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LOGISTICS LAYER FOR GOLDEN DOME MISSILE DEFENSE ARCHITECTURE.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Direct Reporting Program Manager for Golden Dome for America, shall assess the funding needs required to develop a dedicated logistics layer to support sustained, resilient, and effective on-orbit operations for the Golden Dome for America missile defense architecture.

(b) ATTRIBUTES.—In conducting the assessment described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall evaluate options for the development of a dedicated logistics layer that includes the following attributes:

(1) Extends the operational lifespan of Golden Dome assets.

(2) Reduces risk in congested orbital regimes.

(3) Enables the rapid deployment and repositioning of interceptors and sensors.

(4) Supports battlefield clearing operations to address the growing challenge of space debris.

(5) Facilitates cost-effective in-space refueling architecture.

(6) Ensures persistent coverage and operational readiness of the interceptor constellation through in-orbit refueling, servicing, and sustainment.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the findings of the Secretary with respect to the assessment required by subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Golden Dome for America'' means the holistic missile defense architecture described in section 1543.

(2) The term ''Direct Reporting Program Manager for Golden Dome for America'' means the position established by section 1531(d).

SA 3838. Mr. KENNEDY (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. GUIDANCE ON INCREASING CONTRACT AWARDS TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.

Section 36 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) GUIDANCE ON INCREASING CONTRACT AWARDS TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall issue guidance and best practices on increasing the number of contracts awarded to small businesses owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans for Federal agencies to which the goal established under section 15(g)(1)(A)(ii) applies.

''(2) REPORT.—The Administrator, in coordination with other Federal agencies, shall—

''(A) collect data on the number of small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans that are denied contracts and the reasons for those denials;

''(B) issue a report on—

''(i) whether there are low rates of applications submitted by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans for contracts;

''(ii) whether small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans are being denied contracts because the concerns lack the necessary skills or capacity to scale resources for Federal contracts; and

''(iii) recommendations to improve outreach or solicitation efforts for small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.''.

SA 3839. 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 appropriate place in subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10_____. UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

Section 4 of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–196; 130 Stat. 685; 134 Stat. 3386) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively; and

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(1) 12 members who shall be appointed by the President.''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking ''(b)(3)'' and inserting ''(b)(4)''.

SA 3840. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, 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. AVAILABILITY OF FULL-SERVICE HOSPITAL OF THE VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN EACH STATE AND CONTINUED ACCESS TO COMMUNITY CARE.

(a) ACCESS BY VETERANS TO FULL-SERVICE HOSPITALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1716 the following new section:

''§ 1716A. Access to full-service hospitals in each State

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—With respect to each of the 50 States, the Secretary shall ensure that veterans in the State eligible for hospital care and medical services under section 1710 of this title may receive such care and services at not fewer than one full-service hospital of the Veterans Health Administration located within the geographic boundaries of the State.

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to restrict the ability of the Secretary to provide enhanced care to a veteran who resides in one State in a hospital of the Veterans Health Administration in another State.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1716 the following new item:

''1716A. Access to full-service hospitals in each State.''.

(b) CONTINUED ACCESS TO CARE UNDER VETERANS COMMUNITY CARE PROGRAM.—Section 1703(d)(1) of such title is amended in subparagraph (B) by inserting ''as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026'' before the semicolon at the end.

(c) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report describing the extent to which the Secretary has complied with the requirement imposed by section 1716A of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), including the effect of such requirement on improving the quality and standards of care provided to veterans.

SA 3841. Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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 subsection (f)(2), 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(f) 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 3842. Mrs. FISCHER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 724. MILITARY-CIVILIAN MEDICAL SURGE PROGRAM.

Section 1096 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by adding at the end the following ''**; medical surge program**''; and

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

''(e) MEDICAL SURGE PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall carry out a program of record known as the Military-Civilian Medical Surge Program to—

''(A) support locations that the Secretary of Defense selects under paragraph (3)(B); and

''(B) enhance the interoperability and medical surge capability and capacity of the National Disaster Medical System in response to a declaration or other action described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (4).

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the National Center for Disaster Medicine and Public Health at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (or such successor center), shall oversee the operation, staffing, and deployment of the Program.

''(B) In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall maintain requirements for staffing, specialized training, research, and education regarding patient regulation, movement, definitive care, and other matters the Secretary determines critical to sustaining the health of members of the armed forces.

''(3)(A) In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall establish partnerships at locations selected under subparagraph (B) with public, private, and nonprofit health care organizations, health care institutions, health care entities, academic medical centers of institutions of higher education, and hospitals that the Secretary determines—

''(i) are critical in mobilizing a civilian medical response in support of a wartime contingency or other catastrophic event in the United States; and

''(ii) have demonstrated technical proficiency in critical national security domains, including high-consequence infectious disease and special pathogen preparedness, and matters relating to defense, containment, management, care, and transportation.

''(B)(i) The Secretary shall select not fewer than eight locations that are operationally relevant to the missions of the Department of Defense under the National Disaster Medical System and are aeromedical or other transport hubs or logistics centers in the United States for partnerships under subparagraph (A).

''(ii) The Secretary may select more than eight locations under clause (i), including locations outside of the continental United States, if the Secretary determines such additional locations cover areas of strategic and operational relevance to the Department of Defense.

''(4) The Secretary shall ensure that the partnerships under paragraph (3)(A) allow for civilian medical personnel to quickly and effectively mobilize direct support to military medical treatment facilities and provide support to other requirements of the military health system pursuant to the following:

''(A) A declaration of a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.).

''(B) A public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).

''(C) A declaration of war by Congress.

''(D) The exercise for the President of executive powers under the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

''(E) Any other emergency or major disaster as declared by the President.

''(5)(A) Not later than July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the status, readiness, and operational capabilities of the Program.

''(B) Each report required under subparagraph (A) shall include an assessment of personnel readiness, resource availability, interagency coordination efforts, and recommendations for continued improvements to the Program.

''(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the Department of Defense to control, direct, limit, or otherwise affect the authorities of the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to leadership and administration of the National Disaster Medical System, public health and medical preparedness and response, staffing levels, or resource allocation.

''(7) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'institution of higher education' means a four-year institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))).

''(B) The term 'National Disaster Medical System' means the system established under section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11).

''(C) The term 'Program' means the Military-Civilian Medical Surge Program established under paragraph (1).''.

SA 3843. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of 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 1228 and insert the following:

SEC. 1228. INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE.

The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that the relevant elements of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) provide intelligence support (including information, intelligence, and imagery collection authorized under applicable provisions of law) to the Government of Ukraine for the purpose of supporting military operations of the Government of Ukraine that are specifically intended or reasonably expected to defend and retake the territory of Ukraine described in section 1245 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2847).

SA 3844. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3427 proposed by Ms. ERNST to the amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and

Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. _____. EPSTEIN FILES TRANSPARENCY.

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

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

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

(B) Ghislaine Maxwell;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) PERMITTED WITHHOLDINGS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) DECLASSIFICATION TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SA 3845. 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. ENDING CRYPTO CORRUPTION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''End Crypto Corruption Act of 2025''.

(b) PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SUBCHAPTER IV—PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

''§ 13151. Definitions

''In this subchapter:

''(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'covered individual' means—

''(A) the President;

''(B) the Vice President;

''(C) a Member of Congress;

''(D) an individual appointed to a Senate-confirmed position; or

''(E) a special Government employee (as defined in section 202 of title 18) associated with the Executive Office of the President.

''(2) DEPENDENT CHILD; MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The terms 'dependent child' and 'Member of Congress' have the meanings given those terms in section 13101.

''(3) DIRECTLY.—The term 'directly' means by virtue of the ownership or beneficial interest of a covered individual, or the spouse or dependent child of a covered individual, in a financial interest described in paragraph (5)(A).

''(4) INDIRECTLY.—The term 'indirectly' means by virtue of the financial interest of a covered individual, or the spouse or dependent child of a covered individual, in a business entity, partnership interest, company, investment fund, trust, or other third party in which the covered individual, or the spouse or dependent child of a covered individual, has an ownership or beneficial interest.

''(5) PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'prohibited financial transaction' means—

''(i) any issuance, sponsorship, or endorsement of a cryptocurrency, meme coin, token, non-fungible token, stablecoin, or other digital asset that is sold for remuneration;

''(ii) any financial interest comparable to an interest described in clause (i) that is acquired through synthetic means, such as the use of a derivative, including an option, warrant, or other similar means; or

''(iii) any financial interest comparable to an interest described in clause (i) that is acquired as part of an aggregation or compilation of such interests through a mutual fund, exchange-traded fund, or other similar means.

''(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'prohibited financial transaction' does not include the mere purchase, sale, holding, or other conduct relating to financial instruments or assets routinely accessible to any member of the public.

''(6) 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.

''§ 13152. Prohibition on certain transactions

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a covered individual, or the spouse or dependent child of a covered individual, may not engage directly or indirectly in a prohibited financial transaction—

''(1) during the term of service of the covered individual; or

''(2) during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which the service of the covered individual is terminated.

''(b) LIABILITY AND IMMUNITY.—For purposes of any immunities to civil liability,

any conduct relating to a prohibited financial transaction under this section shall be deemed an unofficial act and beyond the scope of the official duties of the relevant covered individual.

"§ 13153. Civil penalties

''(a) CIVIL ACTION.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate district court of the United States against any covered individual who violates section 13152(a).

''(b) CIVIL PENALTY.—Any covered individual who knowingly violates section 13152(a) shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty equal to not more than 10 percent of the value of the financial interest that is the subject of the prohibited conduct, or the amount of financial gain, if any, that the covered individual benefitted from relating to the prohibited conduct, whichever is greater.

''(c) DISGORGEMENT.—A covered individual who is found to have violated section 13152(a) in a civil action under subsection (a) shall disgorge to the Treasury of the United States any profit from the prohibited conduct that is the subject of that civil action.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SUBCHAPTER IV—PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

''13151. Definitions.
''13152. Prohibition on certain transactions.
''13153. Civil penalties.''.

(c) CRIMINAL PENALTIES RELATING TO PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 11 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 227A. Prohibited financial transactions

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'covered individual' means—

''(A) the President;

''(B) the Vice President;

''(C) a Member of Congress;

''(D) an individual appointed to a Senate-confirmed position; or

''(E) a special Government employee (as defined in section 202) associated with the Executive Office of the President.

''(2) MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The term 'Member of Congress' has the meaning given that term in section 13101 of title 5.

''(3) PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'prohibited financial transaction' means—

''(i) any issuance, sponsorship, or endorsement of a cryptocurrency, meme coin, token, non-fungible token, stablecoin, or other digital asset that is sold for remuneration; or

''(ii) any financial interest comparable to an interest described in clause (i) that is acquired through synthetic means, such as the use of a derivative, including an option, warrant, or other similar means.

''(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'prohibited financial transaction' does not include the mere purchase, sale, holding, or other conduct relating to financial instruments or assets routinely accessible to any member of the public.

''(4) 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.

''(b) BENEFITTING FROM PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.—Any covered individual who—

''(1) knowingly violates any provision of section 13152(a) of title 5; and

''(2) through such violation—

''(A) causes an aggregate loss of not less than $1,000,000 to 1 or more persons in the United States; or

''(B) benefits financially, through profit, gain, or advantage, directly or indirectly through any family member or business associate of the covered individual, from the sale, purchase, or distribution of the financial interest described in subsection (a)(3)(A)(i) issued, sponsored, or endorsed in violation of section 13152(a) of title 5, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.

''(c) BRIBERY.—Any covered individual who—

''(1) knowingly violates any provision of section 13152(a) of title 5; and

''(2) directly or indirectly, corruptly demands, seeks, receives, accepts, or agrees to receive or accept any thing of value personally or for any other person or entity, in return for—

''(A) being influenced in the performance of any official act;

''(B) being influenced to commit or aid in committing, or to collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity for the commission of any fraud, on the United States; or

''(C) being induced to do or omit to do any act in violation of the official duty of such official or person, shall be fined under this title or not more than 2 times the monetary equivalent of the thing of value, whichever is greater, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, and may be disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

''(d) INTENT.—To incur criminal liability under this section, it shall not be required that a covered individual intended to create a financial interest described in subsection (a)(3)(A)(i) through the issuance, sponsorship or endorsement of the financial interest described in subsection (a)(3)(A)(i).

''(e) LIABILITY AND IMMUNITY.—For purposes of any immunities to civil and criminal liability, any conduct relating to a prohibited financial transaction under this section shall be deemed an unofficial act and beyond the scope of official duties of the relevant covered individual.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 11 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 227 the following:

''227A. Prohibited financial transactions.''.

SA 3846. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. ACCESS TO COVID–19 VACCINES.

Notwithstanding any rules, recommendations, or other statements issued by the Department of Health and Human Services or any other provision of law, no individual who requests a COVID–19 vaccine shall be denied such vaccine by a health care provider who is certified to administer vaccines pursuant to Federal and State licensure laws and who provides services in a health care setting that offers such vaccine, nor shall any such individual be required to meet any criteria to receive such vaccine, except that a health care provider may deny an individual such a vaccine if the provider determines it not to be medically advisable for the individual to receive the vaccine. No Federal department, agency, or office, State, or health insurance issuer may deny full coverage for the COVID–19 vaccine with respect to an individual enrolled in a Federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7b(f))), a State health care program (as defined in section 1128(h) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(h))), the health insurance program under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, or a group health plan or group or individual health insurance coverage (as such terms are defined in section 2791 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91)).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, I have three 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 THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 9, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 9, 2025, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 9, 2025, at 3 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns on the Committee of Agriculture be granted floor privileges through December 12, 2025: Mara Hallcock and Elise Sharp.

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

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rick Berger and Brad Patout, members of Senator WICKER's committee staff, be granted full floor passes for the remainder of the consideration of Calendar No. 115, S. 2296, Fiscal Year 2026 National Defense Authorization Act.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—McGRAW NOMINATION

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, as if in executive session, I ask consent to