SA 3998. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 3972.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In division C, strike section 130.
In division C, strike section 441.
In division C, strike section 448.
In division C, strike section 450.

**SA 3973.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

**SEC. ___. STRIKE OF SAVE LUCY COMMITTEE EARMARK.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds provided under any division of this Act may be used for the Congressionally Directed Spending project for Repairs and Restoration, Save America's Treasure by Save Lucy Committee, Inc.

**SA 3974.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. Any funds received by the National Guard Bureau from a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands as reimbursement for funds appropriated by this Act and expended for the use of military property—

(1) shall be credited to—

(A) the appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the obligation; or

(B) an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which the expenditures were made; and

(2) may only be used by the Department of Defense for the repair, maintenance, or other similar functions related directly to assets used by National Guard units while operating under State active duty status.

**SA 3975.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. ___. TREATMENT OF FUNDS RECEIVED BY NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU AS REIMBURSEMENT FROM STATES.**

Section 710 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) TREATMENT OF REIMBURSED FUNDS.—Any funds received by the National Guard Bureau from a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands as reimbursement under this section for the use of military property—

''(1) shall be credited to—

''(A) the appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the obligation; or

''(B) an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which the expenditures were made; and

''(2) may only be used by the Department of Defense for the repair, maintenance, or other similar functions related directly to assets used by National Guard units while operating under State active duty status.''.

**SA 3976.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON GROUND-BASED LEG OF NUCLEAR TRIAD.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the modernization of the ground-based leg of the nuclear triad of the United States is vital to the security of the homeland and a core component of the homeland defense mission;

(2) extending the lifecycle of the current Minuteman III platform is both costly and an unsustainable long-term option for maintaining a ready and capable ground-based leg of the nuclear triad;

(3) the breach of chapter 325 of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Nunn-McCurdy Act'') by the program to modernize the ground-based leg of the nuclear triad should be addressed in a way that balances the national security need with fiscally responsible modifications to the program that prevent future unanticipated cost overruns;

(4) that breach does not alter the fundamental national security need for the modernization program; and

(5) the modernization program should remain funded and active.

**SA 3977.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1249.

**SA 3978.** Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 1249 and 1268.

**SA 3979.** Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3838, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. ____. PROTECTING AMERICA'S WORKFORCE.**

(a) NULLIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS RELATING TO EXCLUSIONS FROM FEDERAL LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS PROGRAMS.—Executive Order 14251 (90 Fed. Reg. 14553; relating to exclusions from Federal labor-management relations programs) and Executive Order 14343 (90 Fed. Reg. 42683; relating to further exclusions from the Federal labor-management relations program) shall have no force or effect, and no Federal funds may be obligated or expended to carry out either such Executive order.

(b) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.—Any collective bargaining agreement in effect as of March 26, 2025, between any agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government and any labor organization that is an exclusive representative of Federal employees shall have full force and effect through the stated term of the applicable agreement.

**SA 3980.** Mr. HOEVEN (for Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Hoeven to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 275, line 7, insert ''and position broadcast signal'' after ''system''.

On page 276, beginning on line 5, strike ''to an official whose rank is below a general or flag officer''.

**SA 3981.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

''This Act shall take effect 7 days after the date of enactment.''

**SA 3982.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike ''1 day'' and insert ''7 days''

**SA 3983.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike ''7 days'' and insert ''8 days''

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**SA 3984.** Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

**SEC. 10___. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR MODIFICATIONS TO SECOND DIVISION MEMORIAL.**

Notwithstanding section 8903(e) of title 40, United States Code, the authority provided by section 352 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1367) shall continue to apply through September 30, 2032.

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**SA 3985.** Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. ___. FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**

(a) MORATORIUM ON MODIFICATIONS TO CURRENT INDIRECT COSTS METHODOLOGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as authorized under this section, during fiscal year 2026, and each fiscal year thereafter, none of the funds made available in any division of this Act or any other Act, including prior appropriations Acts, may be used to modify, alter, or otherwise change, including through amendments to part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other regulations, guidance, or policy—

(A) the methodology of a covered agency for determining rates for indirect costs or other costs for covered entities for Federal research awards; or

(B) the negotiated rates of a covered agency for indirect costs for Federal research awards made to covered entities, as described in subsection (b)(1).

(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The head of a covered agency and any other Federal officer or employee are prohibited from the following:

(A) Promulgating regulations or issuing guidance pursuant to this section that limit financial reimbursement or assistance by the head of a covered agency for the total costs of Federal research awards or any components of such costs specified in this section, except that the head of a covered agency may issue a notice of funding opportunity for a Federal research award that establishes limits, without regard to the identity of the eventual recipient of the award, on the amount of research performance costs for the Federal research award.

(B) Using the total costs of a Federal research award as a criterion for determining the recipients of a Federal research award by the head of a covered agency.

(C) Using criteria other than the total costs of a Federal research award to determine the amount of the essential research performance support costs to be paid to a covered entity under a Federal research award by the head of a covered agency.

(b) CONTINUATION OF CURRENT RATES FOR INDIRECT COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Until the effective date specified in subsection (f), the head of each covered agency shall continue to reimburse each covered entity at the negotiated rates for indirect costs for Federal research awards in the same manner as such rates were applied in the third quarter of fiscal year 2024, notwithstanding any expiration date with respect to such rates.

(2) CLARIFICATION.—For a project for which a covered entity receives a Federal research award from a covered agency before the effective date specified in subsection (f), the negotiated rates described in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply for the duration of such Federal research award.

(c) DETERMINATION OF REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of each covered agency shall reimburse a covered entity for the total cost of a Federal research award by—

(A) reimbursing general research operations costs at a fixed rate of 15 percent of the total costs of the Federal research award; and

(B) at the election and sole discretion of a covered entity—

(i) reimbursing the covered entity for research performance costs and essential research performance support costs that the covered entity assigns to the project-specific activities funded under the Federal research award; or

(ii)(I) reimbursing the covered entity for research performance costs and award management, oversight, reporting, and regulatory compliance costs that the covered entity assigns to the project-specific activities funded under the Federal research award; and

(II) reimbursing research information and data services costs and essential research performance facilities costs at a fixed rate of 10 percent of the total costs of the Federal research award.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF ELECTIONS.—An election made by a covered entity under paragraph (1)(B) shall apply to all Federal research awards received from a covered agency by the covered entity for the fiscal year in which the election is made.

(d) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Each covered entity shall attest that the covered entity will maintain non-Federal expenditures for activities, infrastructure, and services that contribute to the ability of the covered entity to carry out Federally-funded research at a level that is not less than the level of such expenditures during the fiscal year immediately preceding the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) AWARD MANAGEMENT, OVERSIGHT, REPORTING, AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE COSTS.—The term ''award management, oversight, reporting, and regulatory compliance costs'' means costs incurred to administer and oversee a Federal research award in a manner that complies with the terms and conditions of the Federal research award and related Federal law and guidance.

(2) COVERED AGENCY.—The term ''covered agency'' means the National Institutes of Health.

(3) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means an institution of higher education, nonprofit organization, or hospital, that—

(A) is subject to appendix III or IV to part 200, or appendix IX to part 300, of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on October 1, 2025); and

(B) receives 1 or more Federal research awards from a covered agency.

(4) ESSENTIAL RESEARCH PERFORMANCE FACILITY COSTS.—The term ''essential research performance facility costs'' means costs, which can be readily assigned to the project-specific activities funded under a Federal research award, to establish and maintain necessary space and major equipment, including—

(A) utilities;

(B) maintenance activities and related personnel;

(C) depreciation;

(D) leases;

(E) rent; and

(F) insurance of such space and equipment.

(5) ESSENTIAL RESEARCH PERFORMANCE SUPPORT COSTS.—The term ''essential research performance support costs'' means costs that are necessary for, and can be readily assigned to, project-specific activities related to—

(A) award management, oversight, reporting, and regulatory compliance costs;

(B) essential research performance facility costs; and

(C) research information and data services costs.

(6) FEDERAL RESEARCH AWARD.—The term ''Federal research award'' means a grant or cooperative agreement awarded, or other transaction entered into, by a covered agency for the purpose of performing organized research, sponsored instruction, and other sponsored activities.

(7) GENERAL RESEARCH OPERATIONS COSTS.—The term ''general research operations costs'' means costs relating to the provision of infrastructure or services that cannot be readily assigned to the project-specific activities funded under a Federal research award, but that are relevant and necessary to carry out the Federal research award, including costs relating to—

(A) procurement;

(B) institution-wide compliance and monitoring requirements, such as conflict of interest disclosures;

(C) general finance;

(D) information technology; and

(E) legal services.

(8) RESEARCH INFORMATION AND DATA SERVICES COSTS.—The term ''research information and data services costs'' means costs that can be readily assigned to the project-specific activities funded under a Federal research award that are incurred for information and data services to comply with the terms and conditions of, or otherwise support, the Federal research award, including—

(A) institutional repositories for publications and databases, data management and sharing services, and cybersecurity; and

(B) project-specific journal subscriptions and database access necessary to carry out the activities funded under such award.

(9) RESEARCH PERFORMANCE COSTS.—The term ''research performance costs'' means costs associated with a Federal research award directly attributable to conducting project-specific activities.

(10) TOTAL COSTS.—The term ''total costs'' means incurred expenses of an activity, project, or purchase carried out under, or that can be readily assigned to the project-specific activities funded under, a Federal research award, that are—

(A) auditable, allowable, reasonable, and consistently treated, which shall be determined in accordance with part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) recorded in an institutional accounting system.

(11) TOTAL COSTS OF A FEDERAL RESEARCH AWARD.—The term ''total costs of a Federal

research award'' means the total costs incurred for—

(A) the research performance costs for the Federal research award;

(B) the essential research performance support costs for the Federal research award; and

(C) the general research operations costs for the Federal research award.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements under subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall apply to any Federal research award made by a covered agency to a covered entity on or after the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2026, and each fiscal year thereafter, the head of a covered agency may issue regulations as necessary to carry out this section.

(2) NOTICE AND COMMENT REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any regulations issued to carry out this section shall be subject to the notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) NONAPPLICABILITY OF EXCEPTIONS.—The exceptions provided in subsections (a)(2) and (b)(B) of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to regulations issued to carry out this section.

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or supersede title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to cost accounting standards and processes for determining payments to a contractor under the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(i) REPORTING.—Until the effective date specified in subsection (f), the head of a covered agency shall provide quarterly briefings on the progress in implementing this section to—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

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**SA 3986.** Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. ____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended for the provision of military funeral honors to Ashli Babbitt under section 985 of title 10, United States Code, because she is considered ineligible for such honors. 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.

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**SA 3987.** Mr. GALLEGO (for himself and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV of division C, insert the following:

DRAGON BRAVO AND WHITE SAGE FIRES RECOVERY

SEC. 4____. (a) There are appropriated—

(1) $160,000,000 to the Forest Service for recovery from the Dragon Bravo and White Sage fires in the Kaibab National Forest; and

(2) $600,000,000 to the National Park Service for recovery from the Dragon Bravo and White Sage fires in Grand Canyon National Park.

(b) The amounts made available under this section are designated by Congress as being for emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

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**SA 3988.** Mr. SHEEHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the matter under the heading ''ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FOREST SERVICE'' under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'' in title III of division C, insert ''until the briefing requirements described in the paragraph entitled 'Wildland Fire Consolidation' in the report accompanying this Act are satisfied and the report required under that paragraph is transmitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives'' before the period at the end.

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**SA 3989.** Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3052, to promote recruiter access to secondary schools; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. RECRUITER ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**

Section 503(c)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking clauses (i) through (iii) and inserting the following new clauses:

''(i) shall provide to a military recruiter, for the purpose of recruiting students who are at least 17 years old, access—

''(I) to the campus of a secondary school under the jurisdiction of such local educational agency; and

''(II) that is equivalent to access provided to such campus to a prospective employer of such students, an institution of higher education, or another recruiter;

''(ii) shall, upon the request of a military recruiter for the purpose described in clause (i), provide access to at least one in-person recruitment event (such as a career fair) per academic year; and

''(iii) shall, upon the request of a military recruiter for the purpose described in clause (i), provide, not later than 30 days after receiving such request, access to secondary school student names, addresses, electronic mail addresses (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the school, if available), and telephone and mobile phone listings, notwithstanding subsection (a)(5) of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).''.

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**SA 3990.** Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3051, to build the capacity of the armed forces of Mexico to counter the threat posed by transnational criminal organizations, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the ''Partnership for Advancing Regional Training and Narcotics Enforcement Response Strategies Act'' or the ''PARTNERS Act''.

**SEC. 2. REPORT REGARDING JOINT TRAINING WITH MEXICO TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS.**

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Government of Mexico, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) details activities taking place pursuant to existing authorities of the Department of Defense with respect to joint training between the Department of Defense and the armed forces of Mexico regarding tactics, techniques, and procedures for countering the threat posed by transnational criminal organizations;

(2) includes recommendations for future additional activities with respect to the joint training described in paragraph (1); and

(3) may include, as appropriate and in consultation with the appropriate civilian United States Government agencies specializing in countering transnational criminal organizations, a list of recommendations for additional activities to counter the threat of transnational criminal organizations, including—

(A) joint network analysis;

(B) counter threat financing;

(C) counter illicit trafficking (including narcotics, weapons, and human trafficking, and illicit trafficking in natural resources);

(D) assessments of key nodes of activity of transnational criminal organizations; and

(E) operations involving the use of rotary-wing aircraft.

(b) RECOMMENDED ACTIVITIES LIMITATION.—Any recommendation for an additional activity that is included in a report required in subsection (a) shall be in addition to, and may not be intended to supersede, replace, or disrupt, existing security cooperation or training between the United States and the Government of Mexico.

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

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

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

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**SA 3991.** Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms.

COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. ___. PROHIBITION ON DEPLOYMENT OF OTHER STATE NATIONAL GUARD UNITS FOR THE FEDERAL PROTECTIVE MISSION IN CALIFORNIA.**

The President may not use the authority under section 12406 of title 10, United States Code, or any other provision of law to call into Federal service members of the National Guard of a State other than California for the Federal protective mission announced in the June 7, 2025, Presidential Memorandum entitled ''Department of Defense Security for the Protection of Department of Homeland Security Functions''.

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**SA 3992.** Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. ___. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF DOMESTIC USE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), not later than 15 days after the date on which the President deploys or otherwise uses members of the National Guard at a location in the United States pursuant to chapter 13 or 15 of title 10, United States Code, or any other law or authority, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the use or deployment that includes—

(1) the precise legal basis and goals of the President for the deployment or other use, including any evidence substantiating the assessment of the President;

(2) a description of the effect of such deployment or use on any situation identified in such justification, including any specific reports of any interactions between members of the National Guard and civilians engaged in violence or threats of violence;

(3) reports from local and State law enforcement agencies describing any such interactions, including the extent of actual violence or threat of violence, and the assessment of such agencies of the propriety of deployment or other use of members of the National Guard;

(4) an identification of the total cost to the Federal Government of such deployment or use, including any indirect costs borne by the Department of Defense; and

(5) a certification that such deployment or use of the members of the National Guard will not interfere with the ability of the Armed Forces to respond in the event of a disaster that could be covered by a presidential declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to the use or deployment of members of the National Guard at a location in the United States pursuant to a presidential declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in response to a natural disaster or other weather-related event.

**SA 3993.** Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. ___. LIMITATION ON USE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD FOR THE FEDERAL PROTECTIVE MISSION IN CALIFORNIA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the President may not use the authority under section 12406 of title 10, United States Code, or any other provision of law to call into Federal service members of the National Guard of a State for any Federal protective mission announced in the June 7, 2025, Presidential memorandum entitled ''Department of Defense Security for the Protection of Department of Homeland Security Functions''.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to the calling into Federal service of members of the National Guard of a State for a mission conducted entirely within that State.

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**SA 3994.** Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. ___. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR DEPLOYMENTS FOR DOMESTIC LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES WITHOUT STATE CONSENT.**

None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made for the deployment of members of the Armed Forces for use in, or as a support function to, domestic law enforcement purposes without a written request of the Governor of a State (or the Mayor, in the case of the District of Columbia) or the invocation of authority provided under chapter 13 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Insurrection Act'').

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**SA 3995.** Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department of Justice shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and make available on the public website of the Department, a report that includes the following information:

(1) All records reflecting or relating to communications between any official of the Office of the Pardon Attorney, Office of the Attorney General, or Office of the Deputy Attorney General of the Department of Justice and any White House official regarding the December 1, 2025, formal pardon of Mr. Juan Orlando Hernández, former President of Honduras, who was convicted of drug trafficking and related crimes and sentenced to 45 years in prison.

(2) Any records in the possession of the Department corroborating any claim that the prosecution of Mr. Hernández was politically motivated or otherwise unsupported by evidence of criminal conduct.

(3) Any evidence of legal errors, procedural defects, or evidentiary insufficiencies in the prosecution or conviction of Mr. Hernández.

(4) A narrative description of how any evidence exonerating Mr. Hernández overcomes the weight of the evidence introduced at trial, such as—

(A) pictures of Mr. Hernández with drug traffickers at the 2010 World Cup despite his claims he did not know them;

(B) the audio recordings of members of the MS–13 gang discussing their payments to Mr. Hernández;

(C) the ledgers of the trafficker-witness who was murdered in prison; and

(D) phone data showing co-conspirators physically visited the presidential palace of Mr. Hernández at least twice.

(5) A summary of the timeline of the Federal law enforcement investigation into Mr. Hernández and his associates.

(6) A detailed description of the role of Mr. Emil Bove in the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of Mr. Hernández and his associates.

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**SA 3996.** Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. _____. PROHIBITION OF OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OFF THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON.**

Section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(q) PROHIBITION OF OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION IN CERTAIN AREAS OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, the Secretary shall not issue a lease or any other authorization for the exploration, development, or production of oil or natural gas in the planning areas described in paragraph (2).

''(2) PLANNING AREAS.—The planning areas referred to in paragraph (1) are the following, as depicted in the 2024–2029 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program published on September 29, 2023, by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (as announced in the notice of availability of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management entitled 'Notice of Availability of the 2024–2029 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement' (88 Fed. Reg. 67798 (October 2, 2023))):

''(A) The Washington/Oregon Planning Area.

''(B) The Northern California Planning Area.

''(C) The Central California Planning Area.

''(D) The Southern California Planning Area.''.

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**SA 3997.** Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. _____. GREAT LAKES RESTORATION INITIATIVE REAUTHORIZATION.**

Section 118(c)(7)(J)(i)(VI) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(c)(7)(J)(i)(VI)) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2026'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027''.

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**SA 3998.** Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3951 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After title IV of division E, insert the following:

**TITLE V—ROTOR ACT**

**SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the ''Rotorcraft Operations Transparency and Oversight Reform Act'' or the ''ROTOR Act''.

**SEC. 502. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) ADS–B IN.—The term ''ADS–B In'' means onboard avionics equipment that receives and processes Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast transmissions that are broadcast in accordance with sections 91.225 and 91.227 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations), and other aviation advisory information from ground stations, that provides the aircraft with awareness to the location of other aircraft and traffic advisories.

(3) ADS–B OUT.—The term ''ADS–B Out''—

(A) has the meaning given such term in section 91.227 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) broadcasts information from the aircraft in accordance with sections 91.225 and 91.227 of such title 14 (or any successor regulations).

(4) AFFECTED AIRCRAFT.—The term ''affected aircraft'' means any aircraft that is required to operate in accordance with section 91.225 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(5) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(6) CABINET MEMBER.—The term ''Cabinet Member'' means an individual who is the head (including an acting head) of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Defense, the Department of Education, the Department of Energy, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Justice, the Department of Labor, the Department of State, the Department of Transportation, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other individual who occupies a position designated by the President as a Cabinet-level position.

(7) FAA.—The term ''FAA'' means the Federal Aviation Administration.

(8) NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION; NCR.—The terms ''National Capital Region'' and ''NCR'' mean the geographic area located within the boundaries of—

(A) the District of Columbia;

(B) Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in the State of Maryland;

(C) Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties and the City of Alexandria in the Commonwealth of Virginia; and

(D) all cities and other units of government within the geographic areas described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(9) POWERED-LIFT.—The term ''powered-lift''—

(A) has the meaning given such term in section 1.1 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation); and

(B) includes vertical-lift flight mode and wing-borne flight mode, as such terms are defined in section 194.103 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(10) ROTORCRAFT.—The term ''rotorcraft'' has the meaning given such term in section 1.1 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(11) TRANSPORT AIRPLANE.—The term ''transport airplane'' has the meaning given such term in section 44741(i) of title 49, United States Code.

(12) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term ''unmanned aircraft system'' has the meaning given such term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

**SEC. 503. REVISION TO EXCEPTION FOR ADS–B OUT TRANSMISSION.**

(a) ADS–B OUT REFORMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT MISSION.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, in applying section 91.225(f)(1) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the term ''sensitive government mission'' shall be narrowly construed and shall not include routine flights, non-classified flights, proficiency flights, or flights of Federal officials below the rank of Cabinet Member or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(B) NOTIFICATION.—For the purposes of interpreting section 91.225(f)(1) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the operating agency shall—

(i) when operating a sensitive government mission during which the aircraft will not be transmitting ADS–B Out, notify Air Traffic Control; and

(ii) when operating a sensitive government mission within Class B airspace, notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on the Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on the Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than 72 hours after the conclusion of such operation.

(2) RULEMAKING AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall—

(i) issue or revise regulations to update section 91.225(f) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, to comply with the requirements of this section; and

(ii) revise any memorandum of agreement between the FAA and any other Federal, State, local, or Tribal agency to conform with the revised regulations described in clause (i), including any agreement pursuant to section 1046 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

(B) REPORT.—If the Administrator fails to issue or revise regulations pursuant to subparagraph (A) or revise any memorandum of agreement between the FAA and any other agency pursuant to such subparagraph, the Administrator shall, within 30 days, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the status of such regulations, including the reasons that the Administrator has failed to issue or revise such regulations within the period required under such subparagraph.

(b) GAO REVIEW AND REPORT.—Not later than the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) review the utilization of exceptions under section 91.225(f) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), as revised under subsection (a), to determine—

(A) whether the Department of Defense and other relevant Federal agencies or other applicable operators have utilized such exceptions in accordance with relevant laws and regulations; and

(B) the extent of such utilization;

(2) compare the utilization of exceptions specified in such section 91.225(f) before and after the issuance of revised regulations under subsection (a); and

(3) submit to the Administrator and the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings of the review conducted under paragraph (1) and the comparison conducted under paragraph (2).

(c) FAA REVIEW OF NON-COMPLIANT OPERATORS.—Upon submission of the report under subsection (b)(3), the Administrator shall—

(1) determine whether any Federal agency or other applicable operator that has been found to have not utilized the exceptions under section 91.225(f) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), as revised under subsection (a), in accordance with relevant laws and regulations shall be permitted to continue to utilize such exceptions; and

(2) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Comptroller General submits the report under subsection (b)(3), brief the appropriate committees of Congress on such determination.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) TO THE ADMINISTRATOR.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, each Federal, State, local, and Tribal agency that performs sensitive government missions as described in section 91.225(f)(1) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), as revised under subsection (a), shall submit to the Administrator a report that includes—

(A) an attestation that such operations are regularly transmitting ADS–B Out and are conducted with proper consideration to aviation safety;

(B) a list of operations delineated by flight in which the ADS–B Out equipment is not in transmit mode because the aircraft was performing a sensitive government mission, including the airport, airspace location, date, time, duration, and mission type of each such operation; and

(C) with respect to any classified operation, a classified annex.

(2) TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, and biannually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the frequency and nature of the ADS–B Out exceptions granted to Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies under section 91.225(f)(1) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), as revised under subsection (a). Such report—

(i) shall include—

(I) aggregated data on the operations in which ADS–B Out equipment is not in transmit mode by each agency described in paragraph (1); and

(II) a determination from the Administrator as to whether each operation described in paragraph (1)(B) jeopardizes aviation safety; and

(ii) may include a classified annex.

(B) SPECIAL NOTIFICATION.—If an agency described in paragraph (1) operates a flight using an exception granted under section 91.225(f)(1) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), as revised under subsection (a), 5 or more times in a calendar month, or fails to provide to the Administrator the attestation required under paragraph (1)(A), the Administrator shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of such use within 14 days of being notified of such use. For the purposes of this subparagraph, a flight shall be interpreted as the period beginning when an aircraft moves under its own power for the purpose of flight and ending when the aircraft lands.

(e) ANNUAL INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation (in this section referred to as the ''Inspector General'') shall conduct an annual audit of FAA oversight of all operations that utilize an exception under section 91.225(f) of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), as revised under subsection (a), including Federal agency operations.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting an audit under paragraph (1), the Inspector General shall assess the efficacy of FAA oversight related to the following:

(A) Ensuring exceptions under such section 91.225(f)(1) (or any successor regulation) are strictly utilized by operators in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

(B) Ensuring exceptions under such section 91.225(f)(1) (or any successor regulation) are not routinely used by operators.

(C) Identifying and engaging with any operator not in compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to exceptions under such section 91.225(f)(1) (or any successor regulation).

(D) Any other factor determined appropriate by the Inspector General.

(3) BRIEFINGS TO CONGRESS.—The Inspector General shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on an annual basis after the completion of each annual audit.

**SEC. 504. ADS–B IN REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR ADS–B IN OPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall issue a final rule in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to require any person operating an aircraft (other than an unmanned aircraft, as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) required to be equipped with ADS–B Out in accordance with section 91.225 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), to be equipped with and operating with ADS–B In equipment that provides the aircraft with awareness to the location of other aircraft and traffic advisories, unless otherwise authorized by air traffic control.

(2) COMPLIANCE DEADLINES.—In issuing a final rule under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—

(A) include an effective date of not later than 60 days after the date on which such final rule is published in the Federal Register; and

(B) require aircraft described in paragraph (1) to be equipped with ADS-B In not later than December 31, 2031.

(3) FINAL REGULATION REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing a final rule under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall, at a minimum, do the following:

(A) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—The Administrator shall establish appropriate performance requirements for ADS–B In equipment to provide integrated safety-enhancing capabilities for a pilot or other flight crew, including by increasing situational awareness to the location of other aircraft and providing traffic advisories with alerting sufficient to provide traffic advisory indications while airborne and on the airport surface, such as visual and aural advisories.

(B) ALTERNATIVE EQUIPMENT OR TECHNOLOGY.—With respect to aircraft with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of less than 12,500 pounds when operating under part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the Administrator shall establish performance requirements for alternative equipment or technology that the Administrator determines acceptable in satisfying the ADS–B In requirement. The performance requirements shall, at a minimum—

(i) provide similar or improved situational awareness to the location of other airborne traffic, as well as traffic advisory information; and

(ii) leverage the use of portable ADS–B In receivers or equipment that allow display on an existing or future electronic flight bag or panel mounted display, provided that the installation or use of such equipment does not adversely affect other required avionics or the airworthiness of the aircraft.

(C) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator shall issue relevant guidance for aircraft operators and other appropriate stakeholders regarding the types of equipment that satisfy the performance requirements described in this paragraph.

(4) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing a final rule under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall include—

(A) requirements for ADS–B In equipment and the use of such equipment;

(B) technical assistance to facilitating ADS–B In equipage across the entire fleet of affected aircraft, including, as appropriate, guidance under part 26 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, to provide support for affected transport airplane operators in complying with the requirements of this section;

(C) any other associated guidance necessary to assist operators and other stakeholders in identifying equipment that satisfies the ADS–B In performance standards described in paragraph (3) prior to the compliance deadline described in paragraph (2)(B);

(D) a determination of alternative equipment or technology described in subsection (e); and

(E) a presumption, absent clear and compelling evidence to the contrary, that ADS–B In equipment is cost beneficial and improves aviation safety.

(5) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, and every 90 days thereafter, the Administrator shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress, as well as publish a publicly available report, on the status of—

(A) the ADS–B In rulemaking required under paragraph (1); and

(B) after the compliance deadline described in paragraph (2)(A), the implementation and oversight of such ADS–B In requirement.

(b) NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING COMMITTEE.—

(1) COMMITTEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator may establish a negotiated rulemaking committee (in this section referred to as the ''committee'') pursuant to section 565 of title 5, United States Code, to negotiate proposed regulations to implement the requirements described in subsection (a).

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—If the Administrator elects to establish a committee under this subsection, the committee shall be composed of—

(i) representatives of—

(I) the FAA;

(II) air carriers;

(III) avionics manufacturers;

(IV) aircraft manufacturers; and

(V) general aviation organizations;

(ii) the exclusive bargaining representative of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7511 of title 5, United States Code;

(iii) organizations representing certified collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots, including the principal organization representing the largest certified collective bargaining representative of airline pilots;

(iv) aviation safety experts outside of the FAA; and

(v) any other representatives determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(C) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—In establishing a committee under this subsection, the Administrator—

(i) shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(ii) may consult with other Federal agencies as appropriate.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—If the Administrator elects to establish a committee under this subsection, the Administrator shall do the following:

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall direct the committee to make recommendations relating to—

(i) ADS–B In equipment and its use;

(ii) ADS–B In equipment performance standards pursuant to subsection (a)(3);

(iii) the consideration of effective approaches to facilitating ADS–B In equipage across the entire fleet of affected aircraft, including requirements under part 26 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, to provide support for affected transport category airplane operators in complying with the requirements of this section; and

(iv) with respect to aircraft with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of less than 12,500 pounds when operating under part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, a recommendation for low cost alternative equipment or technology in accordance with subsection (e).

(B) LACK OF COMMITTEE CONSENSUS.—In the event the committee does not reach a consensus regarding a recommendation for low cost alternative equipment or technology under subparagraph (A)(iv), the Administrator shall, after the submission of the committee under paragraph (3), consider prescribing a low cost alternative that includes the criteria described in subsection (e).

(3) SUBMISSION TO THE ADMINISTRATOR.—If the Administrator elects to establish a committee under this subsection, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the committee shall submit to the Administrator—

(A) a consensus proposal of regulations to implement the requirement described in subsection (a)(1); or

(B) in the event the committee does not reach a consensus, a report identifying any points of agreement and disagreement with respect to such proposed regulations.

(4) PROPOSED RULE.—If the Administrator elects to establish a committee under this subsection, not later than 180 days after receiving the submission of the committee under paragraph (3), the Administrator shall

issue a proposed rule, in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, that either—

(A) to the maximum extent possible consistent with the legal obligations of the FAA, uses the consensus proposal of the committee under paragraph (3)(A) as the basis for the proposed rule for notice and comment, including with respect to any standards or requirements described in subsection (a)(3); or

(B) in the event the committee does not reach a consensus, considers the points of agreement and disagreement submitted by the committee under paragraph (3)(B).

(c) CONSULTATION REQUIRED WITHOUT NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING COMMITTEE.—If the Administrator does not establish a committee under subsection (b), prior to issuing a final rule, the Administrator shall consult with appropriate stakeholders in conducting the rulemaking required under subsection (a)(1), including at a minimum the representatives described in subsection (b)(1)(B).

(d) PHASED-IN RETROFIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In issuing a final rule under subsection (a)(1), the Administrator shall—

(A) establish a process by which the operator of an affected aircraft, in service as of the date on which the final rule under subsection (a)(1) is published in the Federal Register in accordance with subsection (a)(2)(A), may apply to the Administrator to request additional time, not to exceed a period of 1 year after the deadline described in subsection (a)(2)(B), to finalize equipage of its fleet and make ADS–B In operational, provided that—

(i) an aircraft operator, owner, or their agent submits an application deemed acceptable to the Administrator for additional time for compliance, including a justification for such request and an attestation of actions to date demonstrating progress toward achieving compliance;

(ii) the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, determines additional time is required to mitigate a significant disruption to air transportation; and

(iii) the Administrator determines the aircraft operator or owner does not have any uncorrected violations of subchapters F and G of chapter I of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) notify the appropriate committees of Congress not later than 14 days after making a determination under clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (A).

(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR AGENTS.—With the exception of an agent representing an owner or operator of transport airplanes, for the purposes of this subsection, an agent may represent more than 1 aircraft operator or owner of the same type, model, or manufacturer and may submit 1 or more applications under paragraph (1)(A)(i), each of which may contain multiple aircraft operators or owners.

(e) LOW COST ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF COMPLIANCE.—In issuing a final rule under subsection (a)(1), the Administrator shall determine low cost equipment or technologies that provide similar or improved situational awareness to the location of other airborne traffic, as well as traffic advisory information, that satisfy the ADS–B In equipage requirement for aircraft with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of less than 12,500 pounds when operated under part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations. In making such a determination, the Administrator shall consider the use of—

(1) portable ADS–B In receivers; and

(2) equipment that allows display on an existing or future electronic flight bag or panel mounted display, provided the installation or use does not adversely affect other required avionics or the airworthiness of the aircraft.

(f) PROACTIVE EQUIPAGE.—With respect to any aircraft for which ADS–B In equipment is available and complies with the requirements of the final rule issued under subsection (a)(1), the operator of any such aircraft shall take all appropriate actions necessary to equip such aircraft with ADS–B In prior to the compliance deadline described in subsection (a)(2).

(g) SEPARATION STANDARDS; RELEVANT CONTROLLER TRAINING.—

(1) RULEMAKING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the effective date of the final rule described in subsection (a), the Administrator shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to establish separation standards, as appropriate, that leverage ADS–B Out or ADS–B In equipment, and all other available technological capabilities in the air traffic control system, to achieve safety and efficiency benefits throughout the national airspace system, including on an airport surface and within Class E airspace (as defined in section 71.71 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation).

(B) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the rulemaking under this subsection, the Administrator shall consult with appropriate stakeholders, including, at a minimum—

(i) representatives of—

(I) air carriers;

(II) original equipment manufacturers; and

(III) general aviation organizations;

(ii) organizations representing certified collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots, including the principal organization representing the largest certified collective bargaining representative of airline pilots;

(iii) the exclusive bargaining representative of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code;

(iv) aviation safety experts from outside the FAA; and

(v) any other stakeholder deemed appropriate by the Administrator.

(2) REQUIRED UPDATES TO FAA ORDERS.—Not later than 18 months after the issuance of the notice of proposed rulemaking under paragraph (1)(A), the Administrator shall complete revisions, as appropriate, to FAA Order 7110.65 and other relevant FAA Orders, to increase safety and efficiency benefits in the national airspace system.

(3) RELEVANT CONTROLLER TRAINING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the compliance deadline described in subsection (a)(2), the Administrator shall revise initial and recurrent air traffic controller training, as appropriate, in accordance with FAA Orders 3000.22 and 3120.4 and revise associated orders and directives, as appropriate, to ensure such controllers are trained to apply any new separation standards and procedures.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In revising training under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall—

(i) consider human factors impacts, appropriate phraseology adjustments, and surface movement applications; and

(ii) consult with the exclusive bargaining representative of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code.

(h) ACAS–X ACTION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an action plan for advancing the deployment of the Airborne Collision Avoidance System-X (in this section referred to as ''ACAS-X''), or any variant or successor technology, in the national airspace system. The Administrator shall publish the action plan in a publicly available format not later than 10 days after submitting such action plan to Congress.

(2) CONTENTS.—In developing the action plan under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall include—

(A) a strategic roadmap for the deployment of ACAS-X technology, including steps required for widespread adoption among aircraft operators (including rotorcraft operators);

(B) actions and funding necessary to complete any applicable research, development, testing, evaluation, and standards development needed to support the certification of such technology;

(C) plans for engagement with appropriate stakeholders, including—

(i) aircraft operators, including those in the Department of Defense;

(ii) aviation safety experts outside the FAA;

(iii) avionics manufacturers;

(iv) aircraft manufacturers;

(v) general aviation organizations;

(vi) the exclusive bargaining representative of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7511 of title 5, United States Code;

(vii) organizations representing certified collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots, including the principal organization representing the largest certified collective bargaining representative of airline pilots; and

(viii) any other stakeholders determined appropriate by the Administrator;

(D) engagement with foreign civil aviation authorities to harmonize international standards for certification of such technology;

(E) ACAS-X interoperability considerations for aircraft operators (including rotorcraft operators) equipped with ADS–B Out and ADS–B In equipment;

(F) an assessment of safety benefits for aircraft operators equipping with such technology, including civil and military operators; and

(G) any recommendations for administrative or legislative action, as determined appropriate by the Administrator, to advance such technology deployment.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Administrator may take actions, as appropriate, to implement the action plan developed under paragraph (1).

(4) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator submits the action plan under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the contents of such action plan and any prospective actions to implement such plan.

(i) ARAC TASKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall task the Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee (in this section referred to as the ''ARAC'') with reviewing and assessing the need for aircraft operating in Class D airspace to be equipped with ADS–B Out and ADS–B In equipment.

(2) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after initiating the review and assessment under this section, the ARAC shall submit to the Administrator—

(A) a report on the findings of the review and assessment under paragraph (1); and

(B) any recommendations for legislative or regulatory action the ARAC determines appropriate.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the ARAC submits the report under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on—

(A) the findings and recommendations included in such report; and

(B) any plan to implement such recommendations, including a justification for any recommendations the Administrator determines should not be implemented.

**SEC. 505. REPEAL OF MANNED ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT SAFETY PROVISIONS.**

Section 373(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 is repealed, and Chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, shall be applied as if the amendments made by such section had not been enacted.

**SEC. 506. INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE ARMY AUDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Army shall initiate an audit to evaluate the Army's coordination with the FAA, pilot training, and qualification standards, and the Army's use of ADS–B Out and whether it adheres to Army policy, regulation, and law.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—In conducting the audit required by subsection (a), the Inspector General of the Army shall assess practices and recommendations for the Army, including—

(1) whether Army policy and United States law was adhered to, and the Army's coordination with the FAA, during National Capital Region (''NCR'') operations of pilot training and qualifications standards in the NCR;

(2) the Army's policy on ADS–B Out equipage, usage, and activation;

(3) maintenance protocols for UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters operated by the 12th Army Aviation Brigade including, but not limited to, the calibration of any system that transmits altitude and position information outside the aircraft and the calibration of systems that send altitude and position information to the pilots inside the aircraft, and the frequency with which such maintenance protocols occur;

(4) compliance with the September 29, 2021, Letter of Agreement executed between the Pentagon Heliport Air Traffic Control Tower and the Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Air Traffic Control Tower regarding flight operations in the NCR; and

(5) the Army's review of loss of separation incidents involving its rotorcraft in the NCR along with possible mitigations to prevent future mishaps.

(c) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—Not later than 14 days after the audit required by subsection (a) is concluded, the Secretary of the Army shall—

(1) transmit a report on the results of the audit, without redactions, to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) publicly release the report without redactions, except to the extent required for national security reasons.

(d) INTERIM REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after initiating the audit required by subsection (a), and every 180 days thereafter until such audit is concluded, the Inspector General of the Army shall brief the committees of Congress described in subsection (c)(1) regarding the progress of such audit.

**SEC. 507. SAFETY REVIEWS OF AIRSPACE.**

(a) FAA-DOD COORDINATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall establish or designate an office within the FAA as the ''Office of FAA-DOD Coordination'' (in this section referred to as the ''Office''), which shall—

(1) coordinate airspace usage of military aircraft and rotorcraft with relevant FAA lines of business, including the Air Traffic Organization;

(2) coordinate with the Office of Audit and Evaluation of the FAA to ensure employee complaints and whistleblower protections are considered;

(3) consider opportunities to improve management and consolidation of aviation safety information system databases to enhance civil and military aviation incident reporting; and

(4) carry out the safety review required by subsection (b).

(b) SAFETY REVIEWS.—

(1) REVIEW OF RONALD REAGAN WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Office is established or designated, the Administrator shall initiate a safety review of all military, law enforcement, and civilian rotary wing, powered lift, fixed wing, and unmanned aircraft system flight operations and flight routes in the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area Special Flight Rules Area, including but not limited to flight operations conducted by the Department of Defense, emergency response providers, and air medical transport operators, to evaluate any associated safety risk to commercial transport airplane operations at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport.

(B) CONSULTATION.—In conducting a safety review under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall consult with—

(i) the Secretary of Defense;

(ii) Federal, State, and local agencies;

(iii) law enforcement agencies;

(iv) emergency response providers, including air medical transport operators;

(v) air carriers;

(vi) aviation labor organizations, including, at a minimum—

(I) the exclusive bargaining representative of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7511 of title 5, United States Code; and

(II) organizations representing certified collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots, including the principal organization representing the largest certified collective bargaining representative of airline pilots; and

(vii) other stakeholders determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(2) OTHER AIRPORT REVIEWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall conduct safety reviews of all military, law enforcement and civilian rotary wing, powered lift, fixed wing, and unmanned aircraft system flight operations and flight routes at other Class B airports (as listed in section 1 of Appendix D to part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) and within the lateral boundary of Class B airspace, at commercial service Class C airports (as listed in FAA Order JO 7400.11J (or any successor order)) and within the lateral boundary of Class C airspace in the national airspace system, and at Class D airports that provide passenger service under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, determined to meet the risk criteria set forth in subparagraph (C), including flight operations conducted by the Department of Defense, emergency response providers, and air medical transport operators, to evaluate any associated safety risk to commercial transport airplane operations.

(B) CONSULTATION.—In conducting a safety review under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall consult with—

(i) the Secretary of Defense;

(ii) Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies;

(iii) law enforcement agencies;

(iv) emergency response providers;

(v) air carriers;

(vi) aviation labor organizations, including, at a minimum—

(I) the exclusive bargaining representative of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7511 of title 5, United States Code; and

(II) organizations representing certified collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots, including the principal organization representing the largest certified collective bargaining representative of airline pilots; and

(vii) other stakeholders determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(C) PRIORITIZATION AND RISK CRITERIA.—In prioritizing the safety reviews of Class B, Class C, and Class D airports described in subparagraph (A) and conducting the safety reviews pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall, at a minimum, consider the following risk criteria:

(i) The type of airspace the airport is located in and the type of tower at the airport.

(ii) Whether the airport has radar on the field.

(iii) The total number of air traffic operations at the airport per calendar year, as reported in the Operations Network (OPSNET) data of the FAA, and the rate of growth measured over a 20-year period prior to the initiation of a safety review under this section.

(iv) The Traffic Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) resolution advisory rates at the airport compared to the number of arrivals at the airport.

(v) The presence of parallel runways.

(vi) The presence of visual flights (in this subparagraph referred to as ''VFR'') corridors in proximity to the airport.

(vii) The presence of a helicopter corridor in proximity to the airport or nearby helicopter operations.

(viii) The presence of dense VFR operations at the airport.

(ix) The presence of complex VFR procedures at the airport or in the adjacent airspace.

(D) DEADLINE OF INITIATION OF REVIEWS.—The Administrator shall initiate the reviews under this paragraph by the following deadlines:

(i) CLASS B AIRPORTS.—With respect to Class B airports, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section.

(ii) CLASS C AIRPORTS.—With respect to Class C airports, not later than 90 days after the initiation date of the Class B airport reviews.

(iii) CLASS D AIRPORTS.—With respect to Class D airports, not later than 90 days after the initiation date of the Class C airport reviews.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the safety reviews required by paragraphs (1) and (2), the Office shall do the following:

(A) Analyze air traffic and airspace management.

(B) Evaluate the level of coordination the Administrator exercises with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of any other Federal agencies, and emergency response providers as appropriate, to inform the designation and approval of airspace use and flight routes for non-transport airplane operations.

(C) Assess any risks posed to transport airplanes from military aircraft and rotorcraft, civil rotorcraft, powered lift aircraft, and unmanned aircraft systems operating in Class B, Class C, or Class D airspace in proximity to Class B, Class C, or Class D airports.

(D) Review relevant incidents submitted to the Administrator through Air Traffic Mandatory Occurrence reports (as documented via FAA Form 7210-13), Aviation Safety Reporting System reports, and Aviation Safety

Action Program reports, and relevant reports submitted to the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through the Aviation Safety Reporting System, to identify any safety trends regarding the operation of military aircraft and rotorcraft, civil rotorcraft, powered lift aircraft, and unmanned aircraft systems in Class B, Class C, or Class D airspace near Class B, Class C, or Class D airports.

(4) DEADLINES FOR COMPLETION OF SAFETY REVIEWS.—

(A) RONALD REAGAN WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT.—The Administrator shall complete the safety review required by paragraph (1) not later than 120 days after the date on which such review is initiated.

(B) OTHER AIRPORTS.—The Administrator shall complete a safety review required by paragraph (2) not later than 180 days after such review is initiated.

(5) REPORTS.—

(A) REVIEW OF RONALD REAGAN WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT.—Not later than 60 days after completing the safety review required by paragraph (1), the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the analyses and results of such review, together with relevant findings and recommendations, including any corrective action plans to address any risks identified, and recommendations for legislative or administrative action determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(B) OTHER AIRPORT REVIEWS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this section, and every 6 months thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the analyses and results of the safety reviews completed pursuant to paragraph (2) since the preceding report under this subparagraph (or, in the case of the first such report, since such date of enactment), together with relevant findings and recommendations, including any corrective action plans to address any risks identified, and recommendations for legislative or administrative actions determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(6) DESIGNATION.—The Administrator shall designate a person within the Senior Executive Service of the FAA to be directly responsible for the completion of the requirements of this subsection.

(7) STAFFING.—The Administrator shall ensure adequate staffing to conduct the safety reviews within the deadlines specified in this section.

**SEC. 508. FAA-DOD SAFETY INFORMATION SHARING.**

(a) MOU WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Secretary of the Army to permit, as appropriate, the sharing of information from the Army's Safety Management Information System with the FAA, as well as the sharing of information from the FAA's Aviation Safety Information Analysis and Sharing System, Operational Analysis Reporting System, Safety Trend Analytics Dashboard, Aviation Risk Identification and Assessment Program, Comprehensive Electronic Data Analysis and Reporting Tool, and Falcon tool with the Army, to facilitate communications and analysis of any applicable impacts to the safety and efficiency of civil aviation operations and to mitigate risk in the national airspace system.

(b) OTHER DOD MOUS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the following military departments to permit, as appropriate, the sharing of information from applicable aviation safety information systems to facilitate communications and analysis of any applicable impacts to the safety and efficiency of civil aviation operations and to mitigate risk in the national airspace system:

(1) The Department of the Navy.

(2) The Department of the Air Force.

(3) The Coast Guard.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 7 days after the date on which the Administrator enters into any Memorandum of Understanding under subsection (a) or (b), the Administrator shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 509. TREATMENT OF MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (b) of section 1046 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note), the Memorandum of Agreement Between the Department of Defense and the FAA entered into on May 10, 2024, is deemed to be notice jointly submitted to the appropriate congressional committees for purposes of such subsection and subsection (a) of such section shall cease to be effective as of such date.

(b) UPDATE AND EFFECT OF MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—

(1) UPDATE.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation shall update the memorandum of understanding described in subsection (a) consistent with regulations issued by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration pursuant to section 503(a)(2).

(2) EFFECT OF MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—The memorandum of agreement described in subsection (a) shall remain in force subject to—

(A) any modifications made jointly by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation;

(B) termination by either such Secretary; or

(C) modification or termination by law.

## PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Aarin Kevorkian, a detailee to the Senate Judiciary Committee, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the 119th Congress.

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

## JOINT RESOLUTIONS REMAINING IN STATUS QUO

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, notwithstanding the provisions of the Congressional Review Act, Calendar No. 290, S.J. Res. 86, Calendar No. 293, S.J. Res. 84 remain in status quo through January 16, 2026.

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

## PROVIDING FOR THE EQUITABLE SETTLEMENT OF CERTAIN INDIAN LAND DISPUTES REGARDING LAND IN ILLINOIS

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 185, S. 550.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 550) to provide for the equitable settlement of certain Indian land disputes regarding land in Illinois, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. HOEVEN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 550) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 550

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. 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.

## REAFFIRMING THE APPLICABILITY OF THE INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT TO THE LYTTON RANCHERIA OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 188, S. 748.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 748) to reaffirm the applicability of the Indian Reorganization Act to the Lytton Rancheria of California, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs.