

an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the 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 5833. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5834. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5835. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5836. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5837. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5838. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5823 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN)) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5839. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5823 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN)) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5840. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the 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 5841. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. KIM, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5842. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5843. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5844. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5845. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5846. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5847. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5848. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5849. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5850. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5851. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5852. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. BUDD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5853. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5854. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5830. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5823 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN)) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1001(a)(5) of the amendment, strike subparagraph (B) and insert the following:

(B) does not include—

(i) a manufactured home, as defined in section 603 of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5402); or

(ii) a home acquired pursuant to an employer-sponsored home sale relocation program whereby an employer, either directly or via a third-party relocation-related entity, temporarily acquires and sells a residential home solely to facilitate an employment-related move and not as an investment strategy and subsequently sells the home within 365 days of its acquisition date.

SA 5831. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5823 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN)) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 806. ADDITIONAL REPORTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for not less than 10 years, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall issue a report that measures and tracks the affordability of housing in the United States, which shall include comprehensive analysis on housing affordability for middle income homeowners, using the metric of annual housing costs as not more than 30 percent of gross income for the definition of affordability.

(b) GAO REPORT ON OUTCOMES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of

this Act, and again not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall issue a report on the outcomes of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, including how this Act—

(1) affected housing supply outcomes in the period covered by the report, including whether—

(A) the Act directly increased the production of single-family housing units;

(B) permit issuance rates materially different; and

(C) approval times for new privately-owned residential construction permits changed;

(2) affected affordability and the housing market during the period covered by the report, including—

(A) a decomposition of the drivers of homeownership affordability that were directly affected by this Act;

(B) whether median home prices decreased, and if so, by how much;

(C) whether the Act directly caused an increase in construction of single-family homes;

(D) any house price to income ratio changes that can be directly attributed to the Act; and

(E) whether homeownership of single-family homes became more attainable after the enactment of the Act as compared to before the enactment of the Act; and

(3) affected Federal expenditures, including—

(A) the total Federal outlays under each title of the Act during the period covered by the report;

(B) whether expenditures were duplicative of existing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Agriculture, or the Federal Housing Finance Agency; and

(C) whether the Act increased Federal outlays or increased the Federal deficit during the period covered by the report.

SA 5832. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KIM, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. _____ . CREDIT MONITORING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 605A(k) (15 U.S.C. 1681c-1(k))—

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

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ARMED FORCES.—The term ‘armed forces’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

“(B) ARMED FORCES MEMBER CONSUMER.—The term ‘armed forces member consumer’ means a consumer who, regardless of duty status, is a member of the armed forces.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “active duty military consumer” and inserting “armed forces member consumer”; and

(2) in section 625(b)(1)(K) (15 U.S.C. 1681t(b)(1)(K)), by striking “active duty military consumers” and inserting “armed forces member consumers”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on

the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 5833. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

Subtitle —Veterans Exposed to Toxic Substances

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Sergeant Dave Crete Fighting for the Overlooked Recognition of Groups Operating in Toxic Test Environments in Nevada Veterans Act of 2026” or the “Sergeant Dave Crete FORGOTTEN Veterans Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **ACTIVE MILITARY, NAVAL, AIR, OR SPACE SERVICE.**—The term “active military, naval, air, or space service” has the meaning given that term in section 101(24) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) **COVERED LOCATION.**—The term “covered location” means—

(A) any facility on the most recent list of facilities covered under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.) published in the Federal Register by the Department of Energy; or

(B) with respect to service on or after January 27, 1951, any location within the Nevada Test and Training Range or the Nevada National Security Site (as defined on May 19, 2026).

(3) **TOXIC EXPOSURE.**—The term “toxic exposure” has the meaning given that term in section 101(37) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. COORDINATION WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO IDENTIFY VETERANS WHO PERFORMED MILITARY SERVICE AT COVERED LOCATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish and carry out a process to identify veterans who served at a covered location and may have encountered toxic exposure during active military, naval, air, or space service.

(b) **USE OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall use—

(1) military personnel and deployment records maintained by the Department of Defense; and

(2) information provided by veterans through the registry established under section 7.

(c) **NO AFFIRMATIVE EVIDENCE REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not require a veteran to provide affirmative evidence of exposure to a specific toxic substance if service at a covered location is established.

SEC. 4. TREATMENT AS RADIATION-RISK ACTIVITIES BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 1112(c)(3)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(viii) Active military, naval, air, or space service, or onsite participation in any aspect of the development, construction, operation,

or maintenance of a military installation (as defined in section 2801 of title 10), within the area that comprises the Nevada Test and Training Range and the Nevada National Security Site, as defined on May 19, 2026, during the period beginning on January 27, 1951, and ending on the date which the Secretary of Defense, with independent verification, certifies that the area that comprises the Nevada Test and Training Range and the Nevada National Security Site no longer pose radiation risk to personnel present, or enactment of the Sergeant Dave Crete Fighting for the Overlooked Recognition of Groups Operating in Toxic Test Environments in Nevada Veterans Act of 2026, whichever is later.”.

SEC. 5. PRESUMPTION OF TOXIC EXPOSURE FOR VETERANS WHO SERVED AT COVERED LOCATIONS AND PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION FOR CERTAIN DISEASES.

Section 1119(c)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(viii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(C) at any time, performed active military, naval, air, or space service while assigned to a duty station in, including airspace above, any facility on the most recent list of facilities covered under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.) published in the Federal Register by the Department of Energy; or

“(D) on or after January 27, 1951, performed active military, naval, air, or space service while assigned to a duty station in, including airspace above, any location within the area that comprises the Nevada Test and Training Range and the Nevada National Security Site, as defined on May 19, 2026.”.

SEC. 6. STUDY ON TOXIC EXPOSURES AT COVERED LOCATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services or another appropriate scientific organization to study potential toxic exposures and environmental hazards at covered locations.

(b) **STUDY.**—The study required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify exposures associated with military occupations of veterans who served at covered locations, including exposures relating to chemicals, compounds, agents, and other phenomena; and

(2) review the literature to determine associations between such exposures and the incidence or prevalence of overall cancer morbidity and overall cancer mortality, and determine, to the extent possible, the prevalence and mortality of cancers among such veterans by using available sources of data, which may include—

(A) health care and other administrative databases of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Defense, and the military departments, respectively; and

(B) the national death index maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(c) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense to carry out the study required under subsection (a) may be transferred without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay for the study.

(d) **REPORT.**—At the conclusion of the study required under subsection (a), the Department of Health and Human Services or other appropriate scientific organization, as the case may be, shall submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives, the President of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, and the Chair of the National Research Council a report containing the results of the study.

SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT OF COVERED LOCATION VETERAN REGISTRY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish and maintain a registry of veterans who served at covered locations who may have encountered toxic exposure during active military, naval, air, or space service (in this section referred to as the “registry”).

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The registry shall be used to—

(1) collect, process, maintain, and consolidate epidemiological information required to analyze incidence of adverse health effects among veterans who served in covered locations;

(2) facilitate coordination between the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense to verify service;

(3) inform veterans of available health care, benefits, and screenings; and

(4) support outreach, research, and claims adjudication related to toxic exposure.

(c) **OPT-OUT AND RECRUITMENT.**—

(1) **OPT-OUT.**—Participants must have the opportunity to opt-out of inclusion in the registry.

(2) **RECRUITMENT.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall recruit veterans described in subsection (a) who are not represented in data sources of the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(d) **DATA-SHARING.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall share information collected through the registry with the Secretary of Defense, consistent with applicable privacy and security laws, for purposes of identifying affected veterans and improving care and benefits delivery.

SEC. 8. CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AS LOCATIONS WHERE CONTAMINATION OCCURRED AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WERE EXPOSED TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall classify the following locations as a location where contamination occurred:

(1) On and after January 27, 1951, the Nevada Test and Training Range, including the Nevada National Security Site (as such site is defined on May 19, 2026).

(2) Any facility on the most recent list of facilities covered under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.) published in the Federal Register by the Secretary of Energy.

(b) **IDENTIFICATION PROCESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to identify members of the Armed Forces and former members of the Armed Forces that were stationed at a facility specified in subsection (a).

(2) **DOCUMENTATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to permit members of the Armed Forces and former members of the Armed Forces to provide documentation or evidence of their assignment at a facility specified in subsection (a) to assist the Secretary in identifying those members and former members under paragraph (1).

(3) **EFFORTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall make all efforts to identify individuals

described in paragraph (1) and shall not require members of the Armed Forces or former members of the Armed Forces to submit evidence of their stationing.

(c) **SHARING OF INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall share with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs all information and documentation gathered under subsection (b) in order to provide the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with adequate documentation of the service of members of the Armed Forces and former members of the Armed Forces at facilities specified in subsection (a) and any injuries, exposures, or illnesses related to such service, for the purpose of establishing any claim for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to which such members and former members are legally entitled.

SA 5834. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION FOR VIRTUAL FOLLOW-UP SPECIALTY CARE UNDER TRICARE PRIME ACROSS STATE LINES.

Section 1094(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or (4)” and inserting “(4), or (5)”; and

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

“(5) A health-care professional referred to in paragraph (1) as being described in this paragraph is a health-care professional who—

“(A) has provided specialty care to a patient under TRICARE Prime in-person; and

“(B) is providing virtual follow-up specialty care under TRICARE Prime to the patient while the patient is located in an isolated location, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.”.

SA 5835. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 529E. COMBAT STATUS IDENTIFIER EQUIVALENT FOR REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT CREW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of the military departments, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall establish a status identifier or equivalent recognition to denote the combat participation of remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) crew members who conduct operations in direct support of combat missions. The identifier shall be designed to enable appropriate consideration by the Department of Veterans Affairs in the administration of

benefits and services that account for combat-related service, consistent with traditional combat designators are treated.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Department of Defense to categorize service described in subsection (a) as equivalent to service involving physical presence in a combat zone.

SA 5836. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. . PROTECTION PROVISIONS FOR DEPLOYED SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS SERVING IN THE RESERVES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “active duty” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the terms “credit” and “creditor” have the meanings given such terms in section 702 of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691a);

(3) the term “reserve component” means a component specified in section 10101 of title 10, United States Code; and

(4) the term “small business concern” has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(b) **WAIVER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any Federal economic assistance program for which the eligibility of a small business concern for the assistance, or the amount of the assistance to be made available to a small business concern, is calculated based on the average monthly or total compensation of the employees, or the number of employees, of the small business concern during a specified period, if the small business concern is owned and controlled by a member of a reserve component who is deployed for active duty for a period of not less than 30 days during all or a portion of the period during which the assistance will be used, the calculation of the average monthly or total compensation of the employees, or the number of employees, of the small business concern during the specified period shall include any employee who is employed by the small business concern—

(A) to fulfill the essential duties and responsibilities of the owner during the period the owner is on active duty; and

(B) during the period—

(i) beginning 90 days before the date on which the owner commences serving on active duty; and

(ii) ending 90 days after the date on which the owner ceases serving on active duty.

(2) **ORDERS.**—To be eligible to have the amount of assistance calculated in accordance with paragraph (1), the owner of a small business concern shall provide to the applicable Federal official a copy of the orders directing the owner to report for active duty for a period of not less than 30 days.

(c) **PRESERVATION OF MREIDL ELIGIBILITY.**—Section 7(b)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) Whether a small business concern is eligible for a loan under this paragraph shall be determined without regard to whether the

small business concern is eligible for any other economic assistance, or the amount of any other economic assistance that has been received by the small business concern, from the Federal Government.”.

(d) **PROHIBITION ON CREDIT DISCRIMINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—It shall be unlawful for any creditor to discriminate in the terms or conditions of credit offered or provided to any small business concern owned by a member of a reserve component due to a military deployment or any temporary effects of a military deployment.

(2) **ENFORCEMENT.**—A violation of this subsection shall be treated as a violation of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.).

SA 5837. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

Subtitle —Veterans Exposed to Toxic Substances

SEC. . DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **ACTIVE MILITARY, NAVAL, AIR, OR SPACE SERVICE.**—The term “active military, naval, air, or space service” has the meaning given that term in section 101(24) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) **COVERED LOCATION.**—The term “covered location” means—

(A) any facility on the most recent list of facilities covered under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.) published in the Federal Register by the Department of Energy; or

(B) with respect to service on or after January 27, 1951, any location within the Nevada Test and Training Range or the Nevada National Security Site (as defined on May 19, 2026).

(3) **TOXIC EXPOSURE.**—The term “toxic exposure” has the meaning given that term in section 101(37) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. . COORDINATION WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO IDENTIFY VETERANS WHO PERFORMED MILITARY SERVICE AT COVERED LOCATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish and carry out a process to identify veterans who served at a covered location and may have encountered toxic exposure during active military, naval, air, or space service.

(b) **USE OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall use—

(1) military personnel and deployment records maintained by the Department of Defense; and

(2) information provided by veterans through the registry established under section 7.

(c) **NO AFFIRMATIVE EVIDENCE REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not require a veteran to provide affirmative evidence of exposure to a specific toxic substance if service at a covered location is established.

SEC. _____. TREATMENT AS RADIATION-RISK ACTIVITIES BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 1112(c)(3)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(viii) Active military, naval, air, or space service, or onsite participation in any aspect of the development, construction, operation, or maintenance of a military installation (as defined in section 2801 of title 10), within the area that comprises the Nevada Test and Training Range and the Nevada National Security Site, as defined on May 19, 2026, during the period beginning on January 27, 1951, and ending on the date which the Secretary of Defense, with independent verification, certifies that the area that comprises the Nevada Test and Training Range and the Nevada National Security Site no longer pose radiation risk to personnel present, or enactment of this clause, whichever is later.”.

SEC. _____. STUDY ON TOXIC EXPOSURES AT COVERED LOCATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services or another appropriate scientific organization to study potential toxic exposures and environmental hazards at covered locations.

(b) **STUDY.**—The study required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify exposures associated with military occupations of veterans who served at covered locations, including exposures relating to chemicals, compounds, agents, and other phenomena; and

(2) review the literature to determine associations between such exposures and the incidence or prevalence of overall cancer morbidity and overall cancer mortality, and determine, to the extent possible, the prevalence and mortality of cancers among such veterans by using available sources of data, which may include—

(A) health care and other administrative databases of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Defense, and the military departments, respectively; and

(B) the national death index maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(c) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense to carry out the study required under subsection (a) may be transferred without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay for the study.

(d) **REPORT.**—At the conclusion of the study required under subsection (a), the Department of Health and Human Services or other appropriate scientific organization, as the case may be, shall submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives, the President of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, and the Chair of the National Research Council a report containing the results of the study.

SEC. _____. ESTABLISHMENT OF COVERED LOCATION VETERAN REGISTRY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish and maintain a registry of veterans who served at covered locations who may have encountered toxic exposure during active military, naval, air, or space service (in this section referred to as the “registry”).

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The registry shall be used to—

(1) collect, process, maintain, and consolidate epidemiological information required to analyze incidence of adverse health effects among veterans who served in covered locations;

(2) facilitate coordination between the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense to verify service;

(3) inform veterans of available health care, benefits, and screenings; and

(4) support outreach, research, and claims adjudication related to toxic exposure.

(c) OPT-OUT AND RECRUITMENT.—

(1) **OPT-OUT.**—Participants must have the opportunity to opt-out of inclusion in the registry.

(2) **RECRUITMENT.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall recruit veterans described in subsection (a) who are not represented in data sources of the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(d) **DATA-SHARING.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall share information collected through the registry with the Secretary of Defense, consistent with applicable privacy and security laws, for purposes of identifying affected veterans and improving care and benefits delivery.

SA 5838. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5823 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN)) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1001.

SA 5839. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5823 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN)) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1001 and insert the following:

SEC. 1001. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States prohibit the Federal Government and State governments from depriving any person of their property without due process of law.

(2) The origin of those clauses can be traced to Chapter 29 of Magna Carta, which was executed by King Henry III in 1225.

(3) For centuries, the Anglo-American commitment to the rule of law recognized that no person would be deprived of his right to freely acquire, use, and dispose of property without a fair trial or just compensation.

(4) Even during the Jim Crow era, in which the state legalized discrimination, property rights served as an antidote to government-imposed racism. The 1917 case *Buchanan v. Warley*, 245 U.S. 60 (1917), in which the Supreme Court of the United States unanimously struck down a segregationist housing restriction, stands for the proposition that property rights strengthen civil rights.

(5) In *Buchanan v. Warley*, the Supreme Court found, “Property is more than the mere thing which a person owns. It is elementary that it includes the right to acquire, use, and dispose of it. The Constitution protects these essential attributes of property.”.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that Congress rededicates itself to the concepts of property and contract rights as inalterable principles of individual liberty and rejects any attempt to prohibit property owners from selling homes to investors of any kind, regardless of the size of the firm.

SA 5840. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. _____. SAFEGUARDS ACT OF 2026.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Spending Aviation Fees for Equipment, Guaranteeing Upgraded and Advanced Risk Detection and Safety Act of 2026” or the “SAFEGUARDS Act of 2026”.

(b) **IMPROVING THE AVIATION SECURITY CAPITAL FUND.**—Section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(h) **AVIATION SECURITY CAPITAL FUND.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established within the Department of Homeland Security a fund to be known as the Aviation Security Capital Fund (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Fund’).

“(2) **SOURCE OF FUNDING.**—

“(A) **FISCAL YEAR 2004 THROUGH 2025.**—In each of fiscal years 2004 through 2025, the first \$250,000,000 derived from fees received under section 44940(a)(1) shall be available to be deposited in the Fund in paragraph (1). The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall impose the fee authorized by section 44940(a)(1) so as to collect at least \$250,000,000 in each of such fiscal years for deposit into the Fund.

“(B) **FISCAL YEAR 2026 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2036.**—In each of fiscal years 2026 through 2036, the first \$400,000,000 derived from fees received under section 44940(a)(1) shall be available to be deposited in the Fund under paragraph (1). The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall impose the fee authorized by section 44940(a)(1) so as to collect at least \$400,000,000 in each of such fiscal years for deposit into the Fund.

“(3) **GRANT AUTHORITY.**—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to make grants for projects under subsection (a).”.

(c) **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AVIATION SECURITY CHECKPOINT TECHNOLOGY FUND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by—

(A) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

“(i) **AVIATION SECURITY CHECKPOINT TECHNOLOGY FUND.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established within the Department of Homeland Security a fund to be known as the Aviation Security Checkpoint Technology Fund (in this subsection referred to as the ‘ASCT Fund’).

“(2) **FUNDING.**—In each of fiscal years 2026 through 2036, after the first \$400,000,000 is deposited into the Aviation Security Capital Fund pursuant to subsection (h)(2)(B), the next \$250,000,000 from fees received under section 44940(a)(1) shall be available to be deposited in the ASCT Fund. The Administrator of

the Transportation Security Administration shall impose the fee authorized by section 44940(a)(1) so as to collect not less than \$250,000,000 in each of such fiscal years for deposit into the ASCT Fund. Amounts in the ASCT Fund shall be available until expended to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to fund the procurement, sustainment, and deployment of—

“(A) aviation security checkpoint technology, including computed tomography scanners, explosives trace detection equipment, liquid explosive detection systems, advanced imaging technology, or credential authentication technology machines; and

“(B) exit lane technology.

“(3) GRANT AUTHORITY.—Amounts in the ASCT Fund shall be available to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to make grants under this section.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 44940(i) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 44923(h)” and inserting “subsections (h) and (i) of section 44923”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by redesignating subparagraphs (M) and (N) as subparagraphs (I) and (J), respectively.

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Prior to carrying out the use of funds and disbursements for fiscal year 2026 under subsections (h) and (i) of section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and submit to such committees a report that includes—

(A) a detailed description of the use of funds and disbursements authorized by section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2004 through fiscal year 2025, including a detailed description of projects and capital needs addressed through the Aviation Security Capital Fund for each airport security category; and

(B) projected aviation security project and capital needs for each airport security category for fiscal year 2026 through fiscal year 2036.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and submit to such committees a report that includes—

(A) a detailed description of the projects and capital needs addressed pursuant to subsections (h) and (i) of section 44923 of title 49, United States Code; and

(B) an identification of the most critical aviation security capital needs for each airport security category as determined by the Administrator.

(e) BIENNIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter through fiscal year 2036, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall conduct an audit of the oversight by the Transportation Security Administration of any applicable grant and disbursements made pursuant to subsections (h) and (i) of section 44923 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting an audit under paragraph (1), the Inspector General shall assess the efficacy of such over-

sight of grant and disbursements made with respect to—

(A) satisfying the statutory direction in subsections (h) and (i) of section 44923 of title 49, United States Code;

(B) addressing aviation security capital needs at airports representative of each airport security category; and

(C) preventing fraud, waste, and abuse of funds allocated for such purposes.

(3) BRIEFINGS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after completing an audit pursuant to paragraph (1), the Inspector General shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a briefing on the findings of such audit.

SA 5841. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. KIM, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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:

SEC. 1270A. OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Open Technology Fund Reauthorization Act”.

(b) AUTHORITY.—The Open Technology Fund is an independent nonprofit corporation that is authorized to receive amounts appropriated by Congress for the purpose of promoting, consistent with United States law, unrestricted access to uncensored sources of information through the internet.

(c) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Open Technology Fund shall be governed by a Board of Directors that—

(A) is bipartisan;

(B) except as otherwise provided in this section, has the sole responsibility to oversee the operations of the Open Technology Fund, within the jurisdiction of its incorporation;

(C) is composed of not fewer than 5 members, who shall be qualified individuals who are not employed in the public sector; and

(D) shall appoint successors in the event of a vacancy on the Board of Directors, in accordance with applicable bylaws.

(2) NOT FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—No employee of the Open Technology Fund may be a Federal employee.

(d) FUNCTIONS.—In furtherance of the purpose described in subsection (b), the Open Technology Fund shall—

(1) seek to advance freedom of the press and unrestricted access to the internet in repressive environments overseas;

(2) research, develop, implement, and maintain—

(A) technologies that circumvent techniques used by authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others to block or censor access to the internet, including circumvention tools that bypass internet blocking, filtering, and other censorship techniques used to limit or block legitimate access to content and information; and

(B) secure communication tools and other forms of privacy and security technology that facilitate the creation and distribution of news and enable audiences to access media content on censored websites;

(3) advance internet freedom by supporting private and public sector research, develop-

ment, implementation, and maintenance of technologies that provide secure and uncensored access to the internet to counter attempts by authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others to improperly restrict freedom online;

(4) research and analyze emerging technical threats and develop innovative solutions through collaboration with the private and public sectors to maintain the technological advantage of the United States Government over authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others;

(5) develop, acquire, and distribute requisite internet freedom technologies and techniques, consistent with United States foreign policy priorities;

(6) prioritize programs for countries the governments of which restrict freedom of expression on the internet, and that are important to the national interest of the United States, and are consistent with section 7050(b)(2)(C) of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94); and

(7) carry out any other effort consistent with the purposes of this section or in furtherance of global internet freedom or press freedom overseas if requested or approved by an Act of Congress.

(e) METHODOLOGY.—In carrying out subsection (d), the Open Technology Fund shall—

(1) support fully open-source tools, code, and components, to the extent practicable, to ensure such supported tools and technologies are as secure, transparent, and accessible as possible, and require that any such tools, components, code, or technology supported by the Open Technology Fund remain fully open-source, to the extent practicable;

(2) support technologies that undergo comprehensive security audits to ensure that such technologies are secure and have not been compromised in a manner detrimental to the interest of the United States or to individuals and organizations benefitting from programs supported by the Open Technology Fund;

(3) review and update periodically as necessary security auditing procedures used by the Open Technology Fund to reflect current industry security standards;

(4) establish safeguards to mitigate the use of such supported technologies for illicit purposes;

(5) solicit project proposals through an open, transparent, and competitive application process to attract innovative applications and reduce barriers to entry;

(6) seek input from technical, regional, and subject matter experts from a wide range of relevant disciplines, to review, provide feedback, and evaluate proposals to ensure the most competitive projects are funded;

(7) implement an independent review process, through which proposals are reviewed by such experts to ensure the highest degree of technical review and due diligence;

(8) maximize cooperation with the public and private sectors, as well as foreign allies and partner countries, to maximize efficiencies and eliminate duplication of efforts; and

(9) utilize any other methodology that is considered an industry best practice in furtherance of the mission of the Open Technology Fund.

(f) GRANTS TO THE OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.—Any agreement with the Department of State or other Federal department or agency governing the expenditure of amounts appropriated to the Open Technology Fund shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

(1) The headquarters of the Open Technology Fund and its senior administrative

and managerial staff shall be located in a location which ensures economy, operational effectiveness, and public accountability.

(2) Amounts appropriated by Congress to the Open Technology Fund shall be made subject to an agreement that—

(A) requires such amounts be used only for activities consistent with this section;

(B) permits the termination of such amounts without fiscal obligation to the United States if the Open Technology Fund fails to substantially comply the requirements set forth in the grant;

(C) requires any contract entered into by the Open Technology Fund to specify that all obligations are assumed by the Open Technology Fund and not by the United States Government;

(D) prohibits the Open Technology Fund from entering into an obligation before receiving funding from the United States Government; and

(E) requires any lease agreements entered into by the Open Technology Fund to be assignable to the United States Government, to the extent possible.

(3) Administrative and managerial costs for operation of the Open Technology Fund—

(A) should be kept to a minimum; and

(B) to the maximum extent feasible, should not exceed the costs that would have been incurred if the Open Technology Fund had been operated as a Federal entity rather than as an independent nonprofit corporation.

(4) Amounts appropriated by Congress to the Open Technology Fund may not be used for any activity the purpose of which is influencing the passage or defeat of legislation being considered by Congress.

(g) ASSISTANCE TO BROADCASTING ENTITIES.—The Open Technology Fund should render assistance to broadcasting entities and United States Government-supported exile media grantees to the extent necessary for censorship circumvention and secure communications.

(h) NOT A FEDERAL AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed to make the Open Technology Fund a Federal agency or instrumentality.

(i) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT-FUNDED INTERNET FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—The Open Technology Fund shall coordinate with internet freedom programs of the Department of State and other relevant United States Government departments, in order to share information and best-practices relating to the implementation of subsections (d) and (e).

(j) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Open Technology Fund shall highlight, in its annual report, internet freedom activities, including a comprehensive assessment of the Open Technology Fund's activities relating to the implementation of subsections (d) and (e). Each such report shall include—

(1) an assessment of the current state of global internet freedom, including trends in censorship and surveillance technologies and internet shutdowns, and the threats such pose to journalists, citizens, and human rights and civil-society organizations; and

(2) a description of the technology projects supported by the Open Technology Fund and the associated impact of such projects in the prior year, including the countries and regions in which such technologies were deployed, and any associated metrics indicating audience usage of such technologies, as well as future-year technology project initiatives.

(k) AUDIT AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Financial transactions of the Open Technology Fund relating to functions carried out under this section may be audited by the Government Accountability Office in accordance with such principles and

procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. Any such audit shall be conducted at the place or places at which accounts of the Open Technology Fund are normally kept.

(2) ACCESS BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—The Government Accountability Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property belonging to or in use by the Open Technology Fund pertaining to financial transactions as may be necessary to facilitate an audit. The Government Accountability Office shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with any assets held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property of the Open Technology Fund shall remain in the possession and custody of the Open Technology Fund.

(3) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Department of State is authorized to exercise the authorities of chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Inspector General Act of 1978”), with respect to the Open Technology Fund.

(1) GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM.—Section 9707(d) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 6217(d)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA” and inserting “OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Chief Executive Officer of the USAGM, in consultation with”;

(3) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “the USAGM or”;

(4) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking the paragraph header and inserting “OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND”;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “The Chief Executive Officer of the USAGM, in consultation with the President” and inserting “The President”;

(C) in subparagraph (A), by striking “international broadcasting programs and incorporate such programs into” and inserting “with international broadcasting programs to advise on”;

(D) in subparagraph (C), by striking “in accordance with USAGM’s annual language service prioritization review” and inserting “in consultation with international broadcasting program priorities”.

(m) REPEAL.—Section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6208a) is repealed.

(n) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 304(d), by striking “the Open Technology Fund.”;

(2) in section 305(c)(1), by striking “the Open Technology Fund.”;

(3) in section 306(e)(1), by striking “the Open Technology Fund.”;

(4) in section 310(d), by striking “the Open Technology Fund.”.

SA 5842. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. _____, FEDERAL CARJACKING ENFORCEMENT.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Federal Carjacking Enforcement Act”.

(b) **MOTOR VEHICLES.**—Section 2119 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “, with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm” and inserting “knowingly”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “both,” and inserting “both.”;

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

“(2) be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 25 years, or both, if—

“(A)(i) the motor vehicle is taken, or attempted to be taken, with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm; or

“(ii) the person taking, or attempting to take, the motor vehicle brandishes or discharges a firearm (as defined in section 921) during or in relation to such taking or attempted taking; and

“(B) serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365, including any conduct that, if the conduct occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242) results; and”;

(4) in paragraph (3), by striking “if death results,” and inserting “if the motor vehicle is taken, or attempted to be taken, with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm, and death results.”.

SA 5843. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 28 _____, RADON TESTING OF MILITARY HOUSING OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying the installations of the Department of Defense that have military housing owned or controlled by the Federal Government that should be monitored for levels of radon at or above the action level established by the Environmental Protection Agency, including those installations evaluated in the report dated April 30, 2020, and entitled, “Evaluation of the DoD’s Management of Health and Safety Hazards in Government-Owned and Government-Controlled Military Family Housing” (DODIG–2020–082).

(b) **TESTING PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS.**—The Secretary of each military department shall establish procedures at installations identified under subsection (a) under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned for testing for radon at military housing owned or controlled by the Federal Government that are consistent with current national consensus standards and are in compliance with applicable Federal regulations in order to ensure radon levels at such housing are below recommended levels established by the Environmental Protection Agency, whether through—

(1) regular testing (a minimum of one time every five years for all housing, and a minimum of one time every two years for housing that is above recommended radon levels established by the Environmental Protection Agency until radon levels are reduced to at or below such levels) of such housing; or

(2) the installation of monitoring equipment in such housing.

(c) **NOTIFICATION REGARDING NEED FOR MITIGATION.**—If, as a result of testing conducted pursuant to procedures established under subsection (b), a unit of military housing owned or controlled by the Federal Government requires radon mitigation to ensure radon levels are below recommended levels established by the Environmental Protection Agency, the head of the installation providing the housing unit shall submit to the Secretary of the military department concerned, not later than seven days after the determination of the need for radon mitigation, the mitigation plan for the housing unit.

SA 5844. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 3. EXPANSION OF USE OF INDUSTRIAL BASE FUND FOR SHIPS, SUBMARINES, AND DRYDOCK AND SHIP REPAIR.

Section 4817(g)(1)(L) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including investments that improve throughput, capacity, schedule reliability, and safety at public or private shipbuilding and ship repair facilities, and critical drydock and ship repair infrastructure components and systems”.

SA 5845. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 3. STUDY ON READINESS OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES FOR AN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM ATTACK.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent study of the readiness of three covered military installations for an unmanned aircraft system attack on military personnel and infrastructure at such installations and the resilience of such installations to such attack.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDY.**—In carrying out the study required under subsection (a) at a covered military installation, the federally funded research and development center

with which the Secretary has entered into an agreement to carry out the study at such installation shall—

(1) detail the current capabilities of such installation to deter an unmanned aircraft system attack and any gap in such capabilities; and

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the findings with respect to such study.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The study required by subsection (a) at each covered military installation shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of future threats to military installations from unmanned aircraft systems and other drone-like warfare.

(2) An identification of counter-unmanned aircraft system capacities that already exist at the installation.

(3) An identification of the counter-unmanned aircraft system capacities that are needed at the installation.

(d) **SWARM ATTACK EXERCISES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require that swarm attack exercises be conducted to assess the readiness and security of covered military installations selected for purposes of the study under subsection (a) and to evaluate the ability of such installations to perform critical missions during an ongoing unmanned aircraft system attack.

(2) **EXCLUSION.**—A swarm attack exercise conducted under paragraph (1) may exclude, if technically feasible, housing areas, commissaries, exchanges, and morale, welfare, and recreation facilities.

(3) **POLICY AND SCHEDULE FOR EXERCISES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) provide a uniform policy for the military departments and the Defense Agencies with respect to conducting swarm attack exercises under paragraph (1); and

(B) through fiscal year 2036, establish a schedule of swarm attack exercises for the military departments and the Defense Agencies, with each military department and Defense Agency scheduled to conduct such an exercise on each covered military installation selected for purposes of the study under subsection (a) sufficient to allow that military department or Defense Agency to meet the goals of this section.

(e) **PRODUCTION OF DATA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency to conduct monitoring, measuring, and testing to produce the data necessary to comply with this section.

(2) **PROVISION OF DATA.**—Any data produced under paragraph (1) shall be made available to the Commander of the United States Northern Command upon request.

(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the commencement of the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study.

(g) **COVERED MILITARY INSTALLATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered military installation” means a military installation located in the continental United States.

SA 5846. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. . PILOT PROGRAM FOR ONE-WAY AND COUNTER-UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM DRONE TESTBED.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of the Army shall establish a pilot program to test, evaluate, and demonstrate the integration of approved munition payloads with approved unmanned aircraft systems, including one-way unmanned aircraft systems and counter-unmanned aircraft system platforms.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purposes of the pilot program required by subsection (a) shall are—

(1) to accelerate the integration of modular payloads onto multiple drone platforms;

(2) to reduce time-to-field for lethal and non-lethal drone-enabled munitions capabilities;

(3) to standardize payload-to-platform interfaces; and

(4) to support rapid prototyping, validation, and transition of drone-enabled munitions into programs of record.

(c) **LOCATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition shall, acting through the Joint Capability Program Executive for Ammunition and Energetics, determine the location or locations at which the pilot program required by subsection (a) is conducted.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In selecting a location under paragraph (1), the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition shall consider—

(A) the availability of munitions and energetics subject-matter expertise, including the interface of munitions with drones;

(B) proximity to live fire testing range space and range availability, prioritizing joint base facilities; and

(C) existing infrastructure capable of supporting rapid prototyping, integration, and live-fire testing.

(d) **COMPONENTS.**—The pilot program required by subsection (a) may include—

(1) transition and integration of common Electronic Safe and Arming Device designs;

(2) incorporation of the Picatinny Common Lethality Integration Kit and the Small Open Payload Interface;

(3) development and standardization of technology and practices supporting payload-to-drone connectivity;

(4) prototyping, demonstration, and technology transfer of munition systems integrated with unmanned aircraft systems; and

(5) development of standardized drone interface documentation and validated integration processes for counter-unmanned aircraft system platforms, including energetic payload applications.

(e) **COORDINATION.**—In carrying out the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall coordinate with the Joint Capability Program Executive for Ammunition and Energetics, Development Command (DEVCOM), relevant program executive offices, and other Department of Defense components as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SA 5847. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. ____ PILOT PROGRAM FOR BRAVE-1 MOD-
ELED TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM TO
IMPROVE FEEDBACK LOOP AND
SPEED UP MILITARY INNOVATION.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, establish and carry out a pilot program to test a digital feedback platform designed to improve the collection, analysis, and transmission of operational feedback from members of the Armed Forces to inform defense innovation, acquisition, and sustainment decisions.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The pilot program required by paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Brave Model” (in this section the “Pilot Program”).

(b) LOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall select not fewer than three and not more than six units of the Armed Forces to participate in the Pilot Program, including at least one unit from each of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting units under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider—

(A) units stationed overseas who are less connected to resupplying chains;

(B) units employing a mix of advanced and legacy systems; and

(C) units with varying levels of access to maintenance, resupply, and technical support infrastructure.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Pilot Program are—

(1) to develop a feedback loop modeled after BRAVE-1 in Ukraine, so that the government and industry can jointly receive data directly from the Armed Forces;

(2) to reduce delays in identifying and addressing equipment failures and capability gaps;

(3) to enable more rapid iteration and improvement of military systems through data driven insights; and

(4) to evaluate the feasibility of establishing a sustained capability within the Department of Defense to support continuous operator-driven innovation.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the completion of the Pilot Program, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing that includes—

(1) an assessment of the effectiveness of the Pilot Program in achieving the objectives set forth in subsection (c);

(2) a comparison of the speed and effectiveness of identifying and addressing equipment issues in units participating in the Pilot Program versus units not participating in the Pilot Program;

(3) a description of key capability gaps and system failures identified through the Pilot Program; and

(4) recommendations regarding whether to expand, modify, or terminate the Pilot Program.

(e) TERMINATION.—The Pilot Program shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

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

SA 5848. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. ____ UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED RESEARCH
CENTER QUANTUM INFORMATION
SCIENCE RESEARCH.**

(a) FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering—

(1) assess the feasibility and advisability of expanding the scope, capacity, or capabilities of an existing university affiliated research center that operates at the Office of the Secretary of Defense level to support quantum science, engineering, and national security applications; and

(2) submit a recommendation regarding the feasibility and advisability of such expansion to the congressional defense committees.

(b) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 15 days after submitting the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall determine whether it is feasible and advisable to expand such a university affiliated research center and—

(1) for a positive determination, submit to the congressional defense committees a plan described in subsection (c); and

(2) for a negative determination, submit to the congressional defense committees a justification for such determination that includes the data and analysis supporting such determination.

(c) PLAN.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that expanding a university affiliated research center is feasible and advisable under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for such expansion, including an assessment of the institutional capacity of the covered educational institution at which such university affiliated research center is operated.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The plan described in subsection (c) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the existing capabilities of the university affiliated research center and associated research programs at the host institution in quantum science, systems integration, quantum engineering, and related fields.

(2) An assessment of the ability of the university affiliated research center—

(A) to conduct basic and applied research in quantum technologies relevant to national defense;

(B) to integrate quantum technologies across multiple military departments and defense agencies; and

(C) to support the mission of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering in advancing cross-cutting technologies.

(3) An assessment of the activities and investments necessary—

(A) to augment facilities, laboratories, or secure research environments—

(i) to support research, development, test, and evaluation activities relating to quantum technologies;

(ii) to access, secure, and conduct research involving sensitive or classified information; and

(iii) to respond rapidly to emerging Department-wide requirements in quantum-enabled capabilities;

(B) expand the participation of the university affiliated research center and affiliated research centers and laboratories at the host institution supporting the university affiliated research center mission in Department of Defense research, engineering, and workforce development activities relating to quantum technologies; and

(C) to improve the ability of the university affiliated research center to support the transition of quantum technologies into operational use.

(4) Recommendations identifying actions that may be taken by the Secretary, the Under Secretary, Congress, and other stakeholders to strengthen the role of such university affiliated research center in advancing quantum technologies for national security purposes.

(5) Any specific goals, incentives, and metrics developed by the Secretary to increase and measure the capacity of such university affiliated research center to support Department-wide quantum capabilities.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the plan developed under subsection (c); and

(2) make the plan available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(f) SUPPORT FOR EXPANSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering may establish a program to provide contracts, grants, or other agreements to support the expansion of the university affiliated research center described in subsection (a), including through collaborative research activities with affiliated research centers and laboratories at the host institution.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Enhancing workforce and research infrastructure capabilities in quantum science and engineering.

(B) Expanding the ability of the university affiliated research center to recruit and retain faculty and technical experts in quantum-related fields.

(C) Supporting collaboration with Federal laboratories, Federally funded research and development centers, and private sector entities.

(D) Accelerating the development, testing, and transition of quantum technologies for Department-wide applications.

(E) Any other purposes the Under Secretary determines appropriate for strengthening quantum capabilities.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(2) The term “quantum technologies” includes quantum computing, quantum sensing, quantum networking, quantum communications, and quantum materials.

(3) The term “University Affiliated Research Center operating at the Office of the Secretary of Defense level” means a university affiliated research center that supports research, engineering, and analytical activities that address cross-cutting priorities of the Department of Defense and are not limited to a single military department.

SA 5849. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. ____ . ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEFENSE DIGITAL ENGINEERING CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR MODEL-BASED ACQUISITION, SECURE DATA TRANSFER, AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy, establish a center of excellence at an accredited institution of higher education located within an established defense innovation corridor that maintains—

(A) active defense research programs across not fewer than two military departments;

(B) an operational digital engineering hub or equivalent facility;

(C) a planned or existing facility of not less than 200,000 gross square feet with the capability to achieve sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF) accreditation; and

(D) demonstrated capability in model-based systems engineering, additive manufacturing for defense applications, and cybersecurity.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The center of excellence established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Defense Digital Engineering Center of Excellence” (in this section the “Center”).

(b) MISSION.—The Center shall serve as a nationally designated hub for the following three interconnected defense digital engineering pillars:

(1) SECURE DATA TRANSFER AND DIGITAL ENGINEERING DEMILITARIZED ZONE (DMZ).—(A) The Center shall establish and maintain an accredited secure data transfer capability to serve as a trusted intermediary for the exchange of model-based digital engineering artifacts between military laboratories, shipyards, operational platforms, government agencies, and industry partners.

(B) Such capability shall support both large-scale digital engineering programs, including programs of record, and smaller-scale initiatives such as additive manufacturing digital thread applications for equipment obsolescence management.

(C) The Center shall develop and maintain interoperability standards for digital artifact exchange that are compatible with existing and emerging Department of Defense data architectures.

(2) MODEL-BASED ACQUISITION PILOT PROGRAM.—(A) The Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Center, shall establish a pilot program to develop and test model-based technical data packages for not fewer than one naval acquisition program of record.

(B) The pilot program shall demonstrate a continuous digital thread from requirements development through design, construction, and sustainment, with the objective of eliminating duplicative data recreation by government and industry stakeholders.

(C) The Center shall develop reference architectures, data exchange standards, and interoperability protocols for model-based Technical Data Packages in coordination with the Naval Sea Systems Command, rel-

evant Program Executive Offices, and industry partners.

(D) Not later than two years after the establishment of the pilot program, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating the cost savings, schedule improvements, and technical quality improvements achieved relative to static, document-centric acquisition processes.

(3) TIP OF A SPEAR TRAINING (TOAST) WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—(A) The Center shall develop and deliver role-specific digital engineering training programs, to be known as “Tip of a Spear Training” or “TOAST” programs, for Department of Defense and Department of the Navy leadership and management personnel.

(B) TOAST programs shall be designed at not fewer than three proficiency levels—

(i) executive level, for flag and general officers, Senior Executive Service personnel, and program executive officers;

(ii) program management level, for program managers, ship design managers, and design integration managers; and

(iii) working level, for systems engineers, requirements management personnel, and technical warrant holders.

(C) The Center may award certificates of completion and shall coordinate with the Defense Acquisition University to ensure TOAST programs satisfy continuing education and certification requirements under chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code.

(D) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Center shall enroll not fewer than 50 Department of Defense personnel in TOAST programs, with a target of 200 personnel per year by the third year of operation.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Center shall coordinate with—

(1) the Naval Sea Systems Command, Program Executive Offices, and relevant systems commands;

(2) the Office of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense;

(3) the Defense Acquisition University;

(4) the Defense Innovation Unit;

(5) relevant Federally funded research and development centers; and

(6) private sector industry partners, including shipbuilders, defense contractors, and technology firms.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense to carry out this section, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2027, of which—

(1) not more than \$10,000,000 shall be for the establishment and initial accreditation of the Secure Data Transfer and Digital Engineering DMZ capability under subsection (c)(1);

(2) not more than \$10,000,000 shall be for the Model-Based Acquisition Pilot Program under subsection (c)(2); and

(3) not more than \$5,000,000 shall be for the development and initial delivery of TOAST workforce development programs under subsection (c)(3).

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities, outcomes, and expenditures of the Center, including an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of designating additional institutions of higher education as affiliated nodes in a national defense digital engineering network.

SA 5850. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize ap-

propriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. ____ . LIMITATION AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO EXPEDITIONARY COMBAT AVIATION BRIGADES.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2027 through 2031 for the Army may be obligated or expended to retire, deactivate, schedule to deactivate, or proceed with any other action that would reduce the aircraft, capabilities, resources, or personnel available, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, for the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades unless the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a certification that the Secretary of the Army plans to recapitalize any such aircraft for the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades and to otherwise restore any such capabilities, resources, or personnel levels reduced; and

(2) the plan of the Secretary of the Army for the actions specified in paragraph (1).

(b) REQUIREMENT TO RESTORE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, for any Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigade that, prior to such date of enactment, the Secretary of the Army retired or deactivated (or carried out any other activity to reduce the aircraft, capabilities, resources, or personnel thereof), the Secretary of the Army shall reinstate or reactivate such brigade, or otherwise restore such brigade to the levels preceding such reduction, as the case may be.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of this subsection.

(c) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to sustain and modernize the aircraft used by the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Army for the operation of aircraft, and training for such operation, by the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.

SA 5851. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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. ____ . PROTECT ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Preservation of Rights and Ownership of Traditional Emblems, Crests, and Tributes Act” or the “PROTECT Act”.

(b) REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration

and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the "Trademark Act of 1946") (15 U.S.C. 1052), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g);

(B) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

"(f) Is authorized, issued, or controlled by the Government for the purposes of Department of Defense or Armed Forces awards, decorations, campaign and service ribbons, or medals, except that such a mark may be registered at the discretion of the agency or department of the Government that controls the official use of the mark."; and

(C) in subsection (g), as so redesignated—
(i) in the first sentence, by striking "(and (e)(5))" and inserting "(e)(5), and (f)"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: "Nothing in subsection (f) may be construed to prohibit the continued use of a mark on or after the date of enactment of the Preservation of Rights and Ownership of Traditional Emblems, Crests, and Tributes Act by any person or entity, including a nonprofit organization, if that person or entity was using that mark before that date of enactment and that use was lawful before that date of enactment, except that, on and after that date of enactment, no person or entity other than an agency or department of the Government described in that subsection may register such a mark on the principal register."

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the "Trademark Act of 1946") (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.), is amended—

(A) in section 1(d)(1) (15 U.S.C. 1051(d)(1)), by striking "subsections (a) through (e) of section 2" and inserting "subsections (a) through (f) of section 2"; and

(B) in section 26 (15 U.S.C. 1094), by striking "2(f)" and inserting "2(g)".

SA 5852. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. BUDD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. ____ . TREATMENT OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND HOMESCHOOLING LAWS OF STATES UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4021 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 708. COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND HOMESCHOOLING LAWS OF STATES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—A dependent child of a servicemember who is educated at home and is covered by military orders for a permanent change of station to a location shall be considered in compliance with all compulsory education and homeschooling provisions of law of the State of the location, if such dependent child is in compliance with all the compulsory education and homeschooling

provisions of law of such State or the State of the legal residence of the servicemember.

"(b) DEFINITION OF CHILD.—In this section, the term 'child' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 707 the following new item:

"Sec. 708. Compulsory education and homeschooling laws of States."

SA 5853. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 12 ____ . LIMITATION ON ENGAGEMENT WITH MEXICO UNTIL MEXICO PROVIDES WATER PURSUANT TO TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report regarding deliveries of water by Mexico pursuant to the Treaty relating to the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, signed at Washington February 3, 1944 (9 Bevans 1166), between the United States and Mexico (in this section referred to as the "Treaty").

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

(A) a determination of whether Mexico has, during the calendar year preceding the submission of the report, delivered to the United States a minimum of 350,000 acre-feet of water;

(B) an assessment of Mexico's capabilities for delivering 1,750,000 acre-feet of water by the final year of the five-year cycle described in the Treaty; and

(C) an identification of significant economic sectors or activities in Mexico that are situated in, or substantially dependent upon, irrigation districts that benefit from—

(i) water delivered to Mexico by the United States; or

(ii) the 6 tributaries of the Rio Grande from which Mexico is obligated to deliver water pursuant to the Treaty.

(b) LIMITATION ON ENGAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, in a report required by subsection (a), the Secretary makes a negative determination under paragraph (2)(A) of that subsection, the President—

(A) shall deny all non-Treaty requests by Mexico; and

(B) may limit or terminate engagement with the Government of Mexico related to the sectors or activities in Mexico identified under subsection (a)(2)(C), other than engagement to counter the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, xylazine, and other synthetic drugs into the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The limitation described in paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply to a non-Treaty request by Mexico if the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress, not later than 120 days after the submission of the report described in paragraph (1), and every 120 days thereafter, a certification that—

(A) the water delivered through such channels—

(i) will be used exclusively to address an ongoing ecological, environmental, or humanitarian emergency; and

(ii) will not be used for—
(I) municipal purposes;
(II) industrial purposes;
(III) normal water supply needs;
(IV) water infrastructure deficiencies; or
(V) maintenance work; and

(B) fulfilling the request is vital to the national interests of the United States.

(c) 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; and

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

(2) NON-TREATY REQUEST.—The term "non-Treaty request" means an emergency request for special delivery channels for the delivery of water made pursuant to any current or future Minute of the International Boundary and Water Commission based on the principles established in Commission Minute No. 240, entitled "Emergency Deliveries of Colorado River Waters for Use in Tijuana", dated June 13, 1972, as subsequently amended and extended, most recently by Commission Minute No. 327, entitled "Emergency Deliveries of Colorado River Waters For Use In The City of Tijuana, Baja California", dated January 28, 2022.

SA 5854. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to 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—Falun Gong and Victims of Forced Organ Harvesting Protection Act

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Falun Gong and Victims of Forced Organ Harvesting Protection Act".

SEC. 1272. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) FORCED ORGAN HARVESTING.—The term "forced organ harvesting" means the removal of one or more organs from an individual by means of coercion, abduction, deception, fraud, or abuse of power or a position of vulnerability.

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

(4) ORGAN.—The term "organ" has the meaning given the term "human organ" in section 301(c)(1) of the National Organ Transplant Act (42 U.S.C. 274e(c)(1)).

SEC. 1273. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Public and private organizations have persistently expressed concerns regarding organ transplant policies and practices in the People's Republic of China, including allegations of forced organ harvesting of those

targeted by authorities of the People's Republic of China based on religious beliefs, ethnic background, or other affiliations.

(2) The 2023 International Religious Freedom Report of the Department of State stated, "Civil society organizations continued to express concern over reports that authorities [of the People's Republic of China] forced members of religious organizations, in particular Falun Gong members and ethnic Uyghurs, to serve as organ donors."

(3) The Government of the People's Republic of China has failed to provide a full, credible, and independently verifiable response to repeated international calls for increased accountability and transparency for its organ transplant policies and practices, particularly allegations related to forced organ harvesting.

(4) The United States Government, including the intelligence community, has yet to provide its formal assessment of allegations related to systemic organ harvesting practices by the Government of the People's Republic of China, including against Falun Gong practitioners.

SEC. 1274. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should—

(1) investigate allegations of systemic forced organ harvesting in the People's Republic of China, including incidents involving Falun Gong practitioners; and

(2) condemn illegal, coercive, non-consensual, or non-transparent organ procurement and transplantation practices, including forced organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience.

SEC. 1275. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FORCED ORGAN HARVESTING WITHIN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to each foreign person included in the most recent list submitted under subsection (b).

(b) LIST OF PERSONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of foreign persons that the President determines to have knowingly and directly engaged in or facilitated forced organ harvesting within the People's Republic of China.

(2) UPDATES OF LISTS.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated list under paragraph (1)—

(A) as new information becomes available;

(B) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(C) annually thereafter until the date of termination under subsection (h).

(3) FORM.—The list required by paragraph (1), and any updates to the list required by paragraph (2), shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of a foreign person on the most recent list submitted under subsection (b) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien included in the most recent list submitted under subsection (b) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISA REVOKED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in subparagraph (A) is subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i))—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Sanctions under paragraph (2) shall not apply to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations of the United States.

(d) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations promulgated to carry out subsection (a) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person who commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(e) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH NATIONAL SECURITY.—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under this section:

(1) Activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.).

(2) Any authorized intelligence or law enforcement activities of the United States.

(f) EXCEPTION RELATING TO PROVISION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Sanctions under this section may not be imposed with respect to transactions or the facilitation of transactions for—

(1) the sale of agricultural commodities, food, or medicine;

(2) the provision of humanitarian assistance;

(3) financial transactions relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes; or

(4) transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes.

(g) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) WAIVER.—The President may, on a case by case basis, waive the imposition of any sanction under this section if the President determines such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) REPORTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which the President submits the first list under subsection (b)(1), and every 120 days thereafter until the date of termination under subsection (h), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the extent to which the President has used the waiver authority under paragraph (1) during the 120-day period preceding submission of the report.

(h) SUNSET.—The authority to impose sanctions under this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN; LAWFULLY ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.—The terms "admission", "admitted", "alien", and "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term "foreign person" means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(3) KNOWINGLY.—The term "knowingly", with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person had actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

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

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

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person located in the United States.

SEC. 1276. REPORT ON ORGAN TRANSPLANT POLICIES AND PRACTICES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the heads of relevant elements of the intelligence community, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the organ transplant policies and practices of the People's Republic of China.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a formal determination as to whether the Government of the People's Republic of China engages, or formerly engaged, in systemic forced organ harvesting practices and policies;

(2) a summary of de jure and de facto policies toward organ transplantation in the People's Republic of China, including with respect to prisoners of conscience (including practitioners of Falun Gong), other prisoners, and victims of forced organ harvesting;

(3)(A) the number of organ transplants that are known to occur or are estimated to occur on an annual basis in the People's Republic of China;

(B) the number of known or estimated voluntary organ donors in the People's Republic of China;

(C) an assessment of the sources of organs for transplant in the People's Republic of China; and

(D) an assessment of the time, in days, that it takes to procure an organ for transplant within the medical system of the People's Republic of China and an assessment of whether such timetable is possible based on the number of known or estimated voluntary organ donors in the People's Republic of China;

(4) a list of all United States grants during the 10 years before the date of the enactment of this Act that have supported research on organ transplantation in the People's Republic of China or in collaboration between an entity of the People's Republic of China and a United States entity; and

(5) if the determination made under paragraph (1) is that the Government of the People's Republic of China engages, or formerly engaged, in systemic forced organ harvesting practices and policies, a determination as to

whether forced organ harvesting within the People's Republic of China constitutes an "atrocious" (as such term is defined in section 6 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note)).

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

SEC. 1277. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this subtitle shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term "good" means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I have seven 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 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is author-

ized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, at 10 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, at 9 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following law clerks to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary be granted floor privileges until August 1, 2026: Mark Maddock, Sydney Rogers, Zaria Chatman, Nicholas Talley, and Margaret Sturm.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 2026

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 18; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of the House message to accompany H.R. 6644.

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

Ms. MURKOWSKI. For the information of colleagues, there will be a clo-

ture vote in relation to the Scott of South Carolina substitute amendment to H.R. 6644 at 11 a.m.; and at 1:45 p.m., we expect to vote on confirmation of the Holding nomination.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:29 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, June 18, 2026, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. PETER M. BONETTI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JON A. EBERLAN
BRIG. GEN. DAVID C. EPPERSON
BRIG. GEN. LANCE R. FRENCH
BRIG. GEN. JESSE J. FRIEDEL
BRIG. GEN. RICHARD A. GOODMAN
BRIG. GEN. STEVEN M. GORSKI
BRIG. GEN. GLENN T. HARRIS
BRIG. GEN. BRIAN S. LAIDLAW
BRIG. GEN. JASON E. LINDSEY
BRIG. GEN. JEFFREY W. NELSON
BRIG. GEN. NATHAN L. OWENDOFF
BRIG. GEN. MAX E. PEARSON
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM S. ROGERS
BRIG. GEN. TRAVOLIS A. SIMMONS
BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN P. SNELSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. MARY K. HADDAD
BRIG. GEN. FRANK R. KINCAID
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM A. MATNEY
BRIG. GEN. KENNETH J. OSTRAT
BRIG. GEN. MARK D. RICHEY

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate June 17, 2026:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MICHELLE STEEL, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.