SENATE RESOLUTION 781—COMMEMORATING JUNE 19, 2026, AS ''JUNETEENTH NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY'' IN RECOGNITION OF JUNE 19, 1865, THE DATE ON WHICH NEWS OF THE END OF SLAVERY REACHED THE SLAVES IN THE SOUTHWESTERN STATES

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KING, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. JUSTICE, and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 781

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach the frontier areas of the United States, in particular the State of Texas and the other Southwestern States, until months after the conclusion of the Civil War, more than 2½ years after President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers, led by Major General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and the enslaved were free;

Whereas African Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June 19, commonly known as ''Juneteenth National Independence Day'', as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas African Americans from the Southwest have continued the tradition of observing Juneteenth National Independence Day for more than 150 years;

Whereas Juneteenth National Independence Day began as a holiday in the State of Texas and is now a Federal holiday that is celebrated in all 50 States and the District of Columbia as a special day of observance in recognition of the emancipation of all slaves in the United States;

Whereas Juneteenth National Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures;

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves and the descendants of former slaves remain an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race;

Whereas slavery was not officially abolished until the ratification of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States in December 1865; and

Whereas, over the course of its history, the United States has grown into a symbol of democracy and freedom around the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates June 19, 2026, as ''Juneteenth National Independence Day'';

(2) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth National Independence Day to the United States;

(3) supports the continued nationwide celebration of Juneteenth National Independence Day to provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the United States; and

(4) recognizes that the observance of the end of slavery is part of the history and heritage of the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5855. 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.

SA 5856. Ms. SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5857. Ms. SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5858. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5859. Mr. REED (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5860. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5861. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5862. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5863. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5864. Mr. HAWLEY (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5865. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and 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 5866. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5867. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5868. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5869. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5870. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5871. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5872. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5873. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5874. Mr. McCORMICK (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5875. Mr. McCORMICK (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5876. Mr. McCORMICK (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5877. Mr. McCORMICK (for himself and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5878. Mr. McCORMICK (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5879. Mr. McCORMICK (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. GALLEGO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5880. Mr. McCORMICK (for himself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5881. Mr. McCORMICK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5882. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5883. Mrs. FISCHER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5884. Mrs. FISCHER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5885. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5886. Mr. McCORMICK (for himself, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) 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 5855. 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 end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 358. 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 5856. Ms. SMITH 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. _____. REVOCATION OF CHARTER OF INCORPORATION OF THE LOWER SIOUX INDIAN COMMUNITY.

The request of the Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota to surrender the charter of incorporation issued to that community and ratified on July 17, 1937, pursuant to section 17 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the ''Indian Reorganization Act'') (48 Stat. 988, chapter 576; 25 U.S.C. 5124), is hereby accepted and that charter of incorporation is hereby revoked.

SA 5857. Ms. SMITH 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. ___. TRANSFER OF ADDITIONAL FEDERAL LAND TO THE LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 2(a)(5) of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act (Public Law 116–255; 134 Stat. 1140) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) does not intend immediately to modify the use of the Federal land.''.

(b) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL FEDERAL LAND.—Section 2 of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act (Public Law 116–255; 134 Stat. 1139) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''means the approximately'' and inserting ''means—

''(i) the approximately'';

(ii) in clause (i) (as so designated), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) any other land managed by the Secretary, through the Chief of the Forest Service, located in the Chippewa National Forest in Cass County, Minnesota, which records maintained by the Bureau of Indian Affairs show was sold without the unanimous consent of the rightful landowners.''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as clauses (ii) and (iii), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting before clause (ii) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(i) any land transferred pursuant to an agreement entered into between the Secretary and the Tribe under subsection (c)(2);'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'';

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

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) AGREEMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—On agreement between the Secretary and the Tribe, the Secretary shall substitute, for purposes of the transfer under paragraph (1), alternative National Forest System land located in Cass County, Minnesota, on an acre-for-acre basis, for those parcels of Federal land to be transferred under that paragraph in a manner that avoids in-holdings and provides a preference for land adjacent to or near existing Leech Lake trust lands and lands of cultural importance to the Tribe, to the maximum extent practicable.

''(B) FREQUENCY OF TRANSFERS.—Pursuant to an agreement entered into under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may transfer land to the Secretary of the Interior on a rolling basis as that land is identified and surveys are completed.''; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''described in subsection (b)(1)(A)(i)'' after ''Federal land''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''submit a map and legal description of the Federal land'' and inserting ''submit maps and legal descriptions of the Federal land transferred pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c), as applicable,'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''map and legal description'' and inserting ''maps and legal descriptions''; and

(ii) by striking ''map or legal description'' and inserting ''maps or legal descriptions''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''map and legal description'' and inserting ''maps and legal descriptions''.

(c) REAFFIRMATION.—Congress reaffirms the applicability of section 97A.151 of the Minnesota Statutes, including the settlement agreement ratified by that section, for purposes of ensuring that the hunting, fishing, and recreation rights of non-Tribal members remain unchanged by the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act (Public Law 116–255; 134 Stat. 1139) and the amendments made to that Act by this section.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—In implementing the amendments made by this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall provide for public engagement and comment in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

SA 5858. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. KELLY) 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 XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS FOR ADDITIONS TO, REMOVALS FROM, OR OTHER MODIFICATIONS WITH RESPECT TO ENTITIES ON THE ENTITY LIST.

Section 1754 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS FOR ADDITIONS TO, REMOVALS FROM, OR OTHER MODIFICATIONS WITH RESPECT TO ENTITIES ON THE ENTITY LIST.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any member of the End-User Review Committee may submit a proposal directly to the Committee requesting a vote of all members of the Committee for additions to, removals from, or other modifications with respect to the Entity List. A proposal to add an entity to the Entity List shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4).

''(2) CONSIDERATION.—Subject to paragraph (4)(B), the End-User Review Committee shall vote to approve or disapprove a proposal submitted under paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after the date on which the proposal is submitted to the Committee.

''(3) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The chairperson of the End-User Review Committee, with the concurrence of the member of the Committee that submitted a proposal under paragraph (1), may suspend for an additional 15 days the time period specified in paragraph (2) with respect to consideration of the proposal if the chairperson and the member determine that additional information is required in order to make a determination with respect to the proposal, including the impact and effect of the proposal.

''(4) ADDITIONS TO THE ENTITY LIST.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—An entity may be added to the Entity List if the End-User Review Committee by majority vote of its members has determined that the entity has engaged, is engaged, or is at risk of engaging in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

''(B) LICENSING POLICY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), there shall be in effect a policy of presumption of denial for all applications for a license to export, reexport, or in-country

transfer any item subject to the Export Administration Regulations if an entity added to the Entity List under this subsection is or would be a party to a transaction with respect to which the application applies.

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—The licensing policy required by clause (i) shall not apply with respect to an entity described in such clause if the members of the End-User Review Committee agree by majority vote to apply a different policy with respect to the entity for all or specific types of items subject to the Export Administration Regulations that would be in the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States.

''(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit or otherwise affect the escalation procedures unrelated to the End-User Review Committee.

''(5) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the End-User Review Committee shall have 1 vote with respect to matters described in this subsection. The chairperson of the Committee shall not have the authority to make determinations or override any voting decision with respect to such matters.

''(B) SUSPENSION OF VOTING PERIOD.—The chairperson of the End-User Review Committee may suspend the 30-day voting period described in paragraph (2) if the members of the Committee unanimously agree to postpone the vote.

''(C) NOTICE; IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY.—The chairperson of the End-User Review Committee shall notify the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration of all final decisions of the Committee with respect to additions to, removals from, or other modifications with respect to the Entity List under this subsection so that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration may implement all such modifications.

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

''(A) END-USER REVIEW COMMITTEE; COMMITTEE.—The terms 'End-User Review Committee' and 'Committee' mean—

''(i) the End-User Review Committee established under section 744.16(d) of the Export Administration Regulations; or

''(ii) any successor committee.

''(B) ENTITY LIST.—The term 'Entity List' means the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce pursuant to subsection (a)(2) and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (or successor regulations).''.

SA 5859. Mr. REED (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) 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 subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 850. JOB CORPS SHIPBUILDING-DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE PIPELINE ACT OF 2026.

(a) ALIGNMENT OF JOB CORPS WITH THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Imperative for Industrial Skills program of the Department of Defense (or a successor program) shall maximize the use of and expand on the activities of Job Corps centers and registered apprenticeship programs to train the skilled industrial workers that are needed in the defense industrial base.

(2) REFERRAL OF MILITARY RECRUITS TO JOB CORPS.—Military recruiters shall make each military recruit who is ineligible to enlist in the military as a result of the requirements of section 520 of title 10, United States Code, aware of the opportunity to enroll in Job Corps and registered apprenticeship programs in order to meet the standards for enlistment or learn skills that can contribute to the defense industrial base.

(3) JOB CORPS TRADE REALIGNMENT.—In order to address shortages of skilled industrial workers in the defense industrial base, the Secretary of Defense may, through the National Imperative for Industrial Skills program (or a successor program) and grants to Job Corps center operators as provided in accordance with section 158(f) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3208(f)), support the change of trades offered at a Job Corps center, including at a Job Corps transition hub at an existing center or at a new site in close proximity to a shipyard or other defense industrial base suppliers, to align with the needs of the defense industrial base, including through investments in curricula development, equipment, and facilities.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

(A) ENROLLEE; JOB CORPS; JOB CORPS CENTER.—The terms ''enrollee'', ''Job Corps'', and ''Job Corps center'' have the meanings given such terms in section 142 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3192).

(B) JOB CORPS CENTER OPERATOR.—The term ''Job Corps center operator'' has the meaning given the term ''operator'' in such section of such Act.

(C) JOB CORPS TRANSITION HUB.—The term ''Job Corps transition hub'' means an advanced career training program under section 148 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3198) that facilitates the onboarding and retention of enrollees into the defense industrial base.

(D) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The term ''registered apprenticeship program'' means an apprenticeship program that is registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ''National Apprenticeship Act''; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(b) EXTENSION OF SHIPBUILDING SPECIAL INCENTIVE TO THE JOB CORPS.—Section 8696(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(G) The Job Corps program established under section 143 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3193) or an individual Job Corps center operator as defined in section 142 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3192).''.

(c) JOB CORPS CONFORMING REFORMS.—

(1) SUCCESS IN MILITARY RECRUITMENT AS A GRADUATE OF JOB CORPS.—Section 142(5) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3192(5)) is amended by inserting ''enlisted in the military with a score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test that is above the thirty-first percentile,'' before ''or completed''.

(2) GRANTS TO JOB CORPS CENTERS.—Section 158(f) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3208(f)) is amended—

(A) by striking the heading and inserting ''EXTERNAL FUNDING'';

(B) by striking ''The Secretary may accept on behalf of the Job Corps or individual Job Corps centers charitable donations of cash'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary (or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate), on behalf of the Job Corps, or a Job Corps center operator, on behalf of such center, may accept grants and charitable donations of cash'';

(C) by inserting ''grants and'' before ''donations are'';

(D) by striking ''available for appropriate use'' and inserting ''used exclusively''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.—Notwithstanding sections 501(b) and 522 of title 40, United States Code, any property acquired by a Job Corps center shall be directly transferred, on a nonreimbursable basis, to the Secretary.

''(3) PROHIBITION OF OFFSET USING EXTERNAL FUNDING.—An operator that accepts a grant or charitable donation under paragraph (1) may not use the grant or charitable donation to fulfill the cost of any obligation imposed on the operator under an agreement under section 147.

''(4) PROHIBITION ON RESTRICTIONS FOR JOB CORPS PLACEMENT.—A grant or charitable donation under paragraph (1) may not include terms that restrict the placement or employment options of an enrollee or graduate.

''(5) PUBLIC REPORTING.— The Secretary shall publicly disclose on annual basis a list of grants and charitable donations received under paragraph (1), which shall include the amount and source of each grant or charitable donation and the Job Corps center that was designated as the beneficiary of each grant or charitable donation.''.

(3) LOCAL AUTHORITY TO REALIGN TRADES.—Section 151 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3201) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) LOCAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to the limitations of the budget approved by the Secretary for a Job Corps center, the operator of a Job Corps center shall have the authority, without prior approval from the Secretary, to—

''(1) hire staff and provide staff professional development;

''(2) set terms and enter into agreements with Federal, State, or local educational partners, such as secondary schools, institutions of higher education, child development centers, units of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs established under section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, or employers; and

''(3) engage with and educate stakeholders (including eligible applicants for the Job Corps) about Job Corps operations, selection procedures, and activities.''.

(4) STREAMLINED ENROLLMENT OF VETERANS AND MILITARY RECRUITS INTO THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 144 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3194) is amended—

(i) in the heading, by inserting ''AND CERTAIN OTHER ARMED FORCES MEMBERS'' after ''VETERANS''; and

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''or a member of the Armed Forces eligible for pre-separation counseling of the Transition Assistance Program under section 1142 of title 10, United States Code,'' after ''a veteran''.

(B) BACKGROUND CHECK EXEMPTION.—Section 145(b) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3195(b)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)(C), by inserting ''except with respect to an individual described in paragraph (4),'' before ''the individual''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) INDIVIDUALS EXEMPTED FROM BACKGROUND CHECK.—An individual described in this paragraph is—

''(A) an individual who is—

''(i)(I) a member of the Armed Forces eligible for pre-separation counseling of the

Transition Assistance Program under section 1142 of title 10, United States Code; or

''(II) a veteran who left the Armed Forces not more than 90 days before the date on which the veteran applies to enroll in the Job Corps; and

''(ii) not ineligible for retired pay as provided by section 12740 of title 10, United States Code; or

''(B) a military recruit who—

''(i) is ineligible to enlist in the military as a result of the requirements of section 520 of title 10, United States Code; and

''(ii) not more than 90 days before the date on which the recruit applies to enroll in the Job Corps, passed a background check as part of the enlistment process.''.

SA 5860. Mr. YOUNG 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 X, add the following:

Subtitle ___Helping Allies Respond to Piracy, Overfishing, and Oceanic Negligence Act

SEC. 10__1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Helping Allies Respond to Piracy, Overfishing, and Oceanic Negligence Act'' or the ''HARPOON Act''.

SEC. 10__2. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COMMANDANT.—The term ''Commandant'' means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(2) ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, AND UNREGULATED FISHING; IUU FISHING.—The terms ''illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing'' and ''IUU fishing'' mean activities described as illegal fishing, unreported fishing, or unregulated fishing in paragraph 3 of the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of the Committee on Fisheries in Rome on March 2, 2001.

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

SEC. 10__3. COUNTER-IUU FISHING PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Commandant, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may seek to engage with foreign partners to establish joint patrols to enhance counter-IUU fishing efforts, combat transnational crime, and enhance regional security.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Commandant, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on engagements with foreign partners under subsection (a), including—

(A) an identification of specific regions and countries interested in increased cooperation to combat IUU fishing;

(B) a description of any limitations on enhanced counter-IUU fishing partnerships due to insufficient resources or authorities;

(C) recommendations for increased program effectiveness in counter-IUU fishing operations;

(D) an assessment of the effectiveness of ongoing counter-IUU fishing partner operations;

(E) an identification of authorities provided in sections 331 and 333(a) of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to which such counter-IUU fishing operations are conducted; and

(F) any other information the Secretary, the Commandant, and the Secretary of State consider appropriate.

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

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

(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 5861. Mr. YOUNG 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 XVI, insert the following:

Subtitle _____—National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026

SECTION _____1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026''.

SEC. _____2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 2 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), the first paragraph (8) (relating to the definition of the ''Subcommittee on Economic and Security Implications''), and the second paragraph (8) (relating to the definition of the ''Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science'') as paragraphs (7), (9), (12), (13), (18), and (19), respectively;

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

''(4) FEDERAL LABORATORY.—The term 'Federal laboratory' has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703).

''(5) FOREIGN COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term 'foreign country of concern' means—

''(A) a country that is a covered nation (as such term is defined in section 4872(f) of title 10, United States Code); and

''(B) any country that the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence, determines to be engaged in conduct that is detrimental to the national security or foreign policy of the United States.

''(6) FOREIGN ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term 'foreign entity of concern' means a foreign entity that is—

''(A) designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State under section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a));

''(B) included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury (commonly known as the 'SDN list');

''(C) owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a government of a foreign country that is a covered nation (as such term is defined in section 4872(f) of title 10, United States Code);

''(D) alleged by the Attorney General to have been involved in activities for which a conviction was obtained under—

''(i) chapter 37 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Espionage Act');

''(ii) section 951 or 1030 of title 18, United States Code;

''(iii) chapter 90 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Economic Espionage Act of 1996');

''(iv) the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

''(v) section 224, 225, 226, 227, or 236 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, and 2284);

''(vi) the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.); or

''(vii) the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or

''(E) determined by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, to be engaged in unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to the national security or foreign policy of the United States.'';

(3) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking ''(a)'' each place it appears;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (7), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(8) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term 'National Laboratory' has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).'';

(5) by inserting after paragraph (9), as so redesignated, the following:

''(10) QUANTUM APPLICATIONS.—The term 'quantum applications' means uses of quantum information science, engineering, and technology, including quantum algorithms and software, quantum computing and quantum-classical hybrids, quantum sensing, quantum networking, quantum encryption, quantum simulation, or quantum communications applications.

''(11) QUANTUM COMPUTING.—The term 'quantum computing' means any of a variety of quantum computing technologies, including quantum annealing and quantum gate-model systems that utilize a variety of architectures, such as superconductors, ion traps, photonics, neutral atoms, atomic spin, electron spin, or topological qubits.'';

(6) by amending paragraph (12), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(12) QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY.—The term 'quantum information science, engineering, and technology' means the understanding, translation, use, or application of the laws of quantum physics for the storage, transmission, manipulation, computing, simulation, or measurement of information.''; and

(7) by inserting after paragraph (13), as so redesignated, the following:

''(14) QUANTUM NETWORKING.—The term 'quantum networking' means the transmission of quantum information and the distribution and use of entanglement across nodes to enable new information technology applications and fundamental science.

''(15) QUANTUM SENSING.—The term 'quantum sensing'—

''(A) means the use of quantum mechanics to enhance or enable new sensors; and

''(B) can include uses of superposition and entanglement, nonclassical states, and advances in accuracy and precision enabled by quantum control.

''(16) STEM.—The term 'STEM' means the academic and professional disciplines of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, including computer science.

''(17) SUPPLY CHAIN SHOCK.—The term 'supply chain shock'—

''(A) means an event causing severe or serious disruption to normal operations or capacity in a supply chain; and

''(B) includes—

''(i) a natural disaster;

''(ii) a pandemic;

''(iii) a biological threat;

''(iv) a cyber attack;

''(v) a geopolitical conflict;

''(vi) a terrorist or geopolitical attack;

''(vii) a trade disruption caused by—

''(I) a foreign country of concern; or

''(II) an entity or an individual subject to the jurisdiction of such a country; and

''(viii) an event for which the President declares a major disaster or an emergency under section 401 or 501, respectively, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170; 42 U.S.C. 5191).''.

SEC. _____3. PURPOSES.

Section 3 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8802) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) to expand the number of researchers, educators, and students with training in quantum information science, engineering, and technology to develop a domestic workforce pipeline and retain international talent to the extent consistent with national security and international competitiveness;'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''science at the'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology at the'';

(C) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' after the semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) to facilitate development of quantum applications, including quantum-hybrid applications, to promote innovation; and

''(G) to support advancements in emerging technologies that could benefit from or benefit the development of quantum technology and promote research, development, demonstration, and application of such emerging technologies in quantum information science, engineering, and technology and scientific discovery.'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting ''National Laboratories,'' after ''Federal laboratories,''; and

(B) by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(5) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''partnerships, research collaborations, and'' after ''international''; and

(ii) by striking ''science and technology security'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

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

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) to facilitate cooperation in the advancement of quantum capabilities among the United States and its strategic allies and partners to strengthen and secure the quantum-relevant supply chain and related ecosystem; and

''(D) to coordinate on potential export or strategic trade controls where appropriate; and''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) improving the maturity and scale of the quantum industry.''.

SEC. _____4. NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE PROGRAM.

Subsection (b) of section 101 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8811) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''development'' and inserting ''research, development, and near-, medium-, and long-term demonstration''; and

(B) by striking ''information science and technology'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology''; and

(B) by inserting ''infrastructure,'' after ''demonstration,'';

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting ''and retain'' after ''to develop''; and

(B) by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(4) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) provide for interagency planning and coordination of Federal quantum information science, engineering, and technology research, development, demonstration, standards engagement, and other activities under the Program, including activities authorized pursuant to section 234 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note), quantum educational activities and programs authorized pursuant to section 10661 of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19261), and activities conducted at any Federal laboratory or National Laboratory;''; and

(5) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking ''industry and universities'' and inserting ''industry, universities, and strategic allies and partners''; and

(B) by inserting '', including human resources'' after ''resources''.

SEC. _____5. NATIONAL QUANTUM COORDINATION OFFICE.

Section 102 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8812) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''who shall be'' before ''appointed''; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

''(B) staff comprising employees detailed from the Federal departments and agencies specified in section 103(b).''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology research, development, workforce, and international'';

(B) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) ensure coordination among the collaborative ventures or consortia established under this Act, including under section 201(a), the Multidisciplinary Centers for Quantum Research and Education established under section 302(a), the National Quantum Information Science Research Centers established under section 402(a), and the Quantum Economic Development Consortium;'';

(C) in paragraph (6), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(D) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by inserting ''nonprofit research organizations,'' after ''universities,''; and

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

(E) by adding after paragraph (7) the following:

''(8) promote understanding and adoption of viable quantum capabilities that strengthen the United States economy, as may be appropriate;

''(9) track, monitor, and promote policies that will ensure the stability of the United States quantum workforce, quantum supply chain, domestic quantum industry, and international trade; and

''(10) ensure coordination and avoid unnecessary duplication of existing quantum-related activities, other activities carried out under this Act, and other related programs, as appropriate.''.

SEC. _____6. SUBCOMMITTEE ON QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.

Section 103 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8813) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the quantum information science and technology research,'' and inserting ''quantum information science, engineering, and technology research, quantum application development, and demonstration,'';

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting '', engineering, and technology'' after ''science''; and

(ii) by inserting ''skillset'' before ''diversity'';

(C) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by inserting '', engineering, and technology'' after ''science''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and conduct comparative benchmarking of Federal investments and research strategies relative to those of strategic allies and partners of the United States and other countries'' after ''development efforts'';

(D) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(E) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by inserting '', engineering, and technology'' after ''science''; and

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

(F) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) facilitate interagency partnership opportunities to advance quantum applications related to advanced manufacturing, biotechnology, critical minerals, chemistry, space, and other sectors; and

''(9) evaluate the competitiveness and capabilities of the United States in quantum technologies with respect to quantum computing, sensing, networking, and applications.'';

(2) in subsection (g)(2)—

(A) in paragraph (A), by inserting ''numbers'' after ''budget'';

(B) in paragraph (B), by inserting ''numbers'' after ''budget''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(D) Metrics for measuring the impact of the Program for the current fiscal year, for each Federal department and agency described in subsection (b).

''(E) Value proposition as a result of each interagency partnership opportunity.'';

(3) in subsection (h)(2)(A), by inserting '', including a description of agency roles and responsibilities'' before the period; and

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

''(i) QUANTUM USE CASES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Subcommittee shall identify potential use cases for quantum technologies that could advance the missions of Federal departments and agencies participating in the Program.

''(2) QUANTUM ON-RAMP.—For each potential use case identified pursuant to paragraph (1) for a Federal department or agency, the head of the Federal department or

agency may, in consultation with the Subcommittee, develop a plan to enable such department or agency to address the potential use case.

''(3) COMPARISON TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES.—For any potential use case identified under paragraph (1) for a Federal department or agency, the head of the department or agency may, in consultation with the Subcommittee, consider the quantum use case's interplay with artificial intelligence and compare its anticipated costs, functionality, and benefits.

''(4) REPORTING.—The Subcommittee, as part of the annual report on the budget for the Program under subsection (g), shall report progress in carrying out the activities under this subsection, including information relating to the following:

''(A) The potential use cases identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

''(B) The status of plans developed pursuant to paragraph (2).

''(C) Any obstacles to addressing such potential use cases, including lack of funding.''.

SEC. _____7. NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Section 104 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8814) is amended—

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

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Advisory Committee shall consist of members, appointed by the President, who—

''(1) are representative of—

''(A) industry; and

''(B) universities and Federal laboratories that are qualified to provide advice and information on quantum information science, engineering, and technology research, development, demonstrations, standards, STEM education and workforce, technology transfer, economics, and national security, or research security; and

''(2) may hold doctoral degrees in physical sciences, mathematics, computer science, engineering, or related fields.'';

(2) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(B) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) by striking ''to'' and inserting ''promote innovation, foster a robust United States quantum industry, and''; and

(ii) by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(C) in subparagraph (E), by inserting '', including to address any gaps that may exist in basic research, capabilities, workforce, supply chain, or coordination among participating Federal agencies'' before the semicolon;

(D) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''open standards for, quantum information science and technology; and'' and inserting ''international standards in open and transparent standardization systems for quantum information science, engineering, and technology;'';

(E) in subparagraph (G)—

(i) by striking ''societal,''; and

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

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

''(H) the domestic and international cooperation needs and goals of the Program, including those related to infrastructure and the supply chain of quantum information science, engineering, and technology; and

''(I) the degree to which quantum information science, engineering, and technology—

''(i) is enhancing or can enhance—

''(I) the capabilities of the United States advanced industrial economy; and

''(II) Federal, State, and local government capabilities and services; and

''(ii) can protect or optimize critical infrastructure (as such term is defined in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e))).'';

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) by inserting ''through December 31, 2030'' after ''thereafter''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''In the first such report required after the date of the enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026, the Advisory Committee shall assess the benefits and opportunities to strengthen quantum communications corridors in which Federal laboratories, institutions of higher education, and other entities conducting quantum information science, engineering, and technology research are connected via quantum communication networks capable of securely transmitting information.'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (e) through (g) as subsections (f) through (h), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

''(e) PERFORMANCE AND USEFULNESS ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE PROGRAM.—

''(1) ANNUAL EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Advisory Committee shall, in coordination with the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science, conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness, progress, and usefulness of activities carried out under the Program.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each evaluation under paragraph (1) shall assess—

''(A) which Federal programs or activities within the Program have made measurable progress toward program goals;

''(B) which Federal programs within the Program have produced tangible scientific, workforce, or commercial outcomes;

''(C) which programs or activities within the Program have overlapping missions or duplicative structures;

''(D) resource utilization and return on investment of each major component of the Program; and

''(E) barriers to performance or implementation of the Program, including structural, regulatory, or administrative challenges.

''(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report summarizing the findings of the Advisory Committee with respect to the evaluation most recently conducted under paragraph (1), including specific recommendations for—

''(A) improvements to the Program;

''(B) consolidation or termination of programs or activities within the Program; and

''(C) realignment of funding to high-impact areas within the Program.

''(4) PUBLIC SUMMARY.—The Advisory Committee shall make a public-facing summary of each report submitted under paragraph (3) available on the website of the Advisory Committee to promote transparency and accountability.''.

SEC. _____8. SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMIC AND SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.

Section 105 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8814a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (10), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

''(11) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''information science'' and inserting ''information science, engineering, and technology'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or to supply chains'' before the semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or supply chains'' before the semicolon;

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by inserting '', engineering, and technology'' after ''quantum information science''; and

(ii) by inserting ''any'' before ''export controls'';

(E) in paragraph (6), by striking ''information science'' and inserting ''information science, engineering, and technology'';

(F) in paragraph (7), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(G) in paragraph (8)—

(i) by striking ''information science'' and inserting ''information science, engineering, and technology''; and

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

(H) by adding at the end the following:

''(9) in coordination with the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science, identify opportunities to increase coordination between civilian, military, and intelligence quantum research entities, reduce unnecessary duplicative quantum research activities, and facilitate collaboration between quantum research agencies with specialized capabilities or expertise in one or more aspects of quantum information science, engineering, and technology; and

''(10) recommend strategies for attracting and retaining students and scholars with expertise in quantum-related fields to Federal departments and agencies.''.

SEC. _____9. INTERNATIONAL QUANTUM COOPERATION STRATEGY.

The National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 105 the following new section:

''SEC. 105A. INTERNATIONAL QUANTUM COOPERATION STRATEGY.

''(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, develop and submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a strategy—

''(1) to establish collaborative international partnerships to advance research and development, testing and evaluation, and interoperability in quantum information science, engineering, and technology with allies and partners of the United States, and other countries, when in the security, strategic, technological, and scientific interests of the United States;

''(2) to ensure continued participation by the United States in bilateral and multilateral efforts to advance quantum information science, engineering, and technology on the

international stage, including programs to advance research and development, testing and evaluation, and interoperability in quantum information science, engineering, and technology with allies and partners of the United States;

''(3) to promote the integrity and impartiality of international standards organizations and processes related to quantum information science, engineering, and technology; and

''(4) to ensure responsible and ethical research and development, testing and evaluation, and interoperability in quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(b) DESIGNATION.—The strategy developed under subsection (a) shall be known as the 'International Quantum Cooperation Strategy' (in this section referred to as the 'Strategy').

''(c) ELEMENTS.—In the development of the Strategy, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the National Quantum Coordination Office, the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science, the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science, and the relevant agencies shall consider including the following:

''(1) The establishment of international partnerships to advance research and development in quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(2) Key strategic allies and partners of the United States that have demonstrated unique capabilities in one or more areas of quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(3) Efforts and plans to address risks to the national security and economic interests of the United States during development and deployment of quantum technologies worldwide, including plans for diplomatic engagement with allies and partners, and other countries.

''(4) Efforts and plans to promote global development and deployment of quantum technologies, including through international engagement and leadership in the development of international standards that are aligned with United States national interests.

''(5) Efforts and plans to develop, attract, and retain international talent.

''(6) The ability and risks of domestic manufacturers and suppliers and those of allies and partners of the United States to meet the needs of the global quantum supply chain, including raw materials such as helium-3, plans for engagement with allies and partners, manufacturers, and suppliers, and options to mitigate gaps and vulnerabilities in the global quantum supply chain.

''(7) A plan to safeguard research and technology supported through international cooperation, as appropriate, in whole or in part, including in quantum technologies critical to national security, from malign influence, theft, or exfiltration by foreign entities of concern.

''(8) As necessary, a description of such legislative or administrative action as is needed to carry out the Strategy.

''(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Strategy is completed, the Director shall brief the committees specified in subsection (a) on the Strategy.''.

SEC. _____10. PRIZE CHALLENGES.

The National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 106 as section 107; and

(2) by inserting after section 105A, as added by section **[**_____9**]**, the following:

''SEC. 106. NATIONAL QUANTUM PRIZE CHALLENGES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, any head of a Federal agency with a representative serving on the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science established under section 103 may, individually or in cooperation with one or more heads of Federal agencies—

''(1) conduct a prize competition under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), or such other prize competition authority as may be available to the head of an agency, to accelerate the development of applications and algorithms in quantum information science, engineering, and technology; and

''(2) define a measurable set of performance goals for participants in the prize competitions to demonstrate their solutions on a level playing field while making a significant advancement over the current state of the art.

''(b) PURPOSE.—Any prize competition carried out under subsection (a) shall be for the purpose of stimulating innovation to advance the ability of the United States to achieve high-priority breakthroughs for applications in quantum information science, engineering, and technology, such as in quantum computing, quantum sensing, quantum communications, quantum networking, quantum algorithms, and quantum cryptography.

''(c) COORDINATION WITH SUBCOMMITTEES.—Each prize competition conducted under subsection (a) may be conducted in coordination with members of the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science and the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science.

''(d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—To assist in the administration of this section, the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science may provide recommendations on key challenges in quantum information science, engineering, and technology that would be well suited for a prize competition under subsection (a). The recommendations shall include a scope for efforts carried out under such subsection.''.

SEC. _____11. SUNSET OF NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE.

Subsection (a) of section 107 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8815), as redesignated by section **[**_____10**]**, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the authority to carry out sections 101, 102, 103, 104, and 105 shall terminate on December 30, 2034.''.

SEC. _____12. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES AND QUANTUM CONSORTIUM.

Section 201 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8831) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''attract, educate, and'' before ''train''; and

(ii) by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(C) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) shall carry out research to facilitate the development and standardization, as appropriate, of quantum cryptography, post-quantum cryptography (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act (6 U.S.C. 1526 note; Public Law 117–260)), and practices to replace cryptographic keys or algorithms with minimal disruption to current applications and systems;'';

(D) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) shall carry out research, development, and demonstration projects, as appropriate, to facilitate the development of quantum applications, including research on quantum supply chain-enabling technologies, such as lasers, cryogenics, and other supporting technologies;'';

(E) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (7), (8), and (9), respectively;

(F) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) shall promote United States participation in international standards organizations related to quantum information science, engineering, and technology;

''(6) shall establish or expand partnerships with the public sector and private sector—

''(A) to accelerate the development of domestic quantum supply chain and supply chain-supporting technologies;

''(B) to reduce quantum supply chain vulnerabilities; and

''(C) to avoid offshoring to, or dependence on, foreign countries of concern for critical components of capabilities in the quantum supply chain;'';

(G) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking ''infrastructure'' and inserting '', communications, sensing, and computing''; and

(H) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''nonprofit research organizations,'' after ''universities,''; and

(ii) by striking ''and engineering'' and inserting '', engineering, and technology and expanding the domestic STEM workforce'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''future measurement'' and inserting ''research, measurement''; and

(ii) by striking ''science and technology'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) to gather and assess information on the quantum industry to address the needs identified in paragraph (1);''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

''(B) to provide recommendations regarding how the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Program, and other Federal agencies, as appropriate, can address the gaps in the research necessary to meet the needs identified in paragraph (1); and

''(C) to assess and identify key areas for establishing, expanding, or developing international partnerships that will meet the needs identified in paragraph (1).'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the'' and inserting ''The''; and

(ii) by inserting ''periodically, but not less frequently than once every five years,'' after ''shall''; and

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

''(4) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COORDINATION.—It is the sense of Congress that, as may be appropriate, Federal agencies that are involved in the transition or translation of research results to practical quantum applications or that have a mission that could benefit from the development of quantum technologies, should engage with the consortium to inform and accelerate progress in such areas.''; and

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(c) QUANTUM SUPPLY CHAINS.—

''(1) MAPPING AND PLANNING.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Analysis shall carry out the following activities:

''(A) Assess, map, and model supply chains for quantum networking, quantum computing, quantum communications, quantum simulation, and quantum sensing technologies and applications.

''(B) Identify current and future high-priority gaps and vulnerabilities in quantum supply chains, such as—

''(i) single points of failure, sole source, consolidated manufacturing, or where there are limited United States and partner national suppliers; and

''(ii) critical components, elements, materials, equipment, and infrastructure.

''(C) Identify potential supply chain shocks to the quantum supply chain that may disrupt, strain, or eliminate the supply chain.

''(2) STUDY ON CRITICAL QUANTUM SUPPLY CHAINS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly—

''(A) complete a study documenting the critical quantum supply chains and identified high-priority gaps and vulnerabilities; and

''(B) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings with respect to the study completed pursuant to subparagraph (A).

''(3) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AVOIDING SHOCKS TO QUANTUM SUPPLY CHAINS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026, the Secretary of Commerce shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary of Commerce considers relevant, develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress specific recommendations for actions to mitigate harm to quantum supply chains from a supply chain shock.

''(4) PLAN TO STRENGTHEN AND SECURE QUANTUM SUPPLY CHAINS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan identifying opportunities to strengthen supply chains and build capacity.

''(d) INTERNATIONAL QUANTUM RESEARCH AND METROLOGY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Director of the National Science Foundation, promote, establish, and support international quantum information science, engineering, and technology research, metrology research, and standardization, as appropriate, to enhance international cooperation, meet United States commitments, and support United States engagement in international voluntary standards for quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(2) ALIGNMENT.—In carrying out this section, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall ensure alignment with the National Quantum Information Science Strategy and the U.S. Government National Standards Strategy for Critical and Emerging Technology, or successor strategies.

''(3) PROHIBITIONS.—

''(A) CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.—None of the funds made available under this subsection may be obligated or expended to an institution of higher education that maintains a contract or agreement between such institution and a Confucius Institute (as defined in section 10339A of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19039)) or any successor of a Confucius Institute.

''(B) FOREIGN COUNTRIES OR ENTITIES OF CONCERN.—None of the funds made available under this subsection may be obligated or expended to promote, establish, or finance quantum research activities between a United States entity and a foreign country of concern or foreign entity of concern, including the entity's subsidiaries, except such restriction shall not apply to participation by award recipients in consensus-based international standardization activities.

''(e) POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY DEPLOYMENT.—

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

''(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(i) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

''(ii) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

''(B) CLASSICAL COMPUTER; QUANTUM COMPUTER.—The terms 'classical computer' and 'quantum computer' have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act (Public Law 117–260; 6 U.S.C. 1526 note).

''(C) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS.—The term 'critical infrastructure sectors' means the critical infrastructure sectors defined in the National Security Memorandum on 'Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience' (NSM–22), dated April 30, 2024.

''(D) POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—The term 'post-quantum cryptography'—

''(i) means those cryptographic algorithms or methods that are assessed not to be specifically vulnerable to attack by either a quantum computer or classical computer; and

''(ii) includes—

''(I) the lattice-based digital signature algorithm specified in National Institute of Standards and Technology Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 204 (dated August 13, 2024; relating to Module-Lattice-Based Digital Signature Standard), or any successor standard;

''(II) the module-lattice-based key-encapsulation mechanism specified in National Institute of Standards and Technology Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 203 (dated August 13, 2024; relating to Module-Lattice-Based Key-Encapsulation Mechanism Standard), or any successor standard; and

''(III) any cryptographic algorithm or method implemented in accordance with National Institute of Standards and Technology Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 140–3 (dated March 22, 2019; relating to Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules), or any successor standard, operating within a zero trust architecture as described in National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800–207 (dated August 2020; relating to Zero Trust Architecture), or any successor standard.

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

''(2) GUIDANCE ON UPGRADING TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the head of any other agency the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology considers appropriate, shall establish guidance for upgrading information systems to post-quantum cryptography, including guidance that is specifically tailored for critical infrastructure sectors.

''(B) DISSEMINATION OF GUIDANCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall make available to entities in the private sector the guidance established under subparagraph (A).

''(ii) SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.—The Director may satisfy the requirement under clause (i) through the publication of Special Publications.

''(3) STRATEGY FOR FEDERAL AGENCY UPGRADE TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—

''(A) NATIONAL QUANTUM CYBERSECURITY UPGRADE STRATEGY.—The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and in consultation with the Quantum Economic Development Consortium and the head of any other agency the Secretary of Commerce considers appropriate, shall develop a National Quantum Cybersecurity Upgrade Strategy that includes the following:

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

''(ii) Recommended standards to apply to determine whether a quantum computer meets such definition, including—

''(I) the characteristics of such computers; and

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

''(iii) Guidelines for assessing the urgency of upgrading to post-quantum cryptography for each Federal agency relative to—

''(I) the critical functions of each agency; and

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

''(iv) Recommended performance measures for upgrading to post-quantum cryptography for the following tasks:

''(I) Preparation for upgrading to post-quantum cryptography, including—

''(aa) the adoption of hardware integrating quantum-resistant cryptographic algorithms; and

''(bb) the deployment of software-only post-quantum cryptography overlays that meet or exceed security standards set forth in the Federal Information Processing Standards issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

''(II) Establishment of a baseline understanding of the data inventory, including through the use of automated tools to identify assets.

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

''(IV) Monitoring and evaluating the success of the upgrade and assessing the security of the system.

''(v) A plan for implementing the above performance measures, including evaluating and monitoring entities that are at high risk of quantum attacks, including sector risk management agencies.

''(B) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the National Quantum Cybersecurity Upgrade Strategy developed under subparagraph (A).

''(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the development or implementation of any rulemaking or regulatory action for non-Federal entities.

''(f) FUNDING.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to carry out this section $85,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

''(2) DERIVATION OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available pursuant to paragraph (1) for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027 shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the National Institute of Standards and Technology pursuant to section 10211 of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (Public Law 117–167) for scientific and technical research and services laboratory activities.''.

SEC. _____13. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY QUANTUM CENTERS.

Title II of the National Quantum Initiative Act is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

''SEC. 202. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY QUANTUM CENTERS.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, in consultation with such heads of other Federal departments and agencies as the Director considers appropriate, carry out a program to establish and operate at least 1, but not more than 3, centers to accelerate research, development, deployment, and standardization of quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(2) PROGRAM DETAILS.—

''(A) COMPETITIVE, MERIT-BASED REVIEW PROCESS.—The centers established and operated under paragraph (1) shall be established through a competitive, merit-based review process described in paragraph (5).

''(B) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible applicant described in subparagraph (C) seeking to establish and operate a center described in paragraph (1) shall submit to the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology an application therefor at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director determines to be necessary to evaluate the application using the criteria described in paragraph (5).

''(C) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—Eligible applicants described in this subparagraph are the following:

''(i) Institutions of higher education.

''(ii) Nonprofit organizations.

''(iii) Multi-institution collaborations, including multiple types of research institutions, private sector entities, Federal laboratories, and nonprofit organizations, or consortia thereof.

''(3) SELECTION OF APPLICATIONS AND PRIORITIZED TOPICS.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall solicit proposals and prioritize the following topics in the initial selection of applications submitted under paragraph (2)(B), subject to merit-based review (including review of the criteria described in paragraph (5)):

''(A) Advancing quantum sensing and measurement technologies.

''(B) Advancing the manufacturing and scale-up of quantum systems and quantum-enabling technologies.

''(C) Addressing technology barriers to quantum networking and communications.

''(4) GRANTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall carry out the program required by paragraph (1) through the award of grants to eligible applicants seeking to establish and operate centers under the program.

''(B) DURATION OF GRANT AWARDS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the duration of a grant awarded under subparagraph (A) shall be a period of 5 years.

''(C) RENEWAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, each grant awarded under subparagraph (A) may be renewed for successive periods of 5 years following a successful merit-based review by the Director.

''(D) TERMINATION.—Consistent with the authorities of the Institute, the Director may terminate a grant awarded under subparagraph (A) for an underperforming center for cause during the performance period of the grant.

''(5) COMPETITIVE, MERIT-BASED REVIEW PROCESS.—The Director shall award grants under this subsection using a formal, merit-based review process for evaluating applications received by the Director under paragraph (2)(B) that shall—

''(A) ensure that grants are awarded to the most technically sound and strategically aligned quantum technology proposals;

''(B) prioritize proposals that demonstrate strong potential to enhance leadership by the United States in quantum applications, quantum metrology, and the development of quantum standards;

''(C) support initiatives that align with the strategic goals of the National Institute of Standards and Technology while avoiding unnecessary duplication of efforts led by other Federal agencies;

''(D) facilitate a competitive, transparent, and objective selection process, utilizing qualified subject-matter experts; and

''(E) include appropriate consideration of project feasibility, cost-effectiveness, technological maturity, and risk mitigation.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, centers established and operated under this section shall serve the mission of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, for the benefit of the broader United States quantum information science community, for the following purposes:

''(1) Advancing research and standardization in quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(2) Advancing technology development.

''(3) Improving the competitiveness of the United States.

''(c) COORDINATION.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall ensure coordination and avoid unnecessary duplication of the activities carried out under this section with existing activities of the Institute, other activities carried out under this Act, and other related programs, as appropriate.

''(d) COMMERCIAL TECHNOLOGY.—Each center established under this section may leverage commercially available hardware and software to carry out the activities described in subsection (a), unless such hardware or software is manufactured in, or by, a foreign country of concern.

''(e) FUNDING.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall allocate up to $18,000,000 for each center established under this section for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030, subject to the availability of appropriations. Such amounts shall be derived from amounts appropriated pursuant to section 10211 of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (Public Law 117–167).

''(f) BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a briefing on current and planned activities under this section.

''SEC. 203. RESEARCH SECURITY.

''The activities authorized under this title shall be carried out in a manner consistent with subtitle D of title VI of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19231 et seq.) and section 6432 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 42 U.S.C. 7144b note).

''SEC. 204. COLLABORATION FOR QUANTUM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ACCELERATION.

''(a) DEFINITION OF NEAR-TERM USE CASE.—In this section, the term 'near-term use case' means—

''(1) in the case of an application that includes the development of quantum computing hardware, an application that can be developed and deployed in less than 3 years; or

''(2) in the case of an application that includes quantum technologies in general, including quantum communication, sensing, algorithm development for hybrid applications, supply chain innovation, or demonstrations of computational advantage, where new quantum computer hardware would not need to be developed, an application that can be developed and deployed in less than 18 months.

''(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF COLLABORATIVE VENTURE FOR QUANTUM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ACCELERATION.—Consistent with the activities authorized under this title, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall establish or expand an existing collaborative venture or consortia with other public or private sector entities—

''(1) for innovation and development of applications using quantum information sciences with a focus on near-term use cases; and

''(2) that can be used to develop and test demonstrations, proofs of concept, and pilot applications.

''(c) COORDINATION AND ENGAGEMENT.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Director shall —

''(1) coordinate activities with the members of the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science and the Subcommittee on Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Science; and

''(2) engage with the Quantum Economic Development Consortium, the National Laboratories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), federally funded research and development centers, and other members of the United States quantum computing and quantum information ecosystem, including industry.

''(d) SUCCESS METRICS.—In administering this section, the Director shall, in consultation with the entities described in subsection (c), define clear success metrics for the quantum sandbox established under subsection (b).

''(e) COORDINATION.— The Director shall ensure coordination and avoid unnecessary duplication of the activities carried out under this section with existing activities of the Institute, other activities carried out under this Act, and other related programs, as appropriate.''.

SEC. _____14. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON MANUFACTURING USA INSTITUTE FOR QUANTUM MANUFACTURING.

(a) DEFINITION OF MANUFACTURING USA INSTITUTE.—In this section, the term ''Manufacturing USA institute'' has the meaning

given such term in section 34(d) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)).

(b) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the members of the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science and the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Science, conduct a study on the feasibility of establishing or supporting a Manufacturing USA institute focused on quantum manufacturing, including manufacturing capabilities and activities related to quantum computing (inclusive of all modalities and qubit architectures), quantum sensing, and quantum networking.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the study under subsection (b), the Director shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) determine the manufacturing capabilities necessary to produce reliable quantum components and systems at scale and identify gaps in access to such capabilities and limited domestic sources;

(2) evaluate the extent to which such capabilities and gaps are already addressed, or could reasonably be addressed, by private industry, existing Manufacturing USA institutes, or other Federal programs;

(3) evaluate existing Federal and non-Federal efforts relating to quantum computing, quantum sensing, and quantum networking to determine whether any proposed Manufacturing USA institute would duplicate or overlap with ongoing activities;

(4) evaluate whether and to what extent barriers to technology development and transition, including those associated with moving from early-stage research to scaled production, are persistent and not already being addressed through private sector investment or existing Federal programs;

(5) evaluate the feasibility of supporting domestic activities that include the capability to design, fabricate, and test materials, devices, structures, and manufacturing processes for quantum technologies or systems;

(6) evaluate the full lifecycle costs of establishing, operating, and sustaining a Manufacturing USA institute for quantum manufacturing, including long-term Federal funding requirements, administrative costs, and risks of cost escalation;

(7) evaluate alternative approaches, including leveraging existing Manufacturing USA institutes, targeted competitive grants, public-private partnerships, or other mechanisms that may more efficiently address identified barriers to technology development and transition; and

(8) evaluate the estimated economic impact associated with the establishment of a Manufacturing USA institute described in subsection (b), including impacts on regional economies, suppliers, and job growth.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to Congress a report describing the findings of the Director with respect to the study conducted under subsection (b).

SEC. _____15. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.

Section 301 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8841) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY**'' after ''**SCIENCE**'';

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''science and engineering'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''science and engineering'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''human resources'' and inserting ''education and workforce''; and

(II) by striking ''science and engineering'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking ''science and engineering'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology''; and

(bb) by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(II) in clause (ii), by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) to pursue research at the frontiers of quantum information science, engineering, and technology, and explore solutions to important challenges for the development and application of quantum technologies;'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''science and engineering'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''science and engineering'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

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

''(c) STUDENT TRAINEESHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND OTHER MODELS.—

''(1) QUANTUM TRAINEESHIPS.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in consultation with heads of Federal agencies as the Director considers appropriate, may use existing programs to make awards to institutions of higher education or nonprofit organizations (or consortia thereof)—

''(A) to provide traineeships to graduate students at institutions of higher education within the United States who are citizens of the United States and who choose or plan to pursue master or doctoral degrees in quantum information science, engineering, and technology, or related fields; and

''(B) to provide such graduate students with opportunities for research experiences in government or industry related to such students' quantum studies.

''(2) QUANTUM FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in consultation with heads of Federal agencies as the Director considers appropriate, may use existing programs to support fellowships and scholarships for students at institutions of higher education for the purpose of—

''(i) increasing quantum information science, engineering, and technology exposure for undergraduate and graduate STEM students; and

''(ii) increasing postgraduation employment opportunities for STEM students who demonstrate potential to pursue careers in quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible participant in the fellowship and scholarship program under this paragraph shall—

''(i) be enrolled in or have graduated from a STEM degree program at an institution of higher education within the United States; and

''(ii) have demonstrated interest in quantum information science, engineering, and technology, such as by taking not less than 1 quantum science or quantum-relevant course as part of the participant's degree program or by participating in a summer school program that focuses on quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(C) CONSIDERATIONS.—Eligible fellowships and scholarship programs under this paragraph may include temporary quantum-related positions at Federal or State agencies, National Laboratories, private sector entities, institutions of higher education, the quantum centers established under section 202, the Multidisciplinary Centers for Quantum Research and Education established under section 302, the National Quantum Information Science Research Centers established under section 402, and the initiatives established under section 503, or other quantum-relevant entities, as determined appropriate by the Director.

''(D) COMPETITIVE AWARDS.—Fellowships and scholarships awarded under this paragraph shall be competitively awarded through a merit-based review process. The Director of the National Science Foundation may prioritize fellowships that include an industry partner that provides financial assistance to awardees for direct or indirect costs.

''(3) QUANTUM RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR UNDERGRADUATES.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall seek to increase opportunities for quantum research for undergraduate students by encouraging proposals in quantum information science, engineering, and technology, through the research experiences for undergraduates provided under section 514 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p–6).

''(4) COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in consultation with heads of Federal agencies the Director considers appropriate, may establish, or use existing, programs to support cooperative education programs between institutions of higher education and employers that increase opportunities for undergraduate students to acquire experiential learning and professional experiences in quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(5) PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out the activities under this subsection, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall encourage recipients of awards under this subsection to partner with relevant Federal agencies, Federal laboratories, industry and other private sector organizations, and nonprofit organizations to facilitate the expansion of workforce pathways and hands-on learning experiences.'';

(5) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''QISE'' and inserting ''QISET'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''information science and engineering (referred to in this subsection as 'QISE')'' and inserting ''information science, engineering, and technology (referred to in this subsection as 'QISET')'';

(ii) by striking ''at all education levels, including community colleges'' and inserting ''at appropriate education levels, including community colleges and career and technical education entities'';

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''QISE'' and inserting ''quantum information science, engineering, and technology'';

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C);

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated—

(I) by inserting '', engineering, and technology'' after ''science''; and

(II) by inserting '', including those principles relevant to emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence, microelectronics, and nanotechnology'' after ''fields''; and

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, the following:

''(E) Methods to introduce security dimensions associated with quantum information science, engineering, and technology into STEM curricula.'';

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking ''QISE'' and inserting ''quantum information science, engineering, and technology''; and

(E) by striking paragraph (4); and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(e) INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ON QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall support international quantum information science, engineering, and technology research, as appropriate, to enhance international cooperation and meet United States commitments, including as part of the terms and conditions of bilateral or multilateral quantum information science, engineering, and technology research agreements.

''(2) ALIGNMENT.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall ensure alignment with the national strategy for quantum information science in accordance with Executive Order 14073 (87 Fed. Reg. 27909; relating to enhancing the National Quantum Initiative Advisory Committee) or successor strategies.

''(3) PRIORITY.—The Director shall prioritize research programs with countries that have signed a quantum cooperation statement with the United States.

''(4) RESTRICTIONS.—

''(A) CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.—None of the funds made available under this subsection may be obligated or expended to an institution of higher education that maintains a contract or agreement between such institution and a Confucius Institute, as defined in section 10339A of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19039) or any successor of a Confucius Institute.

''(B) FOREIGN COUNTRY OF CONCERN AND FOREIGN ENTITY OF CONCERN.—None of the funds made available under this subsection may be obligated or expended to promote, establish, or finance quantum research activities between a United States entity and a foreign country of concern or foreign entity of concern, including the entity's subsidiaries.

''(f) UPGRADING AND IMPROVING ACCESS TO QUANTUM RESEARCH RESOURCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the activities described in this section, the Director of the National Science Foundation, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall award grants to institutions of higher education or eligible nonprofit organizations (or consortia thereof) to upgrade research facilities and improve access to research resources, such as equipment and instrumentation, that is needed for research and development in quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(2) PURPOSE.—Grants under paragraph (1) shall be used to facilitate quantum information science, engineering, and technology research and development, including by carrying out the following:

''(A) Upgrading or adding research resources to—

''(i) accelerate the development of quantum technologies, including capabilities focused on addressing the roadblocks to implementation; and

''(ii) meet the materials, advanced materials development, high-performance computing, heterogeneous computing, networking, software, data, clean room, and device needs of the scientific community and the quantum supply chain.

''(B) Enhancing access to equipment and instrumentation, including at partnering institutions, by facilitating information sharing, coordination, education, and training, including activities that provide meaningful hands-on learning experiences for students, including at community and technical colleges.

''(C) Enabling professional staff to support the operation, scheduling, and improvement of research resources used for quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(D) Expanding access for industry to quantum research infrastructure by prioritizing the placement of equipment and instrumentation in user-access facilities that support rapid iteration, including regional technology hubs, industry parks, colocations operated by institutions of higher education and industry, and private sector testbeds.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS.—An institution of higher education or an eligible nonprofit organization (or a consortium thereof) seeking funding under this subsection shall submit to the Director of the National Science Foundation an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require.''.

SEC. ____16. MULTIDISCIPLINARY CENTERS FOR QUANTUM RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Section 302 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8842) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''5'' and inserting ''8'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''science and engineering'' and inserting ''science, engineering, and technology'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and engineering'' and inserting '', engineering, and technology, including leveraging or expanding activities established pursuant to section 301(d)'';

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting '', such as commercially available hardware and software'' after ''resources''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) supporting research and development in enabling fields essential to the advancement of quantum information science, engineering, and technology, including materials science, fabrication science, and physics;

''(5) encouraging the establishment of multidisciplinary quantum research and education centers that leverage existing domestic infrastructure, including data centers and communications networks, to support the demonstration and field application of quantum technologies; and

''(6) promoting partnerships with industry to accelerate technology transfer and support domestic quantum innovation.'';

(3) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''quantum science,'' and inserting ''quantum information science, engineering, and technology,'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''biotechnology,'' after ''chemistry,'';

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(D) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) how the Center will participate in international collaborations, as appropriate, to build a trusted global research network with allies and partners of the United States and other countries that share values with the United States;

''(G) how the Center will protect research from foreign countries of concern and foreign entities of concern, and the subsidiaries of such foreign entities, to ensure the competitiveness of the United States; and

''(H) how the Center will regularly assess and report on progress toward achieving self-sustainability, including metrics, milestones, and a timeline for meeting the long-term goal described in subparagraph (E).'';

(4) in subsection (e), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) REAPPLICATION.—An awardee may reapply for an additional subsequent period of 5 years following a successful merit-based review.'';

(5) in subsection (f), by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2026 through 2030''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(g) CONSULTATION WITH REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION HUBS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the activities of the Multidisciplinary Centers for Quantum Research and Education under this section, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall consult with the Secretary of Commerce regarding opportunities for such centers to engage in research and development activities with regional technology and innovation hubs designated under section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722a) that have a primary focus on quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—Consultation under paragraph (1) may include discussion of—

''(A) opportunities to align Federal research priorities with the research, development, technology translation, and workforce development activities of the designated regional technology and innovation hubs; and

''(B) opportunities for researcher exchange programs and sharing of facilities between the centers and the hubs.

''(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed—

''(A) to transfer the ownership or administrative control of any research facility; or

''(B) to alter the existing authorities or mission-related responsibilities of the Federal agencies, companies, or institutions that own or operate such facilities.

''(h) BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on current and planned activities under this section. Each briefing shall include—

''(1) an assessment of how each Center is progressing toward the goal of self-sustainability described in subsection (d)(2)(E); and

''(2) a summary of the most recent reports submitted by the Centers regarding such progress in accordance with subsection (d)(2)(H).''.

SEC. ____17. QUANTUM TESTBEDS; RESEARCH SECURITY.

Title III of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8841 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 303. QUANTUM TESTBEDS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026, the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as determined appropriate by the Director of the National Science Foundation, shall make awards on a competitive, merit-based review basis to institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, federally funded research and development centers, or consortia thereof, to establish testbeds focused on quantum applications.

''(b) PURPOSES.—The quantum testbeds established under subsection (a) shall focus on advancing early-stage quantum research toward validated and deployable quantum applications, as determined by the Director of the National Science Foundation, through proof-of-concept testing, demonstrations, pilot projects, benchmarking, and prototyping, by—

''(1) supporting translational quantum research and development activities for quantum application use cases, including, for testbeds featuring quantum software and quantum algorithms driving toward utility, leveraging approaches such as algorithm innovation and tools such as resource estimators;

''(2) providing accessible research resources for developing, testing, and benchmarking the application of quantum technologies to likely use cases, including enabling quantum cloud access;

''(3) investing in quantum computing technologies that show promise for viability, including directing funding to advance each layer of the stack and related systems engineering and integration;

''(4) demonstrating feasibility and establishing cost and benefit to facilitate transition to real-world applications or agency adoption; and

''(5) supporting the co-location of quantum instrumentation, fabrication, and enabling technologies within testbeds and affiliated user-access facilities to enable rapid prototyping, iteration, and scale-up for industry.

''(c) APPLICATIONS.—An applicant for an award under this section shall submit to the Director of the National Science Foundation an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director determines to be necessary to evaluate the application using the criteria described in subsection (d). The application shall, at a minimum, describe the following:

''(1) How the applicant will assemble a workforce with the skills needed to operate a quantum testbed.

''(2) How the applicant will ensure broad access to a quantum testbed, including for start-ups and research institutions.

''(3) How a quantum testbed will operate after Federal funding has ended.

''(4) How the applicant will contribute to the quantum testbed, such as through funding or other resources required to develop quantum applications.

''(5) How the applicant will protect any research or advancements made as a result of using the quantum testbed.

''(6) How the applicant will facilitate transition of testbed outcomes to subsequent development stages, including real-world applications or agency use.

''(d) COMPETITIVE, MERIT-BASED REVIEW PROCESS.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall select applications submitted under subsection (c) for awards using a formal merit-based review process that shall—

''(1) ensure that applications selected are the most technically sound and strategically aligned;

''(2) prioritize applications that demonstrate strong potential to enhance United States leadership in quantum applications;

''(3) support initiatives that align with the strategic goals of the National Science Foundation while avoiding unnecessary duplication of efforts led by other Federal agencies;

''(4) facilitate a competitive, transparent, and objective selection process, utilizing qualified subject-matter experts; and

''(5) include appropriate consideration of application feasibility, cost-effectiveness, technological maturity, and risk mitigation.

''(e) PRIORITIZATION.—In awarding grants under this section, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall prioritize the following:

''(1) Applicants that ensure that not less than 25 percent of the cost for a quantum testbed established under this section is provided by private or non-Federal entities, including through in-kind contributions.

''(2) Awards for consortia that include quantum industry participation.

''(3) Applicants that demonstrate a plan for transitioning quantum testbed outcomes, including through partnerships with industry or Federal agency end-users.

''(f) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall be responsible for the following:

''(1) Maintaining a record of notable outcomes from each quantum testbed established under this section.

''(2) Partnering with other Federal agencies to enable opportunities for quantum testbed outcomes to be transitioned to such agencies in alignment with the missions of such agencies.

''(3) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026 and every 2 years thereafter until December 31, 2030, briefing the appropriate committees of Congress on the status of such quantum testbeds and providing recommendations for improving such quantum testbeds.

''(g) COORDINATION.—In supporting quantum testbeds established under this section, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall ensure coordination with other testbeds and other quantum facilities hosting Federal quantum technology and infrastructure supported by the National Science Foundation, including those testbeds and facilities authorized pursuant to section 10390 of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19110), or by other Federal agencies as determined appropriate by the Director, to avoid duplication and maximize use of Federal resources.

''(h) STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION.—In carrying out this section, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall collaborate with the Quantum Consortium established pursuant to section 201(b) to accomplish the purposes of the quantum testbeds program described in subsection (b) and ensure there is strong collaboration with industry stakeholders. The Director may also engage with National Laboratories, federally funded research and development centers, industry, and other members of the United States quantum ecosystem.

''SEC. 304. RESEARCH SECURITY.

''(a) RESEARCH SECURITY.—The activities authorized under this title shall be carried out in a manner consistent with subtitle D of title VI of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19231 et seq.).

''(b) REVIEW OF VISITORS AND ASSIGNEES FROM COUNTRIES OF RISK.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish policies and procedures to assess and screen visitors and assignees to National Science Foundation-supported facilities that are similar, to the extent practicable, to the policies and procedures regarding visitors and assignees to the National Laboratories that were established in accordance with section 6432 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (42 U.S.C. 7144b note).''.

SEC. _____18. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION CRYPTOGRAPHY RESEARCH.

Section 4(a)(1)(A) of the Cyber Security Research and Development Act (15 U.S.C. 7403) is amended by inserting '', including post-quantum cryptography (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act (6 U.S.C. 1526 note; Public Law 117–260))'' before the semicolon.

SEC. _____19. NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION QUANTUM ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new title:

''TITLE V—NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION QUANTUM ACTIVITIES

''SEC. 501. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.

''In this title, the term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

''SEC. 502. QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH FOR SPACE AND AERONAUTICS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator is authorized to carry out research on quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(b) COOPERATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator—

''(1) shall consider cooperative arrangements with the Department of Energy and other Federal Government agencies, as practicable, on areas of shared benefit; and

''(2) may enter into memoranda of understanding or memoranda of agreement to establish such cooperative arrangements.

''(c) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy for National Aeronautics and Space Administration research on quantum information science, engineering, and technology. The strategy shall identify resources required to support implementation of the strategy, including budgets, workforce, and infrastructure, describe cooperative efforts with other Federal Government agencies, and address areas of research and applications, including the following:

''(1) Quantum sensing.

''(2) Quantum networking.

''(3) Quantum communications, including quantum satellite communications.

''(4) Quantum computing.

''(5) Science, aeronautics, and exploration-related applications.

''(6) Any other area of quantum information, science, engineering, and technology that furthers the mission of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and is consistent with the purposes of this Act, as the Administrator considers appropriate.

''(d) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy described in subsection (c), the Administrator may seek input from relevant external stakeholders, including institutions of higher education, industry, and nonprofit research organizations.

''SEC. 503. NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION QUANTUM INITIATIVES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, may establish one or more initiatives focused on space and aeronautics applications of quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

''(b) INITIATIVE DETAILS.—

''(1) MERIT-BASED REVIEW PROCESS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall develop and implement a formal, merit-based review process for evaluating proposals, applications, and initiatives submitted to the

National Aeronautics and Space Administration with respect to the research, development, or deployment of quantum technologies with potential relevance to the civil space and aeronautics missions of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

''(B) CRITERIA.—The process established under subparagraph (A) shall be designed—

''(i) to ensure taxpayer dollars are directed to the most technically sound and strategically aligned quantum technology proposals;

''(ii) to prioritize applications that demonstrate strong potential to enhance United States leadership in space-based quantum applications, including sensing, navigation, communications, simulation, and computing;

''(iii) to support initiatives that align with the strategic goals of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts led by other Federal agencies;

''(iv) to facilitate a competitive, transparent, and objective selection process using qualified subject-matter experts; and

''(v) to include appropriate consideration of project feasibility, cost-effectiveness, technological maturity, and risk mitigation.

''(2) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—An applicant under this section shall submit to the Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such technical, programmatic, and budgetary information as the Administrator determines necessary to evaluate the application through the review process developed under paragraph (1).

''(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—In carrying out the process under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall consider applications from institutions of higher education, research centers, multi-institutional collaborations, and any other entity the Administrator considers appropriate.

''(4) COLLABORATIONS.—A collaboration that receives an award under this section may include multiple types of research institutions, including institutions of higher education, private sector entities, and nonprofit organizations.

''(5) COORDINATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Administrator shall ensure that an awardee under this section—

''(A) coordinates with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, including by identifying personnel designated to serve as program liaisons for technical and programmatic oversight; and

''(B) avoids unnecessary duplication of existing activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, other activities carried out under the National Quantum Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2026 or the amendments made by that Act, and other related programs.

''(6) COMMERCIAL TECHNOLOGY.—An initiative established under this section may leverage commercially available hardware and software to carry out the activities described in subsection (c).

''(c) INITIATIVE ACTIVITIES.—An initiative established under this section may carry out activities that—

''(1) support research focused on developing and demonstrating space, aeronautics, and exploration applications for quantum information science, engineering, and technology, including research relating to the strategy developed under section 502(c); and

''(2) support quantum information science, engineering, and technology education and public outreach.

''(d) INITIATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, an initiative established under this section shall serve the needs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the benefit of the broader United States quantum information science community, for the purpose of advancing space and aeronautics applications in quantum information science, engineering, and technology, and improving the competitiveness of the United States.

''(e) INITIATIVE SELECTION AND DURATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, an initiative established under this section may carry out activities for a period of 5 years.

''(2) REAPPLICATION.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, an awardee may reapply for an additional subsequent period of 5 years following a successful merit-based review.

''(3) TERMINATION.—Consistent with the authorities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Administrator may terminate the initiative for cause during the performance period.

''SEC. 504. RESEARCH SECURITY.

''The activities authorized under this title shall be carried out in a manner consistent with—

''(1) subtitle D of title VI of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19231 et seq.); and

''(2) section 6432 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (42 U.S.C. 7144b note; Public Law 118–159).

''SEC. 505. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''The Administrator shall allocate up to $25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030 to carry out this title, subject to the availability of appropriations. Amounts made available to carry out this title shall be derived from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.''.

SEC. _____20. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW AND REPORT.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of existing processes and reporting requirements associated with research and development programs established within the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, and the Department of Energy pursuant to the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.) to identify potential opportunities—

(1) to reduce duplicative and unnecessary paperwork and reporting requirements without compromising security, transparency, and accountability; and

(2) to expedite access to facilities and equipment of the Federal Government for researchers affiliated with such programs.

(b) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS COVERED.—The review required under subsection (a) shall cover all research and development programs established pursuant to sections 201, 302, 402, 403, and 404 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8831, 8842, 8852, 8853, and 8854).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after completing the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the review, which shall include recommendations relating to paragraphs (1) and (2) of such subsection.

SEC. _____21. REVIEW OF REGULATORY BARRIERS TO QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801).

(2) QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''quantum information science, engineering, and technology'' has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801), as amended by section [_____2] of this Act.

(b) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall, in coordination with the National Quantum Coordination Office, conduct a review to identify and assess any existing or potential regulatory barriers that inhibit research, development, deployment, or scaling of quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The review and assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An inventory of existing Federal regulations, policies, and guidance documents that are applicable to quantum information science, engineering, and technology.

(2) An analysis of whether regulations, policies, and guidance inventoried pursuant to paragraph (1) impose undue burdens on academic, private sector, or government-led quantum information science, engineering, and technology research or development.

(3) Recommendations to modernize, streamline, or eliminate duplicative or outdated regulatory barriers identified pursuant to subsection (b).

(4) Input from stakeholders across industry, academia, and the National Laboratories with respect to such regulatory barriers.

(5) Recommended actions to harmonize regulatory requirements relating to quantum information science, engineering, and technology across Federal agencies where inconsistencies exist.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Director completes the review and assessment required by subsection (b), the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the findings and recommendations described in subsection (c).

(e) QUINQUENNIAL UPDATES.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which the Director completes the review and assessment required by subsection (b), and every 5 years thereafter, the Director shall update the review and assessment required by subsection (b) and submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated report detailing the findings and recommendations of the Director.

SEC. _____22. SUNSET OF NATIONAL NANOTECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) SUNSET OF NATIONAL NANOTECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.—The National Nanotechnology Program (in this section referred to as the ''Program'') and the authorities and requirements of the 21st Century Nanotechnology Research and Development Act (15 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.) are terminated on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) WIND-DOWN.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall take such actions as may be necessary to terminate and wind down the Program before the date specified in subsection (a).

(c) PLAN AND BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on

Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a briefing in which the Director shall present a plan on how the Director will carry out subsection (b).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan presented under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) ensure minimal disruption to ongoing federally funded research and development activities;

(B) ensure transfer or reassignment of nanotechnology research infrastructure programs and facilities to minimize disruption of researcher access to critical tools that support other national priorities;

(C) provide for the orderly disposition or transfer of active grants, contracts, and personnel associated with the National Nanotechnology Coordination Office established under section 3(a) of the 21st Century Nanotechnology Research and Development Act (15 U.S.C. 7502(a));

(D) identify any relevant responsibilities that should be reassigned to existing programs at the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and

(E) minimize duplication and ensure fiscal efficiency in the conclusion of the Program.

SEC. ____23. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

The table of contents in section 1(b) of the National Quantum Initiative Act is amended as follows:

(1) By inserting after the item relating to section 105 the following new items:

''Sec. 105A. International Quantum Cooperation Strategy.
''Sec. 106. National quantum prize challenges.''.

(2) By inserting after the item relating to section 201 the following new items:

''Sec. 202. National Institute of Standards and Technology Quantum Centers.
''Sec. 203. Research security.
''Sec. 204. Collaboration For Quantum Application Development Acceleration.''.

(3) By striking the item relating to section 301 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 301. Quantum information science, engineering, and technology research and education program.''.

(4) By inserting after the item relating to section 302 the following new items:

''Sec. 303. Quantum testbeds.
''Sec. 304. Research security.''.

(5) By adding at the end the following new items:

''TITLE V—NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION QUANTUM ACTIVITIES

''Sec. 501. Definition of Administrator.
''Sec. 502. Quantum information science, engineering, and technology research for space and aeronautics.
''Sec. 503. National Aeronautics and Space Administration quantum initiatives.
''Sec. 504. Research security.
''Sec. 505. Authorization of appropriations.''.

SA 5862. Mr. HAWLEY 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. _____. PREVENTING ELECTED LEADERS FROM OWNING SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS (PELOSI) ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Preventing Elected Leaders from Owning Securities and Investments (PELOSI) Act''.

(b) BANNING INSIDER TRADING IN CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subchapter IV—Banning Insider Trading in Congress

''§ 13161. Definitions

''In this subchapter:

''(1) COVERED FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'covered financial instrument' means—

''(i) any investment in—

''(I) a security (as defined in section 3(a) of Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)));

''(II) a security future (as defined in that section); or

''(III) a commodity (as defined in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a)); and

''(ii) any economic interest comparable to an interest described in clause (i) that is acquired through synthetic means, such as the use of a derivative, including an option, a warrant, or other similar means.

''(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'covered financial instrument' does not include—

''(i) a diversified mutual fund;

''(ii) a diversified exchange-traded fund;

''(iii) a United States Treasury bill, note, or bond; or

''(iv) compensation from the primary occupation of a spouse or dependent child of a Member of Congress.

''(2) DEPENDENT CHILD; MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The terms 'dependent child' and 'Member of Congress' have the meanings given those terms in section 13101.

''(3) SUPERVISING ETHICS COMMITTEE.—The term 'supervising ethics committee' means, as applicable—

''(A) the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives.

''§ 13162. Prohibition on certain transactions and holdings involving covered financial instruments

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a Member of Congress, or any spouse of a Member of Congress, may not, during the term of service of the Member of Congress, hold, purchase, or sell any covered financial instrument.

''(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to a sale by a Member of Congress, or a spouse of a Member of Congress, that is completed by the date that is—

''(1) for a Member of Congress serving on the date of enactment of the Preventing Elected Leaders from Owning Securities and Investments (PELOSI) Act, 180 days after that date of enactment; and

''(2) for any Member of Congress who commences service as a Member of Congress after the date of enactment of the Preventing Elected Leaders from Owning Securities and Investments (PELOSI) Act, 180 days after the first date of the initial term of service.

''(c) PENALTIES.—

''(1) DISGORGEMENT.—A Member of Congress shall disgorge to the Treasury of the United States any profit from a transaction or holding involving a covered financial instrument that is conducted in violation of this section.

''(2) FINES.—A Member of Congress who holds or conducts a transaction involving, or whose spouse holds or conducts a transaction involving, a covered financial instrument in violation of this section may be subject to a civil fine assessed by the applicable supervising ethics committee under section 13164.

''§ 13163. Certification of compliance

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, each Member of Congress shall submit to the applicable supervising ethics committee a written certification that the Member of Congress has achieved compliance with the requirements of this subchapter.

''(b) PUBLICATION.—The supervising ethics committees shall publish each certification submitted under subsection (a) on a publicly available website.

''§ 13164. Authority of supervising ethics committees

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The supervising ethics committees may implement and enforce the requirements of this subchapter, including by—

''(1) issuing—

''(A) for Members of Congress—

''(i) rules governing that implementation; and

''(ii) 1 or more reasonable extensions to achieve compliance with this subchapter, if the applicable supervising ethics committee determines that a Member of Congress is making a good faith effort to divest any covered financial instruments; and

''(B) guidance relating to covered financial instruments;

''(2) publishing on the internet certifications submitted by Members of Congress under section 13163(a); and

''(3) assessing civil fines against any Member of Congress who is in violation of this subchapter, subject to subsection (b).

''(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR CIVIL FINES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Before imposing a fine pursuant to this section, the applicable supervising ethics committee shall provide to the applicable Member of Congress—

''(A) a written notice describing each covered financial instrument transaction for which a fine will be assessed; and

''(B) an opportunity, with respect to each such covered financial instrument transaction—

''(i) for a hearing; and

''(ii) to achieve compliance with the requirements of this subchapter.

''(2) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the event of continuing noncompliance after issuance of the notice described in paragraph (1), the applicable supervising ethics committee shall impose a civil penalty, in the amount described in subparagraph (B), on the Member of Congress to whom a notice was provided—

''(i) on the date that is 30 days after the date of provision of the notice; and

''(ii) during the period in which such noncompliance continues, not less frequently than once every 30 days thereafter.

''(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of each civil penalty imposed on a Member of Congress pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be an amount equal to 10 percent of the value of each covered financial instrument that was not divested in violation of this subchapter during the period covered by the penalty.

''(3) PUBLICATION.—Each supervising ethics committee shall publish on a publicly available website a description of—

''(A) each fine assessed by the supervising ethics committee pursuant to this section;

''(B) the reasons why each such fine was assessed; and

''(C) the result of each assessment, including any hearing under paragraph (1)(B)(i) relating to the assessment.

''(4) APPEAL.—A Member of Congress may appeal the assessment of a fine under this section to a vote on the floor of the Senate

or the House of Representatives, as applicable, as a privileged motion.

''§ 13165. Audit by Government Accountability Office

''Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Preventing Elected Leaders from Owning Securities and Investments (PELOSI) Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

''(1) conduct an audit of the compliance by Members of Congress with the requirements of this subchapter; and

''(2) submit to the supervising ethics committees a report describing the results of the audit conducted under paragraph (1).''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SUBCHAPTER IV—BANNING INSIDER TRADING IN CONGRESS

''13161. Definitions.
''13162. Prohibition on certain transactions and holdings involving covered financial instruments.
''13163. Certification of compliance.
''13164. Authority of supervising ethics committees.
''13165. Audit by Government Accountability Office.''.

(B) PERSONS REQUIRED TO FILE.—Section 13103(f) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (9), by striking ''as defined in section 13101 of this title'';

(ii) in paragraph (10), by striking ''as defined in section 13101 of this title'';

(iii) in paragraph (11), by striking ''as defined in section 13101 of this title''; and

(iv) in paragraph (12), by striking ''as defined in section 13101 of this title''.

(C) LOBBYING DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1995.—Section 3(4)(D) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(4)(D)) is amended by striking ''legislative branch employee serving in a position described under section 13101(13) of title 5, United States Code'' and inserting ''officer or employee of Congress (as defined in section 13101 of title 5, United States Code)''.

SA 5863. Mr. HAWLEY 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 subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2829. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING AT FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense $100,000,000 to be used for an equity investment in military family housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

SA 5864. Mr. HAWLEY (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) 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 X, add the following:

Subtitle H—STOP CSAM Act of 2026

SEC. 1094. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Strengthening Transparency and Obligations to Protect Children Suffering from Abuse and Mistreatment Act of 2026'' or the ''STOP CSAM Act of 2026''.

SEC. 1095. PROTECTING CHILD VICTIMS AND WITNESSES IN FEDERAL COURT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3509 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''or exploitation'' and inserting ''exploitation, or kidnapping, including international parental kidnapping'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''physical or mental injury'' and inserting ''physical injury, psychological abuse'';

(C) by striking paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) and inserting the following:

''(5) the term 'psychological abuse' includes—

''(A) a pattern of acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics intended to degrade, humiliate, intimidate, or terrorize a child; and

''(B) the infliction of trauma on a child through—

''(i) isolation;

''(ii) the withholding of food or other necessities in order to control behavior;

''(iii) physical restraint; or

''(iv) the confinement of the child without the child's consent and in degrading conditions;

''(6) the term 'exploitation' means—

''(A) child pornography;

''(B) child sex trafficking; or

''(C) an obscene visual depiction of a child;

''(7) the term 'multidisciplinary child abuse team' means a professional unit of individuals working together to investigate child abuse and provide assistance and support to a victim of child abuse, composed of representatives from—

''(A) health, social service, and legal service agencies that represent the child;

''(B) law enforcement agencies and prosecutorial offices; and

''(C) children's advocacy centers;'';

(D) in paragraph (9)(D)—

(i) by striking ''genitals'' and inserting ''anus, genitals,''; and

(ii) by striking ''or animal'';

(E) in paragraph (11), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(F) in paragraph (12)—

(i) by striking ''the term 'child abuse' does not'' and inserting ''the terms 'physical injury' and 'psychological abuse' do not''; and

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

(G) by adding at the end the following:

''(13) the term 'covered person' means a person of any age who—

''(A) is or is alleged to be—

''(i) a victim of a crime of physical abuse, sexual abuse, exploitation, or kidnapping, including international parental kidnapping; or

''(ii) a witness to a crime committed against another person; and

''(B) was under the age of 18 when the crime described in subparagraph (A) was committed;

''(14) the term 'protected information', with respect to a covered person, includes—

''(A) personally identifiable information of the covered person, including—

''(i) the name of the covered person;

''(ii) an address;

''(iii) a phone number;

''(iv) a user name or identifying information for an online, social media, or email account; and

''(v) any information that can be used to distinguish or trace the identity of the covered person, either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to the covered person;

''(B) medical, dental, behavioral, psychiatric, or psychological information of the covered person;

''(C) educational or juvenile justice records of the covered person; and

''(D) any other information concerning the covered person that is deemed 'protected information' by order of the court under subsection (d)(5);

''(15) the term 'child pornography' has the meaning given the term in section 2256(8); and

''(16) the term 'obscene visual depiction of a child' means any visual depiction prohibited by section 1466A involving an identifiable minor, as that term is defined in section 2256(9).'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking ''minor'' and inserting ''child''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking ''VIDEOTAPED'' and inserting ''RECORDED'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''that the deposition be recorded and preserved on videotape'' and inserting ''that a video recording of the deposition be made and preserved'';

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (ii), by striking ''that the child's deposition be taken and preserved by videotape'' and inserting ''that a video recording of the child's deposition be made and preserved'';

(II) in clause (iii)—

(aa) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''videotape'' and inserting ''recorded''; and

(bb) in subclause (IV), by striking ''videotape'' and inserting ''recording''; and

(III) in clause (v)—

(aa) in the heading, by striking ''VIDEOTAPE'' and inserting ''VIDEO RECORDING'';

(bb) in the first sentence, by striking ''made and preserved on video tape'' and inserting ''recorded and preserved''; and

(cc) in the second sentence, by striking ''videotape'' and inserting ''video recording'';

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''child's videotaped'' and inserting ''video recording of the child's'';

(v) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking ''videotaping'' and inserting ''deposition''; and

(II) by striking ''videotaped'' and inserting ''recorded'';

(vi) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''videotaped'' and inserting ''recorded''; and

(vii) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''videotape'' each place the term appears and inserting ''video recording'';

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''the name or any other information concerning a child'' and inserting ''a covered person's protected information''; and

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) by striking ''documents described in clause (i) or the information in them that concerns a child'' and inserting ''a covered person's protected information''; and

(II) by striking '', have reason to know such information'' and inserting ''(including witnesses or potential witnesses), have reason to know each item of protected information to be disclosed'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''the name of or any other information concerning a child'' each place

the term appears and inserting ''a covered person's protected information'';

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(iii) by striking ''All papers'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—All papers''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) ENFORCEMENT OF VIOLATIONS.—The court may address a violation of subparagraph (A) in the same manner as disobedience or resistance to a lawful court order under section 401(3).'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''a child from public disclosure of the name of or any other information concerning the child'' and inserting ''a covered person's protected information from public disclosure''; and

(II) by striking '', if the court determines that there is a significant possibility that such disclosure would be detrimental to the child'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking ''a child witness, and the testimony of any other witness'' and inserting ''any witness''; and

(bb) by striking ''the name of or any other information concerning a child'' and inserting ''a covered person's protected information''; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking ''child'' and inserting ''covered person''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(C)(i) For purposes of this paragraph, there shall be a presumption that public disclosure of a covered person's protected information would be detrimental to the covered person.

''(ii) The court shall deny a motion for a protective order under subparagraph (A) only if the court finds that the party opposing the motion has rebutted the presumption under clause (i) of this subparagraph.'';

(D) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking ''This subsection'' and inserting the following:

''(A) DISCLOSURE TO CERTAIN PARTIES.—This subsection'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), as so designated—

(I) by striking ''the name of or other information concerning a child'' and inserting ''a covered person's protected information''; and

(II) by striking ''or an adult attendant, or to'' and inserting ''an adult attendant, a law enforcement agency for any intelligence or investigative purpose, or''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) REQUEST FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—If any party requests public disclosure of a covered person's protected information to further a public interest, the court shall deny the request unless the court finds that—

''(i) the party seeking disclosure has established that there is a compelling public interest in publicly disclosing the covered person's protected information;

''(ii) there is a substantial probability that the public interest would be harmed if the covered person's protected information is not disclosed;

''(iii) the substantial probability of harm to the public interest outweighs the harm to the covered person from public disclosure of the covered person's protected information; and

''(iv) there is no alternative to public disclosure of the covered person's protected information that would adequately protect the public interest.''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) OTHER PROTECTED INFORMATION.—The court may order that information shall be considered to be 'protected information' for purposes of this subsection if the court finds that the information is sufficiently personal, sensitive, or identifying that it should be subject to the protections and presumptions under this subsection.'';

(4) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

''(f) VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT.—

''(1) PROBATION OFFICER.—In preparing the presentence report pursuant to rule 32(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the probation officer shall request information from the multidisciplinary child abuse team, if applicable, or other appropriate sources to determine the impact of the offense on a child victim and any other children who may have been affected by the offense.

''(2) GUARDIAN AD LITEM.—A guardian ad litem appointed under subsection (h) shall—

''(A) make every effort to obtain and report information that accurately expresses the views of a child victim, and the views of family members as appropriate, concerning the impact of the offense; and

''(B) use forms that permit a child victim to express the child's views concerning the personal consequences of the offense, at a level and in a form of communication commensurate with the child's age and ability.'';

(5) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following:

''(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the United States courts to carry out this subsection $25,000,000 for each fiscal year.

''(B) SUPERVISION OF PAYMENTS.—Payments from appropriations authorized under subparagraph (A) shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.'';

(6) in subsection (i)—

(A) by striking ''A child testifying at or attending a judicial proceeding'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A child testifying at a judicial proceeding, including in a manner described in subsection (b),'';

(B) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(i) in the third sentence, by striking ''proceeding'' and inserting ''testimony''; and

(ii) by striking the fifth sentence; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) RECORDING.—If the adult attendant is in close physical proximity to or in contact with the child while the child testifies—

''(A) at a judicial proceeding, a video recording of the adult attendant shall be made and shall become part of the court record; or

''(B) in a manner described in subsection (b), the adult attendant shall be visible on the closed-circuit television or in the recorded deposition.

''(3) COVERED PERSONS ATTENDING PROCEEDING.—A covered person shall have the right to be accompanied by an adult attendant when attending any judicial proceeding.'';

(7) in subsection (j)—

(A) by striking ''child'' each place the term appears and inserting ''covered person''; and

(B) in the fourth sentence—

(i) by striking ''and the potential'' and inserting '', the potential'';

(ii) by striking ''child's'' and inserting ''covered person's''; and

(iii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', and the necessity of the continuance to protect the defendant's rights'';

(8) in subsection (k), by striking ''child'' each place the term appears and inserting ''covered person'';

(9) in subsection (l), by striking ''child'' each place the term appears and inserting ''covered person''; and

(10) in subsection (m)—

(A) by striking ''(as defined by section 2256 of this title)'' each place it appears;

(B) by inserting ''or an obscene visual depiction of a child'' after ''child pornography'' each place it appears except the second instance in paragraph (3);

(C) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and any civil action brought under section 2255 or 2255A'' after ''any criminal proceeding'';

(D) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

''(C)(i) Notwithstanding rule 26 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a court shall deny, in any civil action brought under section 2255 or 2255A, any request by any party to copy, photograph, duplicate, or otherwise reproduce any property or material that constitutes child pornography or an obscene visual depiction of a child.

''(ii) In a civil action brought under section 2255 or 2255A, for purposes of paragraph (1), the court may—

''(I) order the plaintiff or defendant to provide to the court or the Government, as applicable, any equipment necessary to maintain care, custody, and control of such property or material; and

''(II) take reasonable measures, and may order the Government (if such property or material is in the care, custody, and control of the Government) to take reasonable measures, to provide each party to the action, the attorney of each party, and any individual a party may seek to qualify as an expert, with ample opportunity to inspect, view, and examine such property or material at the court or a Government facility, as applicable.''; and

(E) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting ''and during the 1-year period following the date on which the criminal proceeding becomes final or is terminated'' after ''any criminal proceeding'';

(ii) by striking '', as defined under section 2256(8),''; and

(iii) by inserting ''or obscene visual depiction of a child'' after ''such child pornography''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to conduct that occurs before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1096. FACILITATING PAYMENT OF RESTITUTION; TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO RESTITUTION STATUTES.

Title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1593(c)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(c)'';

(B) by striking ''chapter, including, in'' and inserting the following: ''chapter.

''(2) In''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting ''may assume the rights of the victim under this section'' after ''suitable by the court'';

(2) in section 2248(c)—

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

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes'';

(B) by striking ''chapter, including, in'' and inserting the following: ''chapter.

''(2) ASSUMPTION OF CRIME VICTIM'S RIGHTS.—In''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting ''may assume the rights of the victim under this section'' after ''suitable by the court'';

(3) in section 2259—

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

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 3663 or 3663A, and in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty authorized by law, the court shall order restitution for any offense under—

''(1) section 1466A, to the extent the conduct involves a visual depiction of an identifiable minor; or

''(2) this chapter.'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''DIRECTIONS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the'' and inserting ''RESTITUTION FOR CHILD PORNOGRAPHY PRODUCTION.—If the defendant was convicted of child pornography production, the''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''$3,000.'' and inserting the following: ''—

''(i) $3,000; or

''(ii) 10 percent of the full amount of the victim's losses, if the full amount of the victim's losses is less than $3,000.''; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

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

''(1) CHILD PORNOGRAPHY PRODUCTION.—For purposes of this section and section 2259A, the term 'child pornography production' means—

''(A) a violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate section 1466A(a) to the extent the conduct involves production of a visual depiction of an identifiable minor;

''(B) a violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate section 1466A(a) involving possession with intent to distribute, or section 1466A(b), to the extent the conduct involves a visual depiction of an identifiable minor—

''(i) produced by the defendant; or

''(ii) that the defendant attempted or conspired to produce;

''(C) a violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2251, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of those subsections under subsection (e) of that section;

''(D) a violation of section 2251A;

''(E) a violation of section 2252(a)(4) or 2252A(a)(5), or an attempt or conspiracy to violate either of those sections under section 2252(b)(2) or 2252A(b)(2), to the extent such conduct involves child pornography—

''(i) produced by the defendant; or

''(ii) that the defendant attempted or conspired to produce;

''(F) a violation of subsection (a)(7) of section 2252A, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (b)(3) of that section, to the extent the conduct involves production with intent to distribute;

''(G) a violation of section 2252A(g) if the series of felony violations involves not fewer than 1 violation—

''(i) described in subparagraph (A), (B), (E), or (F) of this paragraph;

''(ii) of section 1591; or

''(iii) of section 1201, chapter 109A, or chapter 117, if the victim is a minor;

''(H) a violation of subsection (a) of section 2260, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (c)(1) of that section;

''(I) a violation of section 2260B(a)(2) for promoting or facilitating an offense—

''(i) described in subparagraph (A), (B), (D), or (E) of this paragraph; or

''(ii) under section 2422(b); and

''(J) a violation of chapter 109A or chapter 117, if the offense involves the production or attempted production of, or conspiracy to produce, child pornography.'';

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

''(3) TRAFFICKING IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—For purposes of this section and section 2259A, the term 'trafficking in child pornography' means—

''(A) a violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate section 1466A(a) to the extent the conduct involves distribution or receipt of a visual depiction of an identifiable minor;

''(B) a violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate section 1466A(a) involving possession with intent to distribute, or section 1466A(b), to the extent the conduct involves a visual depiction of an identifiable minor—

''(i) not produced by the defendant; or

''(ii) that the defendant did not attempt or conspire to produce;

''(C) a violation of subsection (d) of section 2251 or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (e) of that section;

''(D) a violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of section 2252, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of those paragraphs under subsection (b)(1) of that section;

''(E) a violation of section 2252(a)(4) or 2252A(a)(5), or an attempt or conspiracy to violate either of those sections under section 2252(b)(2) or 2252A(b)(2), to the extent such conduct involves child pornography—

''(i) not produced by the defendant; or

''(ii) that the defendant did not attempt or conspire to produce;

''(F) a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subsection (a) of section 2252A, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of those paragraphs under subsection (b)(1) of that section;

''(G) a violation of subsection (a)(7) of section 2252A, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (b)(3) of that section, to the extent the conduct involves distribution;

''(H) a violation of section 2252A(g) if the series of felony violations exclusively involves violations described in this paragraph (except subparagraphs (A) and (B));

''(I) a violation of subsection (b) of section 2260, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (c)(2) of that section; and

''(J) a violation of subsection (a)(1) of section 2260B, or a violation of subsection (a)(2) of that section for promoting or facilitating an offense described in this paragraph (except subparagraphs (A) and (B)).''; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), in the first sentence, by inserting ''or an identifiable minor harmed as a result of the commission of a crime under section 1466A'' after ''under this chapter'';

(4) in section 2259A(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''under section 2252(a)(4) or 2252A(a)(5)'' and inserting ''described in subparagraph (B) or (E) of section 2259(c)(3)''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''any other offense for trafficking in child pornography'' and inserting ''any offense for trafficking in child pornography other than an offense described in subparagraph (B) or (E) of section 2259(c)(3)'';

(5) in section 2429—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''2259(b)(3)'' and inserting ''2259(c)(2)''; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(d)'';

(ii) by striking ''chapter, including, in'' and inserting the following: ''chapter.

''(2) In''; and

(iii) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting ''may assume the rights of the victim under this section'' after ''suitable by the court''; and

(6) in section 3664, by adding at the end the following:

''(q) TRUSTEE OR OTHER FIDUCIARY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE OR OTHER FIDUCIARY.—When the court issues an order of restitution under section 1593, 2248, 2259, 2429, or 3663, or subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B) of section 3663A(c)(1), for a victim described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the court, at its own discretion or upon motion by the Government, may appoint a trustee or other fiduciary to hold any amount paid for restitution in a trust or other official account for the benefit of the victim.

''(B) COVERED VICTIMS.—A victim referred to in subparagraph (A) is a victim who is—

''(i) under the age of 18 at the time of the proceeding;

''(ii) incompetent or incapacitated; or

''(iii) subject to paragraph (3), a foreign citizen or stateless person residing outside the United States.

''(2) ORDER.—When the court appoints a trustee or other fiduciary under paragraph (1), the court shall issue an order specifying—

''(A) the duties of the trustee or other fiduciary, which shall require—

''(i) the administration of the trust or maintaining an official account in the best interests of the victim; and

''(ii) disbursing payments from the trust or account—

''(I) to the victim; or

''(II) to any individual or entity on behalf of the victim;

''(B) that the trustee or other fiduciary—

''(i) shall avoid any conflict of interest;

''(ii) may not profit from the administration of the trust or maintaining an official account for the benefit of the victim other than as specified in the order; and

''(iii) may not delegate administration of the trust or maintaining the official account to any other person;

''(C) if and when the trust or the duties of the other fiduciary will expire; and

''(D) the fees payable to the trustee or other fiduciary to cover expenses of administering the trust or maintaining the official account for the benefit of the victim, and the schedule for payment of those fees.

''(3) FACT-FINDING REGARDING FOREIGN CITIZENS AND STATELESS PERSON.—In the case of a victim who is a foreign citizen or stateless person residing outside the United States and is not under the age of 18 at the time of the proceeding or incompetent or incapacitated, the court may appoint a trustee or other fiduciary under paragraph (1) only if the court finds it necessary to—

''(A) protect the safety or security of the victim; or

''(B) provide a reliable means for the victim to access or benefit from the restitution payments.

''(4) PAYMENT OF FEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The court may, with respect to the fees of the trustee or other fiduciary—

''(i) pay the fees in whole or in part; or

''(ii) order the defendant to pay the fees in whole or in part.

''(B) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS.—With respect to a court order under subparagraph (A)(ii) requiring a defendant to pay fees—

''(i) subsection (f)(3) shall apply to the court order in the same manner as that subsection applies to a restitution order;

''(ii) subchapter C of chapter 227 (other than section 3571) shall apply to the court order in the same manner as that subchapter applies to a sentence of a fine; and

''(iii) subchapter B of chapter 229 shall apply to the court order in the same manner as that subchapter applies to the implementation of a sentence of a fine.

''(C) EFFECT ON OTHER PENALTIES.—Imposition of payment under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not relieve a defendant of, or entitle a defendant to a reduction in the amount of, any special assessment, restitution, other fines, penalties, or costs, or other payments required under the defendant's sentence.

''(D) SCHEDULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the court orders the defendant to make any payment under subparagraph (A)(ii), the court may provide a payment schedule that is concurrent with the payment of any other financial obligation described in subparagraph (C).

''(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the United States courts to carry out this subsection $15,000,000 for each fiscal year.

''(B) SUPERVISION OF PAYMENTS.—Payments from appropriations authorized under subparagraph (A) shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.''.

SEC. 1097. CYBERTIPLINE IMPROVEMENTS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY BY THE TECH INDUSTRY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 2258A—

(A) by striking subsections (a), (b), and (c) and inserting the following:

''(a) DUTY TO REPORT.—

''(1) DUTY.—In order to reduce the proliferation of online child sexual exploitation and to prevent the online sexual exploitation of children, as soon as reasonably possible after obtaining actual knowledge of any facts or circumstances described in paragraph (2) or any apparent child pornography on the provider's service, and in any event not later than 60 days after obtaining such knowledge, a provider shall submit to the CyberTipline of NCMEC, or any successor to the CyberTipline operated by NCMEC, a report that—

''(A) shall contain—

''(i) the mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, electronic mailing address of, and individual point of contact for, such provider; and

''(ii) information or material described in subsection (b)(1)(A) concerning such facts or circumstances or apparent child pornography; and

''(B) may contain information described in subsection (b)(2), including any available information to identify or locate any involved minor.

''(2) FACTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES.—The facts or circumstances described in this paragraph are any facts or circumstances indicating an apparent, planned, or imminent violation of section 1591 (if the violation involves a minor), 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, 2252B, 2260, or 2422(b).

''(3) COMPLAINANT INFORMATION.—For a report premised on a complaint or notification submitted to a provider by a user of the provider's product or service, or a parent, guardian, or representative of such user, the provider shall take reasonable measures to determine what information or material in the user's account shall be included in the report as provided in subsection (b)(1)(A)(vi).

''(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In an effort to prevent the future sexual victimization of children, and to the extent the information is within the custody or control of a provider, each report provided under subsection (a)(1)—

''(A) shall include, to the extent that it is applicable and reasonably available—

''(i) the name, address, electronic mail address, user or account identification, Internet Protocol address, port number, and uniform resource locator of any individual who is a subject of the report;

''(ii) the terms of service in effect at the time of—

''(I) the apparent violation; or

''(II) the detection of apparent child pornography or a planned or imminent violation;

''(iii) a copy of any apparent child pornography that is the subject of the report, or all accessible chats, messages, or text exchanges that are related to the report, that were identified in a publicly available location;

''(iv) for each item of apparent child pornography included in the report under clause (iii) or paragraph (2)(E), information indicating whether—

''(I) the apparent child pornography was publicly available; or

''(II) the provider, in its sole discretion, viewed the apparent child pornography, or any copy thereof, at any point concurrent with or prior to the submission of the report;

''(v) for each item of apparent child pornography that is the subject of the report, an indication as to whether the apparent child pornography—

''(I) is created in whole or in part through the use of software, machine learning, artificial intelligence, or any other computer-generated or technological means, including by adapting, modifying, manipulating, or altering an authentic visual depiction;

''(II) has previously been the subject of a report under subsection (a)(1); or

''(III) is the subject of multiple contemporaneous reports due to rapid and widespread distribution; and

''(vi) any and all information or material (including apparent child pornography, chats, messages, or text exchanges) relating to the subject of the report in the account of a user of the provider's product or service, if the user, or the parent, guardian, or representative of such user—

''(I) provided the information or material in a notification or complaint to the provider;

''(II) indicates that such information or material should be included in the report; or

''(III) consents to the inclusion of such information or material in the report; and

''(B) may, at the sole discretion of the provider, include the information described in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

''(2) OTHER INFORMATION.—The information referred to in paragraph (1)(B) is the following:

''(A) INFORMATION ABOUT ANY INVOLVED INDIVIDUAL.—Any information relating to the identity or location of any individual who is a subject of the report, including payment or financial information (excluding personally identifiable information) and self-reported identifying or locating information.

''(B) INFORMATION ABOUT ANY INVOLVED MINOR.—Information relating to the identity or location of any involved minor, which may include an address, electronic mail address, Internet Protocol address, port number, uniform resource locator, payment or financial information (excluding personally identifiable information), or any other information that may identify or locate any involved minor, including self-reported identifying or locating information.

''(C) HISTORICAL REFERENCE.—Information relating to when and how a customer or subscriber of a provider uploaded, transmitted, or received content relating to the report or when and how content relating to the report was reported to, or discovered by the provider, including a date and time stamp and time zone.

''(D) GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION INFORMATION.—Information relating to the geographic location of the involved individual or website, which may include the Internet Protocol address, port number, or verified address, or, if not reasonably available, at least one form of geographic identifying information, including area code or ZIP Code, provided by the customer or subscriber, or stored or obtained by the provider.

''(E) APPARENT CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—Any apparent child pornography not described in paragraph (1)(A)(iii), or other content related to the subject of the report.

''(F) COMPLETE COMMUNICATION.—The complete communication containing any apparent child pornography or other content, including—

''(i) any data or information regarding the transmission of the communication; and

''(ii) any visual depictions, data, or other digital files contained in, or attached to, the communication.

''(G) TECHNICAL IDENTIFIER.—An industry-standard hash value or other similar industry-standard technical identifier for any reported visual depiction as it existed on the provider's service.

''(H) DESCRIPTION.—For any item of apparent child pornography that is the subject of the report, an indication of whether—

''(i) the depicted sexually explicit conduct involves—

''(I) genital, oral, or anal sexual intercourse;

''(II) bestiality;

''(III) masturbation;

''(IV) sadistic or masochistic abuse; or

''(V) lascivious exhibition of the anus, genitals, or pubic area of any person; and

''(ii) the depicted minor is—

''(I) an infant or toddler;

''(II) prepubescent;

''(III) pubescent;

''(IV) post-pubescent; or

''(V) of an indeterminate age or developmental stage.

''(I) CHATS, MESSAGES, OR TEXT EXCHANGES.—Chats, messages, or text exchanges that fully provide the context for the report.

''(3) FORMATTING OF REPORTS.—When a provider includes any information described in paragraph (1) or, at its sole discretion, any information described in paragraph (2) in a report to the CyberTipline of NCMEC, or any successor to the CyberTipline operated by NCMEC, the provider shall use best efforts to ensure that the report conforms with the structure of the CyberTipline or the successor, as applicable.

''(c) FORWARDING OF REPORT AND OTHER INFORMATION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to its clearinghouse role as a private, nonprofit organization, and at the conclusion of its review in furtherance of its nonprofit mission, NCMEC shall make available each report submitted under subsection (a)(1) to one or more of the following law enforcement agencies:

''(A) Any Federal law enforcement agency that is involved in the investigation of child sexual exploitation, kidnapping, or enticement crimes.

''(B) Any State or local law enforcement agency that is involved in the investigation of child sexual exploitation.

''(C) A foreign law enforcement agency designated by the Attorney General under subsection (d)(3) or a foreign law enforcement agency that has an established relationship with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or INTERPOL, and is involved in the investigation of child sexual exploitation, kidnapping, or enticement crimes.

''(2) TECHNICAL IDENTIFIERS.—If a report submitted under subsection (a)(1) contains an industry-standard hash value or other similar industry-standard technical identifier—

''(A) NCMEC may compare that hash value or identifier with any database or repository of visual depictions owned or operated by NCMEC; and

''(B) if the comparison under subparagraph (A) results in a match, NCMEC may include the matching visual depiction from its database or repository when forwarding the report to an agency described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).'';

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''subsection (c)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(1)(A)'';

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subsection (c)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(1)(C)''; and

(II) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''subsection (c)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(1)(C)''; and

(iii) in paragraph (5)(B)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''forwarded'' and inserting ''made available''; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking ''forwarded'' and inserting ''made available'';

(C) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

''(e) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—

''(A) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful for a provider to knowingly—

''(i) fail to submit a report under subsection (a)(1) within the time period required by that subsection; or

''(ii) fail to preserve material as required under subsection (h).

''(B) PENALTY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—A provider that violates subparagraph (A) shall be fined—

''(I) in the case of an initial violation, not more than—

''(aa) $850,000 if the provider has not fewer than 100,000,000 monthly active users; or

''(bb) $600,000 if the provider has fewer than 100,000,000 monthly active users; and

''(II) in the case of any second or subsequent violation, not more than—

''(aa) $1,000,000 if the provider has not fewer than 100,000,000 monthly active users; or

''(bb) $850,000 if the provider has fewer than 100,000,000 monthly active users.

''(ii) HARM TO INDIVIDUALS.—The maximum fine under clause (i) shall be doubled if an individual is harmed as a direct and proximate result of the applicable violation.

''(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—

''(A) VIOLATIONS RELATING TO CYBERTIPLINE REPORTS AND MATERIAL PRESERVATION.—A provider shall be liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty in an amount of not less than $50,000 and not more than $250,000 if the provider knowingly—

''(i) fails to submit a report under subsection (a)(1) within the time period required by that subsection;

''(ii) fails to preserve material as required under subsection (h); or

''(iii) submits a report under subsection (a)(1) that—

''(I) contains materially false or fraudulent information; or

''(II) omits information described in subsection (b)(1)(A) that is reasonably available.

''(B) ANNUAL REPORT VIOLATIONS.—A provider shall be liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty in an amount of not less than $100,000 and not more than $1,000,000 if the provider knowingly—

''(i) fails to submit an annual report as required under subsection (i); or

''(ii) submits an annual report under subsection (i) that—

''(I) contains a materially false, fraudulent, or misleading statement; or

''(II) omits information described in subsection (i)(1) that is reasonably available.

''(C) HARM TO INDIVIDUALS.—The amount of a civil penalty under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be tripled if an individual is harmed as a direct and proximate result of the applicable violation.

''(D) COSTS OF CIVIL ACTIONS.—A provider that commits a violation described in subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be liable to the United States Government for the costs of a civil action brought to recover a civil penalty under that subparagraph.

''(E) ENFORCEMENT.—This paragraph shall be enforced in accordance with sections 3731, 3732, and 3733 of title 31, except that a civil action to recover a civil penalty under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph may only be brought by the United States Government.

''(3) DEPOSIT OF FINES AND PENALTIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal fine or civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the Child Pornography Victims Reserve as provided in section 2259B.'';

(D) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) affirmatively search, screen, or scan for—

''(A) facts or circumstances described in subsection (a)(2);

''(B) information described in subsection (b)(2); or

''(C) any apparent child pornography.'';

(E) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(I) in clause (iii), by inserting ''or personnel at a children's advocacy center'' after ''State)''; and

(II) in clause (iv), by striking ''State or subdivision of a State'' and inserting ''State, subdivision of a State, or children's advocacy center''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)'';

(F) in subsection (h), by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

''(5) RELATION TO REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Submission of a report as described in subsection (a)(1) does not satisfy the obligations under this subsection.''; and

(G) by adding at the end the following:

''(i) ANNUAL REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31 of the second year beginning after the date of enactment of the STOP CSAM Act of 2026, and of each year thereafter, a provider that had more than 1,000,000 unique monthly visitors or users during each month of the preceding year and accrued revenue of more than $50,000,000 during the preceding year shall submit to the Attorney General and the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission a report, disaggregated by subsidiary, that provides the following information for the preceding year to the extent such information is applicable and reasonably available:

''(A) CYBERTIPLINE DATA.—

''(i) The total number of reports that the provider submitted under subsection (a)(1).

''(ii) Which items of information described in subsection (b)(2) are routinely included in the reports submitted by the provider under subsection (a)(1).

''(B) OTHER REPORTING TO THE PROVIDER.—

''(i) The measures the provider has in place to receive other reports concerning child sexual exploitation and abuse using the provider's product or on the provider's service.

''(ii) The average time for responding to reports described in clause (i).

''(iii) The number of reports described in clause (i) that the provider received.

''(iv) A summary description of the actions taken upon receipt of the reports described in clause (i).

''(C) POLICIES.—

''(i) A description of the policies of the provider with respect to the commission of child sexual exploitation and abuse using the provider's product or on the provider's service, including how child sexual exploitation and abuse is defined.

''(ii) A description of possible user consequences for violations of the policies described in clause (i).

''(iii) The methods of informing users of the policies described in clause (i).

''(iv) The process for adjudicating potential violations of the policies described in clause (i).

''(D) CULTURE OF SAFETY.—

''(i) The measures, tools, and technologies that the provider deploys to—

''(I) protect children from sexual exploitation and abuse using the provider's product or service;

''(II) prevent or interdict activity by children related to sexual exploitation and abuse, including the posting or sharing of intimate visual depictions; and

''(III) accurately identify adult and minor users.

''(ii) The measures, tools, and technologies that the provider deploys to empower parents and guardians to protect their children from sexual exploitation and abuse using the provider's product or service.

''(iii) The measures, tools, and technologies that the provider deploys to prevent the use of the provider's product or service by individuals seeking to commit child sexual exploitation and abuse.

''(iv) With respect to the measures, tools, and technologies described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii)—

''(I) an assessment of their efficacy, including any relevant quantitative information indicating when and how often they are used; and

''(II) information on any factors that limit their efficacy or create gaps in their protection and efforts by the provider to address those loopholes or gaps.

''(v) A description of factors that interfere with the provider's ability to detect or evaluate instances of child sexual exploitation and abuse and an analysis of the impact of those factors.

''(vi) Information shared by the provider with users about the risks to children on the provider's product or service concerning sexual exploitation and abuse and an assessment of the impact of the information on users, including any relevant quantitative information indicating how often the information is reviewed.

''(vii) A description of efforts undertaken by the provider, to the extent appropriate, to allow for independent verification of the information provided pursuant to this subparagraph and of the efficacy of the measures, tools, and technologies described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), including through the facilitation of independent research.

''(E) SAFETY BY DESIGN.—The measures that the provider takes before launching a new product or service—

''(i) to assess—

''(I) the safety risks for children with respect to sexual exploitation and abuse; and

''(II) whether and how individuals could use the new product or service to commit child sexual exploitation and abuse; and

''(ii) to determine—

''(I) the appropriate age for users of the new product or service; and

''(II) whether the new product or service will be adopted to commit child sexual exploitation and abuse.

''(F) PREVALENCE, TRENDS, AND PATTERNS.—Any information concerning—

''(i) the prevalence of child sexual exploitation and abuse on the provider's product or service, including the volume of child pornography that is available and that is being accessed, distributed, or received; and

''(ii) emerging trends, risks, and changing patterns with respect to the commission of online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

''(G) OTHER INFORMATION.—Any other information relevant to child sexual exploitation and abuse on the provider's product or service.

''(2) AVOIDING DUPLICATION.—Notwithstanding the requirement under the matter preceding paragraph (1) that information be submitted annually, in the case of any report submitted under that paragraph after the

initial report, a provider shall submit information described in subparagraphs (C) through (F) of that paragraph not less frequently than once every 3 years or when new information is available, whichever is more frequent.

''(3) LIMITATION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall require the disclosure of trade secrets or other proprietary information.

''(4) PUBLICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Attorney General and the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission shall publish the reports received under this subsection.

''(B) REDACTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Whether or not such redaction is requested by the provider, the Attorney General and Chair of the Federal Trade Commission shall redact from a report published under subparagraph (A) any information as necessary to avoid—

''(I) undermining the efficacy of a safety measure described in the report; or

''(II) revealing how a product or service of a provider may be used to commit online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

''(ii) ADDITIONAL REDACTION.—

''(I) REQUEST.—In addition to information redacted under clause (i), a provider may request the redaction, from a report published under subparagraph (A), of any information that is law enforcement sensitive or otherwise not suitable for public distribution.

''(II) AGENCY DISCRETION.—The Attorney General and Chair of the Federal Trade Commission—

''(aa) shall consider a request made under subclause (I); and

''(bb) may, in their discretion, redact from a report published under subparagraph (A) any information pursuant to the request.'';

(2) in section 2258B—

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

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) LIMITED LIABILITY.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a civil claim or criminal charge described in paragraph (2) may not be brought in any Federal or State court.

''(2) COVERED CLAIMS AND CHARGES.—A civil claim or criminal charge referred to in paragraph (1) is a civil claim or criminal charge against a provider or domain name registrar, including any director, officer, employee, or agent of such provider or domain name registrar, that is directly attributable to—

''(A) the performance of the reporting or preservation responsibilities of such provider or domain name registrar under this section, section 2258A, or section 2258C;

''(B) transmitting, distributing, or mailing child pornography to any Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, or giving such agency access to child pornography, in response to a search warrant, court order, or other legal process issued or obtained by such agency; or

''(C) the use by the provider or domain name registrar of any material being preserved under section 2258A(h) by such provider or registrar for research and the development and training of tools, undertaken voluntarily and in good faith for the sole and exclusive purpose of—

''(i) improving or facilitating reporting under this section, section 2258A, or section 2258C; or

''(ii) stopping the online sexual exploitation of children.''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; or'' and inserting ''or knowingly failed to comply with a requirement under section 2258A;'';

(ii) in paragraph (2)(C)—

(I) by striking ''sections'' and inserting ''this section or section''; and

(II) by striking the period and inserting ''; or''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) for purposes of subsection (a)(2)(C), knowingly distributed or transmitted the material, or made the material available, except as required by law, to—

''(A) any other entity;

''(B) any person not employed by the provider or domain name registrar; or

''(C) any person employed by the provider or domain name registrar who is not conducting any research described in that subsection.'';

(3) in section 2258C—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**the CyberTipline**'' and inserting ''**NCMEC**'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''ELEMENTS'' and inserting ''INFORMATION SHARING WITH PROVIDERS AND ENTITIES FOR THE PURPOSES OF PREVENTING AND CURTAILING THE ONLINE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN'';

(ii) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''to a provider'' and inserting the following: ''or submission to the Child Victim Identification Program to—

''(A) a provider'';

(II) in subparagraph (A), as so designated—

(aa) by inserting ''use of the provider's products or services to commit'' after ''stop the''; and

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

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) an entity for the sole and exclusive purpose of preventing and curtailing the online sexual exploitation of children.''; and

(iii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the heading, by striking ''INCLUSIONS'' and inserting ''ELEMENTS'';

(II) by striking ''unique identifiers'' and inserting ''similar technical identifiers'';

(III) by inserting ''or content, elements, or reported materials,'' after ''visual depiction,'';

(IV) by inserting a comma after ''location'';

(V) by striking ''and any other elements''; and

(VI) by inserting ''or submission to the Child Victim Identification Program'' after ''CyberTipline report'';

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the heading, by inserting ''OR ENTITIES'' after ''PROVIDERS'';

(ii) by striking ''Any provider'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any provider or entity'';

(iii) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(I) by striking ''receives'' and inserting ''obtains''; and

(II) by inserting ''or submission to the Child Victim Identification Program'' after ''CyberTipline report''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) LIMITATION ON SHARING WITH OTHER ENTITIES.—A provider or entity that obtains elements under subsection (a)(1) may not distribute those elements, or make those elements available, to any other entity, except for the sole and exclusive purpose of curtailing, preventing, or stopping the online sexual exploitation of children.'';

(D) in subsection (c)—

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

(ii) by striking ''providers receiving'' and inserting ''a provider or entity to obtain'';

(iii) by inserting ''or submission to the Child Victim Identification Program'' after ''CyberTipline report''; and

(iv) by striking ''to use the elements to stop the online sexual exploitation of children''; and

(E) in subsection (d), by inserting ''or to the Child Victim Identification Program'' after ''CyberTipline'';

(4) in section 2258E—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking ''electronic communication service provider'' and inserting ''electronic communication service'';

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(9) the term 'publicly available', with respect to a visual depiction on a provider's service, means the visual depiction can be viewed by or is accessible to all users of the service, regardless of the steps, if any, a user must take to create an account or to gain access to the service in order to access or view the visual depiction; and

''(10) the term 'Child Victim Identification Program' means the program described in section 404(b)(1)(K)(ii) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11293(b)(1)(K)(ii)).'';

(5) in section 2259B(a), by inserting '', any fine or penalty collected under section 2258A(e),'' after ''2259A''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''§ 2260B. Liability for certain child sexual exploitation offenses

''(a) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful for a provider of an interactive computer service, as that term is defined in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230), that operates through the use of any facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, through such service to—

''(1) intentionally host or store child pornography or make child pornography available to any person; or

''(2) knowingly promote or facilitate a violation of section 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, or 2422(b).

''(b) PENALTY.—A provider of an interactive computer service that violates subsection (a)—

''(1) subject to paragraph (2), shall be fined not more than $1,000,000; and

''(2) if the offense involves a conscious or reckless risk of serious personal injury or an individual is harmed as a direct and proximate result of the violation, shall be fined not more than $5,000,000.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any good faith action by a provider of an interactive computer service that is necessary to comply with a valid court order, subpoena, search warrant, statutory obligation, or preservation request from law enforcement.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''2260B. Liability for certain child sexual exploitation offenses.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE FOR AMENDMENTS TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF PROVIDERS.—The amendments made by subsection (a)(1) of this section shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1098. EXPANDING CIVIL REMEDIES FOR VICTIMS OF ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.

(a) STATEMENT OF INTENT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate or narrow any case law concerning section 2255 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) CIVIL REMEDY FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.—Section 2255(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''IN GENERAL.—Any person who, while a minor, was a victim of a violation of section 1589, 1590, 1591, 2241(c), 2242, 2243, 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, 2260, 2421, 2422, or 2423 of this title and who suffers personal injury as a result of such violation, regardless of whether the injury occurred while such person was a minor, may sue'' and inserting the following: ''PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) who suffers personal injury as a result of a violation described in that subparagraph, regardless of whether the injury occurred while such person was a minor, may bring a civil action''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to any person—

''(A) who, while a minor, was a victim of—

''(i) a violation of section 1589, 1590, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2251, 2251A, 2260(a), 2421, 2422, or 2423;

''(ii) an attempt to violate section 1589, 1590, or 1591 under section 1594(a);

''(iii) a conspiracy to violate section 1589 or 1590 under section 1594(b); or

''(iv) a conspiracy to violate section 1591 under section 1594(c);

''(B) who—

''(i) is depicted as a minor in child pornography; and

''(ii) is a victim of a violation of 2252, 2252A, or 2260(b) (regardless of when the violation occurs); or

''(C) who—

''(i) is depicted as an identifiable minor in a visual depiction described in section 1466A; and

''(ii) is a victim of a violation of that section (regardless of when the violation occurs).''.

(c) CIVIL REMEDY AGAINST ONLINE PLATFORMS AND APP STORES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2255 the following:

''§ 2255A. Additional remedy for certain victims of child pornography or child sexual exploitation

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) PROMOTION OR AIDING AND ABETTING OF CERTAIN VIOLATIONS.—Any person who is a victim of the intentional, knowing, or reckless promotion, or aiding and abetting, of a violation of section 1591 or 1594(c) (involving a minor), or section 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, or 2422(b), where such promotion, or aiding and abetting, is by a provider of an interactive computer service or an app store, and who suffers personal injury as a result of such promotion or aiding and abetting, regardless of when the injury occurred, may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States District Court for relief set forth in subsection (b).

''(2) ACTIVITIES INVOLVING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—Any person who is a victim of the intentional, knowing, or reckless hosting or storing of child pornography or making child pornography available to any person by a provider of an interactive computer service, and who suffers personal injury as a result of such hosting, storing, or making available, regardless of when the injury occurred, may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States District Court for relief set forth in subsection (b).

''(b) RELIEF.—In a civil action brought by a person under subsection (a)—

''(1) the person shall recover the actual damages the person sustains or liquidated damages in the amount of $300,000, and the cost of the action, including reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred; and

''(2) the court may, in addition to any other relief available at law, award punitive damages and such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court determines to be appropriate, including a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, or a permanent injunction ordering the defendant to cease the offending conduct.

''(c) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—There shall be no time limit for the filing of a complaint commencing an action under subsection (a).

''(d) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—

''(1) VENUE.—Any action brought under subsection (a) may be brought in the district court of the United States that meets applicable requirements relating to venue under section 1391 of title 28.

''(2) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action brought under subsection (a), process may be served in any district in which the defendant—

''(A) is an inhabitant; or

''(B) may be found.

''(e) RELATION TO SECTION 230 OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—Nothing in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230) shall be construed to impair or limit any claim brought under subsection (a).

''(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

''(1) APPLICABILITY TO LEGAL PROCESS OR OBLIGATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any good faith action that is necessary to comply with a valid court order, subpoena, search warrant, statutory obligation, or preservation request from law enforcement.

''(2) APPLICATION OF SECTION 2258B.—A civil action brought under subsection (a) shall be subject to section 2258B.

''(g) ENCRYPTION TECHNOLOGIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the following actions or circumstances shall serve as an independent basis for liability under subsection (a):

''(A) Utilizing full end-to-end encrypted messaging services, device encryption, or other encryption services.

''(B) Not possessing the information necessary to decrypt a communication.

''(C) Failing to take an action that would otherwise undermine the ability to offer full end-to-end encrypted messaging services, device encryption, or other encryption services.

''(2) CONSIDERATION OF EVIDENCE.—Evidence of actions or circumstances described in paragraph (1) shall be admissible in a civil action brought under subsection (a) if—

''(A) the actions or circumstances are relevant under rules 401 and 402 of the Federal Rules of Evidence to—

''(i) prove motive, intent, preparation, plan, absence of mistake, or lack of accident; or

''(ii) rebut any evidence or factual or legal claim; and

''(B) the actions or circumstances—

''(i) are otherwise admissible under the Federal Rules of Evidence; and

''(ii) are not subject to exclusion under rule 403 or any other rule of the Federal Rules of Evidence.

''(3) NO EFFECT ON DISCOVERY.—Nothing in paragraph (1) or (2) shall be construed to create a defense to a discovery request or otherwise limit or affect discovery in any civil action brought under subsection (a).

''(h) DEFENSE.—In a civil action under subsection (a)(2) involving knowing or reckless conduct, it shall be a defense at trial, which the provider of an interactive computer service must establish by a preponderance of the evidence as determined by the finder of fact, that—

''(1) the provider disabled access to or removed the child pornography within a reasonable timeframe, and in any event not later than 48 hours after obtaining knowledge that the child pornography was being hosted, stored, or made available by the provider (or, in the case of a provider that, for the most recent calendar year, averaged fewer than 10,000,000 active users on a monthly basis in the United States, within a reasonable timeframe, and in any event not later than 2 business days after obtaining such knowledge);

''(2) the provider exercised a reasonable, good faith effort to disable access to or remove the child pornography but was unable to do so for reasons outside the provider's control; or

''(3) it is technologically impossible for the provider to disable access to or remove the child pornography without compromising encryption technologies.

''(i) SANCTIONS FOR REPEATED BAD FAITH CIVIL ACTIONS OR DEFENSES.—

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

''(A) BAD FAITH CIVIL ACTION.—The term 'bad faith civil action' means a civil action brought under subsection (a) in bad faith where the finder of fact determines that at the time the civil action was filed, the party, attorney, or law firm described in paragraph (2) had actual knowledge that—

''(i) the alleged conduct did not involve any minor; or

''(ii) the alleged child pornography did not depict—

''(I) any minor; or

''(II) sexually explicit conduct, sexual suggestiveness, full or partial nudity, or implied sexual activity.

''(B) BAD FAITH DEFENSE.—The term 'bad faith defense' means a defense in a civil action brought under subsection (a) raised in bad faith where the finder of fact determines that at the time the defense was raised, the party, attorney, or law firm described in paragraph (3) had actual knowledge that the defense—

''(i) was made solely for the purpose of delaying the civil action or increasing the costs of the civil action; or

''(ii) was objectively baseless in light of the applicable law or facts at issue.

''(2) BAD FAITH CIVIL ACTION.—In the case of a civil action brought under subsection (a), the court may impose sanctions on—

''(A) the party bringing the civil action if the court finds that the party has brought 2 or more bad faith civil actions (which may include the instant civil action); or

''(B) an attorney or law firm representing the party bringing the civil action if the court finds that the attorney or law firm has represented—

''(i) a party who has brought 2 or more bad faith civil actions (which may include the instant civil action); or

''(ii) 2 or more parties who have each brought a bad faith civil action (which may include the instant civil action).

''(3) BAD FAITH DEFENSE.—In the case of a civil action brought under subsection (a), the court may impose sanctions on—

''(A) the party defending the civil action if the court finds that the party has raised 2 or more bad faith defenses (which may include 1 or more defenses raised in the instant civil action); or

''(B) an attorney or law firm representing the party defending the civil action if the court finds that the attorney or law firm has represented—

''(i) a party who has raised 2 or more bad faith defenses (which may include 1 or more defenses raised in the instant civil action); or

''(ii) 2 or more parties who have each raised a bad faith defense (which may include a defense raised in the instant civil action).

''(4) IMPLEMENTATION.—Rule 11(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply to sanctions imposed under this subsection in the same manner as that rule applies to sanctions imposed for a violation of rule 11(b) of those Rules.

''(5) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

''(A) RULE 11.—This subsection shall not be construed to limit or expand the application of rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

''(B) DEFINITION CHANGE.—Paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall not be construed to apply to a civil action affected by a contemporaneous change in the law with respect to the definition of 'child pornography'.

''(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) APP.—The term 'app' means a software application or electronic service that may be run or directed by a user on a computer, a mobile device, or any other general purpose computing device.

''(2) APP STORE.—The term 'app store' means a publicly available website, software application, or other electronic service that—

''(A) distributes apps from third-party developers to users of a computer, a mobile device, or any other general purpose computing device; and

''(B) operates—

''(i) through the use of any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce; or

''(ii) in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce.

''(3) INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.—The term 'interactive computer service' means an interactive computer service, as defined in section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)), that operates—

''(A) through the use of any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce; or

''(B) in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce.

''(k) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section, including the defenses under this section, shall be construed to apply to any civil action brought under any other Federal law, rule, or regulation, including any civil action brought against a provider of an interactive computer service or an app store under section 1595 or 2255.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2255 the following:

''2255A. Additional remedy for certain victims of child pornography or child sexual exploitation.''.

SEC. 1099. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this subtitle, an amendment made by this subtitle, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle, and the application of the provision or amendment to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

SEC. 1100. CONTINUED APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LAW.

(a) FEDERAL LAW.—Nothing in this subtitle or the amendments made by this subtitle, nor any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this subtitle or the amendments made by this subtitle, shall affect or diminish any right or remedy for a victim of child pornography or child sexual exploitation under any other Federal law, rule, or regulation, including any claim under section 2255 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to any individual or entity.

(b) STATE OR TRIBAL LAW.—Nothing in this subtitle or the amendments made by this subtitle, nor any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this subtitle or the amendments made by this subtitle, shall—

(1) preempt, diminish, or supplant any right or remedy for a victim of child pornography or child sexual exploitation under any State or Tribal common or statutory law; or

(2) prohibit the enforcement of a law governing child pornography or child sexual exploitation that is at least as protective of the rights of a victim as this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle.

SA 5865. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and 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, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Blue Skies for Taiwan Act of 2026

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Blue Skies for Taiwan Act of 2026''.

SEC. 1282. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

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

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

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

(2) BLUE UAS.—The term ''Blue UAS'' refers to UAS components and systems that comply with Defense Contract Management Agency's Blue UAS program and its associated list.

SEC. 1283. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Taiwan is a longstanding and vital democratic partner whose security is central to United States strategic interests and regional stability in the Indo-Pacific region.

(2) The People's Republic of China (PRC) is increasingly employing gray-zone tactics, including routine use of unmanned aerial systems and other low-cost platforms, to pressure Taiwan and undermine its security.

(3) As set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–8), it is United States policy to maintain its capacity to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion against Taiwan and provide Taiwan with arms of a defensive nature.

(4) As set forth in the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (subtitle A of title XII of Public Law 117–263), it is the sense of Congress that the United States should support Taiwan's acquisition and employment of capabilities that advance asymmetric strategies.

(5) The vast majority of commercially available UAS contain PRC-sourced components, creating significant cybersecurity, supply chain, and operational risks for both Taiwan and the United States.

(6) Taiwan is well-positioned to develop and produce UAS components and systems but faces challenges in competing with PRC commercial companies, accessing capital, and meeting United States certification and cybersecurity requirements.

(7) The United States should support UAS supply chain development in Taiwan to strengthen Taiwan's asymmetric defense posture and expand United States access to secure, PRC-independent UAS components and systems.

(8) The Army Organic Industrial Base, including its arsenals, depots, and ammunition plants, is undergoing modernization to support emerging technologies and may provide opportunities to support the testing and sustainment of unmanned aerial systems and related components in coordination with allies and partners.

SEC. 1284. BLUE UAS WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish a Blue UAS working group, leveraging existing workstreams and expanding scope as needed, inclusive of government, industry, and academic experts, to—

(1) assess Taiwan's domestic drone production capacity, including research and development, legal and regulatory frameworks, testing, certification, and production capacities for dual-use drones;

(2) evaluate opportunities for public-private partnerships between the United States and Taiwan for co-development and co-production of UAS systems and components, including pilot programs;

(3) identify barriers to the inclusion of Taiwan-manufactured components and systems manufactured in Blue UAS programs;

(4) identify regulatory, export-control, and certification barriers that impede Taiwan's participation in Blue UAS programs;

(5) provide recommendations to expand and improve incorporation of Taiwanese suppliers into Blue UAS programs;

(6) identify specific UAS components or systems that could be integrated into Blue UAS programs within 12 to 24 months;

(7) analyze opportunities and impediments to include Taiwan in the Defense Autonomous Warfare Group and similar initiatives;

(8) assess opportunities for collaboration with the Army Organic Industrial Base, including its arsenals, depots, and ammunition plants, to support the testing, evaluation, production, maintenance, and sustainment of Blue UAS components and systems, including those co-developed or co-produced with Taiwan; and

(9) institute lessons learned from the war in Ukraine, in consultation with the United States European Command (EUCOM) and Ukrainian officials.

(b) REPORTING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Working Group shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report on its activities, including findings, recommendations, timelines, resource needs, and potential funding mechanisms, with a classified appendix as necessary.

SEC. 1285. COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK WITH ALLIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish a cooperative framework, drawing on the Partnership for Indo-Pacific Industrial Resilience (PIPIR), among the United States, Taiwan, and regional allies and global partners to promote secure, PRC-independent UAS supply chains and enhance interoperability.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The cooperative framework shall include—

(1) support regional allies in the acquisition of Blue UAS components or systems from Taiwan in lieu of PRC-sourced components; and

(2) fast-track Blue UAS certification for components co-developed or co-produced by Taiwan and regional allies.

SEC. 1286. FAST-TRACK CERTIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall develop a fast-track process for Blue UAS companies in Taiwan to obtain Blue UAS certification.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The fast-track certification process shall include the following procedures:

(1) Expedited export control reviews and licensing for Taiwan drone and drone component manufacturers, including streamlined technical reviews for components with no PRC-connected subcomponents.

(2) A fast-track certification procedure for Taiwanese manufacturers, including reciprocal testing arrangements or recognition of equivalent Taiwan cybersecurity standards where appropriate.

SEC. 1287. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed—

(1) to alter United States policy towards Taiwan as codified in the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–8);

(2) to alter the United States commitment to the One China Policy, including commitments made in the Three United States-China Communiqués and the Six Assurances to Taiwan; or

(3) to alter the United States Government's position with respect to the international status of Taiwan.

SA 5866. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. PETERS) 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 subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 823. AGENCY USE OF IT PRODUCTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight of the House of Representatives.

(2) AUTHORIZED RESELLER.—The term ''authorized reseller'' means a reseller, after market manufacturer, supplier, or distributor of a covered product that—

(A) has a direct or prime contractual arrangement with, or the express written authority of, the eligible original equipment manufacturer of the covered product to manufacture, buy, stock, repackage, sell, resell, repair, service, otherwise support, or distribute the covered product; and

(B) has not been found to be subject to criminal liability pursuant to sections 2318, 2319, or 2320 of title 18, United States Code, or civil liability pursuant to sections 42 or 43 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 referred to as the ''Trademark Act of 1946''; 15 U.S.C. 1124, 1125).

(3) COVERED PRODUCT.—The term ''covered product''—

(A) means an information and communications technology end-use hardware product or component, including software and firmware that comprise the end-use hardware product or component; and

(B) does not include—

(i) other software; or

(ii) an end-use hardware product—

(I) in which there is embedded information and communications technology; and

(II) the principal function of which is not the creation, manipulation, storage, display, receipt, or transmission of electronic data and information.

(4) ELIGIBLE ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER.—The term ''eligible original equipment manufacturer'' means a company that—

(A) manufactures a covered product that the company—

(i) designed from self-sourced or purchased components; and

(ii) sells under the name of the company; and

(B) has not been found to be subject to criminal liability pursuant to sections 2318, 2319, or 2320 of title 18, United States Code, or civil liability pursuant to sections 42 or 43 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 referred to as the ''Trademark Act of 1946''; 15 U.S.C. 1124, 1125).

(5) END-USE PRODUCT.—The term ''end-use product'' means a product ready for use by the maintainer, integrator, or end user of the product.

(6) INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''information and communications technology''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 4713 of title 41, United States Code; and

(B) includes information and communications technologies covered by definitions contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, including definitions added after the date of the enactment of this Act by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council pursuant to notice and comment.

(b) PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT AND USE.—Subject to subsection (c) and notwithstanding sections 1905 through 1907 of title 41, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may not procure or obtain, renew a contract to procure or obtain, or use a covered product that is procured from an entity other than an eligible original equipment manufacturer or an authorized reseller.

(c) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon notice to appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (b) with respect to a covered product if the Secretary determines that procuring, obtaining, or using the covered product is necessary—

(A) for the purpose of scientifically valid research (as defined in section 102 the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9501)); or

(B) to avoid jeopardizing the performance of mission critical functions.

(2) NOTICE.—The notice described in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall—

(i) specify, with respect to the waiver under paragraph (1)—

(I) the justification for the waiver;

(II) any security mitigations that have been implemented; and

(III) with respect to a waiver that necessitates a security mitigation, the plan of action and milestones to avoid future waivers for subsequent similar purchases; and

(ii) provide a declaration that covered product is not being purchased from an entity that is under the influence or control of a foreign adversary; and

(iii) be submitted in an unclassified form; and

(B) may include a classified annex.

(3) DURATION.—With respect to a waiver for the purpose of research, as described in paragraph (1)(A), the waiver shall be effective for the duration of the research identified in the waiver.

(d) VENDOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish procurement guidance to provide assistance to entities that are not eligible for procurements of covered products due to the prohibition under subsection (b) on the process of becoming an authorized reseller for covered products.

(e) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date that is 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that provides—

(A) the number and types of covered products for which a waiver under subsection (c)(1) was granted during the 1-year period preceding the date of the submission of the report;

(B) the legal authority under which each waiver described in subparagraph (A) was granted, such as whether the waiver was granted pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (c)(1); and

(C) any actions taken by the Secretary to reduce the number of waivers issued by the Department of Defense under subsection (c)(1) with the goal of achieving full compliance with the prohibition under subsection (b).

(2) CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.—Each report submitted under this subsection—

(A) shall be submitted in unclassified form; and

(B) may include a classified annex that contains the information described in paragraph (1)(B).

(f) REDRESS PROCESS.—

(1) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines that an entity is not an eligible original equipment manufacturer or an authorized reseller, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue to the entity a notice of the determination—

(A) advising the entity of the determination;

(B) identifying the criteria relied upon and the information that formed the basis for the determination;

(C) advising that, not later 90 days after the date of receipt of the notice, the entity may submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a request to rescind the determination with information and argument in opposition to the determination;

(D) describing the procedures governing the review and possible issuance of a determination; and

(E) where practicable, identifying mitigation steps that could be taken by the entity that may result in the rescission of the determination.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) NOTICE OF DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget issues a notice to an entity under paragraph (1), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives the notice.

(B) INFORMATION AND ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION TO DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than 30

days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget receives any information and argument in opposition to a determination pursuant to paragraph (1)(C), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives such information.

(g) NO NEW FUNDS.—No additional amounts are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 5867. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) 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. ___. APPLICABILITY OF AUTHORITY TO RECONSIDER DECISIONS TO INTER THE REMAINS OR HONOR THE MEMORY OF A PERSON IN A NATIONAL CEMETERY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2411 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting ''made on or after June 18, 1973,'' after ''reconsider a decision'';

(2) in subsections (b)(4)(A), (b)(5)(A), (d)(2)(A)(ii), and (e)(1)(B), by striking ''to be a tier III sex offender for purposes of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.)'' each place it appears and inserting ''to meet the definition of a tier III sex offender under section 111 of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. 20911)''; and

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

''(g) This section shall apply with respect to applications for interment or memorialization made on or after June 18, 1973.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEALS.—

(1) Section 2 of the Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act (Public Law 113–65) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(2) Section 1 of the Act entitled ''An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit interment or memorialization in certain cemeteries of persons committing Federal or State capital crimes'', approved November 21, 1997 (Public Law 105–116), is amended by striking subsection (c).

SA 5868. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. COONS) 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 subtitle C of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 1230. EXPANSION OF PERMISSIBLE USES OF UKRAINE SUPPORT FUND.

Section 104(f)(2) of the Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act (division F of Public Law 118–50; 22 U.S.C. 9521 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(D) Purchases by the Government of Ukraine of defense articles and services to respond to and recover from the consequences of the aggression of the Russian Federation.''.

SA 5869. Mr. DAINES 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. _____. ACCESS TO BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Ownership Clarity Act''.

(b) ACCESS TO BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—Section 5336 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k); and

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

''(j) ACCESS TO BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION BY PRIVATE PARTIES.—

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

''(A) ACCESS LICENSE.—The term 'access license' means a license to access beneficial ownership information in accordance with this subsection.

''(B) COVERED ENTITY.—The term 'covered entity' means a financial institution that provides, or an entity that assists a financial institution in providing, screening services.

''(C) PERMITTED PERSONNEL.—The term 'permitted personnel' means personnel of a covered entity who are permitted to access beneficial ownership information in accordance with this subsection.

''(D) PERMITTED PURPOSE.—The term 'permitted purpose' means the use of beneficial ownership information for screening services.

''(E) SCREENING SERVICES.—The term 'screening services' means the risk management procedures and activities undertaken by permitted personnel for the protection of the United States national security from international illicit actors and corrupt foreign officials who seek to exploit the financial systems of the United States by engaging in illicit activity such as serious tax fraud, human and drug trafficking, money laundering, financing terrorism.

''(2) ACCESS LICENSES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Director shall establish a process by which covered entities may apply to the Director for an access license.

''(B) DETERMINATION.—The Director may not issue an access license to a covered entity unless the Director determines that—

''(i) access to beneficial ownership information under this subsection is predicated upon a reasonable concern for United States national security and United States economic stability, by identifying international illicit actors and corrupt foreign officials and preventing international illicit activity such as—

''(I) international terrorist financing;

''(II) any activity engaged in by an agent of the Government of Iran, North Korea, Syria, or any other government the Secretary of State has determined has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

''(aa) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i));

''(bb) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

''(cc) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

''(dd) any other provision of law;

''(III) any activity engaged in by any individual or entity included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury; or

''(IV) any other illicit financial conduct directly or indirectly supporting a transnational criminal organization, transnational drug trafficking organization, or transnational money laundering organization;

''(ii) the covered entity limits access to and use of the beneficial ownership information to permitted personnel of the covered entity in connection with, or to support, screening services; and

''(iii) the use, disclosure, and retention of the beneficial ownership information is strictly limited to a permitted purpose.

''(C) DURATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—An access license issued under this subsection shall expire on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the license is issued.

''(ii) RENEWAL.—An expired access license may be renewed for 2-year periods in accordance with the process established under this paragraph.

''(3) REGULATIONS.—The Director shall promulgate regulations governing the use, disclosure, and retention of the beneficial ownership information accessed pursuant to an access license issued under this subsection.''.

SA 5870. Mr. DAINES 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 subtitle E of title III add the following:

SEC. 358. ADVANCED NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS ON USE OF PROPRIETARY LABELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification—

(1) before procuring a new item with a national stock number having an original listing as proprietary, which shall include—

(A) a justification as to why the labeling of the item as proprietary is warranted; and

(B) the price point for the item and a comparison to a similar item that is not proprietary; and

(2) before a national stock number has its characteristics data updated to proprietary, which shall include—

(A) a justification as to why such update is warranted;

(B) the price point for the item and a comparison to a similar item that is not proprietary; and

(C) the change in cost per unit for procurement of the proprietary item.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not less frequently than annually, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the year over year use of proprietary labels by the Department of Defense and the associated price increases for use of such labels.

SA 5871. Mr. DAINES 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 subtitle B of title III, add the following:

SEC. 320C. TREATMENT OF AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION FUNCTIONS UNDER SENTINEL PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, military construction and land acquisition functions of the Department of the Air Force for projects related to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program (previously referred to as the ''ground-based strategic weapon program'') shall not be considered to be a major Federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or an undertaking for the purposes of division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code, if the activity—

(1) occurs on previously developed land; and

(2) does not substantially alter land use.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as altering whether an activity described in subsection (a) is considered to be a major Federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or an undertaking under division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code, for a reason other than military construction or land acquisition by the Department of the Air Force.

SA 5872. Mr. DAINES 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 VII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. ESTABLISHMENT OF ANTIVENOM BANK.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commanding General of the Medical Research and Development Command of the Army shall establish and maintain an antivenom bank.

SA 5873. Mr. DAINES 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 subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1271. TERMINATION OF APPLICATION OF TITLE IV OF THE TRADE ACT OF 1974 TO PRODUCTS OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATIONS AND EXTENSION OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding any provision of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.), the President may—

(1) determine that such title should no longer apply to a covered country; and

(2) after making a determination under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered country, proclaim the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the products of the covered country.

(b) TERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF TITLE IV.—On and after the effective date under subsection (a)(2) of the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment to the products of a covered country, title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.) shall cease to apply to the covered country.

(c) COVERED COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered country'' means any country excluding Belarus, Cuba, and North Korea.

SA 5874. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) 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. 10____. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS GRANT PROGRAM FOR SUPPLEMENTAL NEUROREHABILITATION APPROACHES TO CHRONIC MILD TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY TREATMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall establish a grant program (to be known as the ''TBI Innovation Grant Program'') to award grants to eligible entities for the development, implementation, and evaluation of approaches and methodologies for prospective randomized control trials for neurorehabilitation treatments for chronic mild traumatic brain injury (in this section referred to as ''mTBI'') in veterans.

(b) DURATION.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the grant program under this section shall terminate at the end of the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity in receipt of a grant under this section shall use amounts awarded under such grant to support activities that include—

(1) designing and testing novel or integrative treatments for mTBI that prioritize patient-centered care, including non-pharmacological therapies;

(2) conducting clinical studies and assessments to measure the effectiveness of approaches—

(A) to improve mental health outcomes among veterans;

(B) to reduce suicidality and common risk factors for completing suicide among veterans, including depression and substance use disorders; and

(C) to mitigate long-term effects of mTBI;

(3) providing training for clinicians and outreach to veterans and their families to improve awareness and accessibility of innovative mTBI treatments; and

(4) establishing partnerships with community organizations, academic institutions, and health care facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs (in this section referred to as the ''Department'') to implement and evaluate best practices.

(d) LIMITATION ON GRANT AMOUNT.—The Secretary may not award an eligible entity a grant under this section in an amount that exceeds $5,000,000 per fiscal year.

(e) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that the Secretary determines have demonstrated experience in delivering or researching effective treatments for mTBI.

(f) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application therefor in such form, at such time, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary determines appropriate, including a detailed description of—

(A) proposed activities;

(B) expected outcomes; and

(C) plans for evaluating effectiveness.

(2) PERIODIC REPORTS.—An eligible entity in receipt of a grant under this section shall, not less frequently than annually, submit to the Secretary a report that includes, with respect to the period covered by the report—

(A) a description of how the eligible entity used amounts provided under such grant;

(B) a summary of the progress of activities funded with such amounts; and

(C) measured outcomes relating to such activities.

(3) OVERSIGHT; ANNUAL EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary shall—

(A) ensure rigorous oversight with respect to the grant program under this section; and

(B) on an annual basis during the period in which the authority to carry out the grant program is effective, evaluate the efficacy of activities funded with amounts provided under a grant awarded under such grant program.

(g) COORDINATION WITH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the grant program under this section aligns with the Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Suicide Prevention Grant Program of the Department under section 201 of the Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–171; 38 U.S.C. 1720F note)—

(1) to provide for cohesive and comprehensive support for veterans with mTBI and associated mental health conditions; and

(2) to increase research and development on integrated mTBI and mental health interventions outside of the scope of traditional pathways, interventions, programs, procedures, and pharmaceuticals of the Department.

(h) ANNUAL REVIEW.—Not less frequently than annually during the duration of the grant program under this section, the Secretary shall review the effectiveness of such program to determine the potential of such program for continuation or expansion.

(i) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) the findings of the activities reported under subsection (f)(2); and

(2) the recommendations of the Secretary with respect to policy and programmatic improvements to services of the Department to treat traumatic brain injuries among veterans.

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

the Secretary shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(k) FUNDING.—

(1) AVAILABLE AMOUNTS.—The Secretary may carry out the grant program under this section using amounts available to the Secretary for general mental health care programs.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $30,000,000 for fiscal years 2027 through 2029 to carry out the grant program under this section, which shall remain available until expended.

(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means any of the following:

(A) A nonprofit organization.

(B) An academic institution engaged in research with respect to traumatic brain injury.

(C) A non-Department health care provider with expertise in neurorehabilitative therapies.

(D) An entity the Secretary determines appropriate for an award of a grant under this section.

(2) TREATMENT.—The term ''treatment'', with respect to traumatic brain injury, means clinical interventions, therapeutic devices, or rehabilitation care provided directly to a veteran with traumatic brain injury.

(3) VETERAN.—The term ''veteran'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 5875. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) 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. 10___. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ROBOTICS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an independent commission to be known as the ''Commission on American Leadership in Robotics'' (in this section referred to as the ''Commission'').

(2) PURPOSE.—The Commission shall—

(A) examine robotics as it pertains to interstate and foreign commerce, economic competitiveness, and national security; and

(B) make recommendations relating thereto to the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 18 members appointed as follows:

(A) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(B) Three members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(C) Three members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(D) Three members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(E) Six members appointed by the President of the United States.

(2) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed to the Commission by not later than 45 days after the date on which the Commission is established under subsection (a).

(3) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If one or more appointments under paragraph (1) are not made by the appointment date specified in paragraph (2), the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced to the number of appointments made to the Commission as of that date.

(4) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members of the Commission shall be individuals who are recognized experts and have appropriate professional experience in matters relating to any of the following:

(A) Robotics.

(B) Applications, or potential applications, of robotics by the private sector or public sector.

(C) Impacts of robotics on economic competitiveness, including economics, international trade, or supply chain analysis.

(c) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—

(1) CHAIR.—The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as Chair of the Commission.

(2) VICE CHAIR.—The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as Vice Chair of the Commission.

(d) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT AND VACANCIES.—

(1) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(2) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(e) SCOPE AND DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall carry out a review of advances in robotics.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the review under paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider the methods, means, and policies necessary to advance the development of robotics by the United States to comprehensively address the economic competitiveness and national security needs of the United States.

(3) SCOPE OF THE REVIEW.—In conducting the review under paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider the following:

(A) The competitiveness of the United States in robotics, including matters related to the domestic marketplace for robotics and private sector and public sector applications of robotics in the United States.

(B) Means and methods for the United States to assert and maintain a technological advantage in robotics, specifically in the deployment of robotics in industrial, retail, and commercial sectors in the United States.

(C) International developments and trends, including foreign actions and policies to advance robotics.

(D) Means by which to foster greater emphasis and investments in robotics to stimulate strategic partnerships in robotics with industry, the public, and academic institutions, to the extent that such efforts have material application related to economic competitiveness and manufacturing.

(E) Workforce incentives and programs to attract and recruit leading talent in robotics, including in associated science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, to the extent that such efforts relate to economic competitiveness in robotics.

(F) The global and domestic supply chain for robotics, including any supply chain risks or dependencies, and policies to increase the manufacturing of robotics in the United States.

(G) Any other matters the Commission determines appropriate related to robotics.

(f) COMMISSION REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Commission is established under subsection (a), the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the President an interim report on the status of the review by the Commission under subsection (e), including a discussion of any interim recommendations.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date on which the Commission is established under subsection (a), the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the President a final report on the findings of the Commission and such recommendations as the Commission may have for action by Congress and the Federal Government.

(g) GOVERNMENT COOPERATION.—

(1) COOPERATION.—In carrying out its duties under this section, the Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies in providing the Commission with analysis, briefings, and other information necessary for the fulfillment of such duties.

(2) LIAISON.—The Secretary shall designate at least one officer or employee of the Department to serve as a liaison officer between the Secretary and the Commission.

(3) DETAILEES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies may provide, and the Commission may accept and employ, personnel detailed from the Department and such other Federal departments and agencies, as the case may be, without reimbursement.

(4) FACILITATION OF CERTAIN SERVICES.—

(A) INDEPENDENT, NONGOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTE.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the Commission is established under subsection (a), the Secretary may make available to the Commission the services of an independent, nongovernmental institute described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code, that has recognized credentials and expertise in economic competitiveness and technology in order to facilitate the discharge of the duties of the Commission under this section.

(B) FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—On request of the Commission, the Secretary shall make available to the Commission the services of a federally funded research and development center that is covered by a sponsoring agreement of the Department in order to enhance the efforts of the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.

(5) OTHER SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, such administrative services, funds, staff, facilities, and other support services as are necessary for the discharge of the duties of the Commission under this section.

(B) OTHER AGENCIES.—In addition to any support provided under subparagraph (A), the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support as such heads determine advisable and as may be authorized by law.

(h) STAFF.—

(1) STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the required supervision under subsection

(a)(3) of such section, a member of the Commission shall be considered to be a Federal employee.

(2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Commission shall appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for an Executive Director in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(3) PAY.—The Executive Director, with the approval of the Commission, may appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for additional personnel as staff of the Commission in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(i) PERSONAL SERVICES.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO PROCURE.—The Commission may—

(A) procure the services of experts or consultants (or of organizations of experts or consultants) in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) pay in connection with such services travel expenses of individuals, including transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence, while such individuals are traveling from their homes or places of business to duty stations.

(2) MAXIMUM DAILY PAY RATES.—The daily rate paid an expert or consultant procured pursuant to paragraph (1) may not exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services, goods, and property from non-Federal entities for the purposes of aiding and facilitating the work of the Commission.

(2) EXCLUSION OF MONEY.—The authority under paragraph (1) does not extend to gifts of money.

(3) DOCUMENTATION AND CONFLICTS.—Gifts accepted under the authority under paragraph (1) shall be documented, and conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest shall be avoided.

(4) APPLICATION OF RULES.—Subject to the authority in this section, members of the Commission shall otherwise comply with rules set forth by the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives governing employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively.

(k) LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Commission shall operate as a legislative advisory committee.

(l) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Commission may acquire such administrative supplies and equipment as necessary for Commission use to the extent funds are available.

(m) USE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to discharge its duties. Upon such request of the Chair of the Commission, the head of such Federal department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(n) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mail in the same manner and under the same conditions as Federal departments and agencies.

(o) SPACE FOR USE OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Commission is established under subsection (a), the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Commission, shall identify and make available suitable excess space within the Federal space inventory to house the operations of the Commission.

(2) LEASE.—If the Administrator is not able to make suitable excess space available within the 30-day period under paragraph (1), the Commission may lease space to the extent funds are available.

(p) REMOVAL OF MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A member may be removed from the Commission for cause by the individual serving in the position responsible for the original appointment of such member under subsection (b)(1), if notice has first been provided to such member of the cause for such removal and such removal is voted and agreed upon by ¾ of the members serving.

(2) VACANCY.—A vacancy created by removal under paragraph (1) shall not affect the powers of the Commission, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(q) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 18 months after the date on which the Commission submits the final report required under subsection (f)(2).

(r) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

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

(3) ROBOTICS.—The term ''robotics'' includes each of the following:

(A) Programmable multifunctional mechanical devices designed to move material, parts, tools, or specialized devices through variable programmed motions to perform a variety of tasks.

(B) Programmed actuated mechanisms with a degree of autonomy to perform locomotion, manipulation, or positioning.

(C) Automatically controlled, reprogrammable, multipurpose manipulators, programmable in three or more axes, which can be either fixed in place or fixed to a mobile platform for use in automation applications in an industrial environment.

(D) Machines that—

(i) can sense their environment;

(ii) have the capacity to process the information they sense; and

(iii) are organized to act directly upon their environment.

(E) Mechanical devices that are capable of locomotion, navigation, or movement on the ground, and operate at a distance from one or more operators or supervisors based on commands or in response to sensor data, or through any combination thereof, and that may also be referred to as ''unmanned ground vehicle systems''.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

SA 5876. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) 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:

Subtitle ____—Unmanned System Command and Control Integration Assessment

SEC. ____1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Unmanned System Command and Control Integration Assessment Act of 2026''.

SEC. ____2. ASSESSMENT OF UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMAND AND CONTROL FRAMEWORKS.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Chief Information Officer, Joint Interagency Task Force 401, the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency, the Commander of Joint Interoperability Test Command, and the Secretaries of the military departments, commence a comprehensive assessment of open-architecture, unmanned system command and control frameworks with demonstrated operational effectiveness.

(b) SCOPE OF ALLIED AND PARTNER SYSTEM REVIEW.—The assessment commenced under subsection (a) shall review each of the following allied and partner country unmanned systems command and control frameworks and may include such additional frameworks as the Secretary determines appropriate:

(1) Ukraine's Delta battlefield management and unmanned aircraft systems coordination system, including an analysis of its technical architecture, its operational effectiveness in contested environments, the interoperability and integration lessons learned from its deployment that are applicable to United States Armed Forces unmanned aircraft systems command and control operations, and its cybersecurity resilience under active electronic warfare and cyber attack.

(2) Israel's Multiple Drone Operating System, including an analysis of its technical architecture, its demonstrated operational effectiveness in managing simultaneous civilian, commercial, and military unmanned aircraft systems operations, the interoperability and integration lessons learned from its deployment that are applicable to United States Armed Forces unmanned aircraft systems command and control operations, and its cybersecurity and emergency prioritization mechanisms.

(c) ELEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT.—The assessment commenced under subsection (a) shall address, at a minimum, each of the following elements:

(1) Architectural analysis, including—

(A) a comparative analysis of the technical architectures of the unmanned systems command and control frameworks reviewed, including data formats, communication protocols, interface standards, and software design approaches;

(B) an evaluation of the degree to which each framework employs open-architecture and modular open-systems architecture principles; and

(C) an identification of the architectural characteristics most associated with operational effectiveness, adaptability, and resilience in contested environments.

(2) Unmanned systems tier compatibility, including—

(A) an evaluation of each framework's capacity to manage all unmanned systems within a single integrated command and control environment;

(B) an identification of the technical and doctrinal barriers to command and control interoperability across unmanned systems s within a single framework; and

(C) a recommendation for the minimum capability requirements a Department unmanned systems command and control framework must meet to support effective employment of unmanned systems across all in a joint operational environment.

(3) Interoperability with existing Department systems, including—

(A) a detailed assessment of the compatibility and interoperability requirements for

integrating an open-architecture unmanned system command and control framework with current and future Department command and control modernization, as designated by the Secretary at the time of the assessment;

(B) an identification of the interface standards, data translation requirements, and technical integration pathways that would be necessary to achieve such interoperability; and

(C) an assessment of the risks associated with integration, including cybersecurity risks arising from connecting an open-architecture system to existing classified networks.

(4) Cybersecurity and future-proofing, including—

(A) an assessment of the cybersecurity posture of each framework reviewed, including its resilience to electronic warfare, Global Positioning System denial, communications jamming, and software-based cyber attack in active contested environments;

(B) a recommendation for a cybersecurity standards framework or updates to the Risk Management Framework of the National Institute of Standards and Technology applicable to a Department unmanned system command and control system that—

(i) is based on the Cybersecurity Framework 2.0, published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and applicable special publications of the Institute, and is designed to incorporate updated guidance from the Institute without requiring legislative action;

(ii) incorporates a comprehensive supply chain risk management strategy;

(iii) implements robust data-centric security controls, including end-to-end data encryption, data tagging for automated policy enforcement, and accredited cross-domain solutions to prevent compromise between classification levels and to enable secure data interoperability with mission partners;

(iv) establishes vulnerability disclosure and patch management standards enabling timely response to newly identified threats without requiring system-wide redesign; and

(v) specifies a recurring review cycle of not less than once every 18 months to update cybersecurity standards as the National Institute of Standards and Technology and other relevant standards bodies publish new guidance, without requiring legislative action; and

(vi) mandates alignment with Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA), ensuring all data, applications, assets, and services are managed with the assumption that the network is already compromised;

(C) an assessment of how the architecture of the framework can accommodate future unmanned systems technologies, including autonomous systems, artificial intelligence-enabled targeting and deconfliction, swarming capabilities, and beyond-visual-line-of-sight operations, without requiring full system replacement; and

(D) a recommended technology refresh cycle and associated governance process for keeping a Department unmanned system command and control framework current with advancing technology and evolving threats.

(5) Tactical adaptability and field-level flexibility, including—

(A) an assessment of the mechanisms within each framework reviewed that enable tactical-level operators and commanders to modify, adapt, or extend command and control functionality without depending on centralized software updates or acquisition processes, drawing on documented examples from the conflict in Ukraine where unmanned aircraft systems tactics evolved within weeks in response to adversary countermeasures;

(B) a recommended design approach for a Department framework that preserves appropriate security and safety controls while enabling tactical-level customization, including through the use of application programming interfaces, modular software components, and operator-accessible configuration tools; and

(C) an assessment of the doctrinal, training, and organizational changes required to enable and sustain field-level innovation within a structured command and control architecture.

(6) Classification and technology transfer, including—

(A) an assessment of the classification implications of a Department unmanned system command and control framework, including recommendations for which components may operate at unclassified levels to maximize interoperability with allied and commercial systems, and which must be classified;

(B) an assessment of the technology transfer and foreign military sales implications of the frameworks reviewed, including intellectual property and national security considerations associated with adopting or adapting systems developed by or with foreign partners; and

(C) recommendations for information-sharing arrangements with other United States Government organizations, allies, and partner nations that would facilitate ongoing exchange of unmanned systems command and control lessons learned and technical standards.

(7) Implementation roadmap, including—

(A) a recommended phased implementation approach for developing and fielding a Department unmanned system command and control framework, including recommended near-term pilot programs or exercises that could demonstrate technical feasibility and operational utility;

(B) an estimate of the resources, including funding, personnel, and acquisition authorities, required to develop and field the recommended framework; and

(C) an identification of existing Department programs, platforms, and acquisition vehicles that could serve as the basis for or be accelerated by an unmanned system command and control capability.

SEC. ___3. INDEPENDENT ADVISORY PANEL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an independent advisory panel (in this section referred to as the ''Panel'') to provide independent review and technical guidance to the assessment required under section ___2.

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Panel shall consist of not fewer than 10 and not more than 15 members appointed by the Secretary, including—

(1) not fewer than two individuals who have direct operational experience in unmanned aircraft systems employment in a joint or combined military environment;

(2) not fewer than two individuals who have technical expertise in open-architecture software systems, modular systems design, or command and control software architecture;

(3) not fewer than two individuals who have expertise in cybersecurity, including experience with operational technology cybersecurity in contested environments;

(4) at least three individuals who have expertise in unmanned aircraft systems command and control operations, doctrine, or command and control from an allied or partner country with significant unmanned aircraft systems operational experience, appointed in coordination with relevant allied or partner country authorities;

(5) at least one individual with experience in unmanned aircraft system (UAS) traffic management in the National Airspace System; and

(6) such additional members as the Secretary determines appropriate, which may include representatives from the defense industrial base, federally funded research and development centers, academic institutions with relevant expertise, and the Department of Defense test and evaluation community to ensure early consideration to interoperability, testability, and certification requirements.

(c) LIMIT ON ACTIVE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Not more than two-thirds of the members of the Panel may be a full-time officer or employee of the United States Government.

(d) DUTIES.—The Panel shall provide written assessments and recommendations on each element of the assessment described in section ___2(c) and shall have the opportunity to review and comment on draft findings before finalization.

(e) TERMINATION.—The Panel shall terminate on the date that is 90 days after the date of the submittal of the final report required under section ___4(b).

(f) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Panel who are not full-time officers or employees of the United States Government shall be compensated at a daily rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day they are engaged in the performance of Panel duties and shall be allowed travel expenses as authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. ___4. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(a) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an interim report on the status of the assessment required under section ___2, which shall include—

(1) an identification of any additional allied and partner country frameworks selected for review and analysis beyond those specified in section ___2(b);

(2) a summary of findings from the architectural analysis required under section ___2(c)(1);

(3) a preliminary assessment of interoperability requirements under section ___2(c)(3); and

(4) any significant findings or challenges identified to date.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report containing the complete findings and recommendations of the Secretary with respect to the assessment required under section ___2. The final report shall include—

(1) a determination as to whether the development of a Department unmanned system command and control framework based on open-architecture principles is feasible, operationally necessary, and cost-effective;

(2) if the determination under paragraph (1) is affirmative, a recommended framework architecture, phased implementation roadmap, and legislative or regulatory actions required to proceed;

(3) if the determination under paragraph (1) is negative or qualified, a description of the specific barriers identified and recommendations for addressing them; and

(4) a classified annex, as appropriate, containing any elements that the Secretary determines must be protected from public disclosure for national security reasons.

(c) FORM.—Reports required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. Unclassified portions shall be made publicly available on the Department public website not later than 30 days after submission.

(d) ANNUAL UPDATE.—For a period of five years following submission of the final report under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, as part of the annual budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), an update describing—

(1) actions taken by the Department in response to the recommendations of the Secretary contained in the final report;

(2) material changes in allied or partner country unmanned systems command and control frameworks or practices relevant to the assessment's conclusions;

(3) emerging unmanned systems technologies or cybersecurity threats that would materially affect the recommended framework architecture; and

(4) the status of any pilot programs, exercises, or acquisition activities initiated pursuant to the recommendations of the Secretary contained in the final report.

SEC. ___5. CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS FOR ANY RECOMMENDED FRAMEWORK.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—Any unmanned system command and control framework recommended in the final report required under section ___4(b), and any system developed or procured pursuant to such a recommendation, shall—

(1) employ a modular open systems architecture that permits individual software and hardware components to be updated, replaced, or patched in response to identified cybersecurity vulnerabilities without requiring redesign of the system as a whole;

(2) apply a supply chain risk management framework throughout the asset's and component's lifecycles;

(3) comply with the most current version of the Cybersecurity Framework 2.0 published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology and applicable special publications of the Institute, as updated from time to time, without requiring amendment of this Act to conform to new guidance;

(4) include a documented vulnerability disclosure policy and a process for receiving, triaging, and patching reported vulnerabilities within defined response time standards established by the Secretary; and

(5) undergo penetration testing by a National Security Agency-certified red team not less frequently than once every two years following initial fielding, with findings reported to the Principal Cyber Advisor and, in summary form, to the congressional defense committees.

(b) EXCLUSION OF COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.—No software, hardware, or service produced, provided, or operated by an entity on the Federal Communications Commission Covered List established under section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601), or on the Department of Defense Covered Foreign Entity list maintained pursuant to section 4872 of title 10, United States Code, may be incorporated into any unmanned system command and control framework developed, procured, or fielded pursuant to this Act.

(c) LIVING STANDARDS PROCESS.—The Secretary shall, in coordination with the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and the Chief Information Officer of the Department, establish a process for reviewing and updating the cybersecurity standards applicable to a framework developed pursuant to this Act on a recurring basis of not less than once every 18 months, to ensure such standards remain current with the evolving threat environment and applicable Federal standards without requiring legislative action.

SEC. ___6. COORDINATION WITH EXISTING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

(a) REQUIRED COORDINATION.—In conducting the assessment required under section ___2, the Secretary shall ensure that the unmanned system command and control framework under consideration is assessed for compatibility with all current Department command and control modernization programs of record, as designated by the Secretary at the time of the assessment. The Secretary shall update this assessment as the portfolio of such programs evolves, ensuring that recommendations remain current with the Department's command and control modernization activities regardless of changes in program names, structures, or priorities.

(b) AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATION.—In developing recommendations under section ___2, the Secretary shall assess whether existing programs of record identified under subsection (a) can be extended or adapted to provide the unmanned system command and control capability described in this Act without developing a wholly new system and shall include in the final report a determination as to whether such extension or adaptation is technically feasible and operationally preferable.

(c) DOMESTIC UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS INDUSTRIAL BASE COMPATIBILITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that the assessment and any recommended framework account for the domestic small unmanned aircraft systems industrial base remediation efforts undertaken pursuant to section 914 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 (10 U.S.C. 4811 note), including ensuring that unmanned aircraft systems platforms produced through those programs are compatible with any recommended command and control framework.

SEC. ___7. SHARING OF FINDINGS WITH THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.

(a) TRANSMISSION OF FINDINGS.—Not later than the date that is 30 days after the date of the submittal of the final report under section ___4(b), the Secretary shall transmit to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration an unclassified summary of the findings and recommendations included in the report, with particular attention to findings regarding—

(1) open architecture and modular design principles applicable to unmanned system command and control systems;

(2) cybersecurity standards and frameworks evaluated or recommended for Department unmanned aircraft systems command and control systems that may have applicability to civil unmanned aircraft systems traffic management infrastructure;

(3) technical standards and interface specifications that could support interoperability between military and civil unmanned aircraft systems operations in shared airspace; and

(4) lessons learned from systems of allied and partner countries of the United States, regarding the integration of military, commercial, and civil unmanned aircraft systems operations within a unified airspace management framework.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of subsection (a) is to inform any Federal Aviation Administration planning, rulemaking, or feasibility assessment related to civil unmanned aircraft system traffic management, beyond visual line of sight operations, or national airspace integration, including any activities undertaken pursuant to a feasibility assessment directed by Congress regarding a national unmanned aircraft systems traffic management system. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Secretary to disclose any classified information to the Administrator.

(c) FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION RESPONSE.—Not later than the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Administrator receives the summary transmitted under subsection (a), the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a written assessment of the relevance of such findings to Federal Aviation Administration civil unmanned aircraft systems airspace integration activities and any actions the Federal Aviation Administration intends to take in response.

SEC. ___8. FUNDING.

Amounts obligated or expended by the Secretary to carry out this subtitle shall be derived from amounts appropriated to the Department for research, development, test, and evaluation.

SEC. ___9. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COMMAND AND CONTROL FRAMEWORK.—The term ''command and control framework'' means the software architecture, communications protocols, data standards, interface specifications, and associated hardware that together enable an operator or commander to task, direct, monitor, and receive data from one or more unmanned aircraft systems.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—The term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Defense.

(4) MODULAR OPEN SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE.—The term ''modular open systems architecture'' has the meaning given to that term in section 4401(c) of title 10, United States Code, and means a design approach in which key interfaces are defined by widely supported and consensus-based standards, enabling components to be added, modified, replaced, or removed with minimal impact to the remainder of the system.

(5) OPEN ARCHITECTURE.—The term ''open architecture'' means a system design based on published, consensus-developed interface standards that permit systems from multiple vendors to interoperate, and that permits components to be updated, replaced, or added without redesign of the system as a whole.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense, unless otherwise specified.

SA 5877. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself and Mr. KELLY) 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 subtitle B of title X, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PRIORITIZATION AND BRIEFING ON READY RESERVE FORCE MODERNIZATION.

(a) PRIORITIZATION OF DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Navy and the

Secretary of Transportation shall prioritize the finalization of design requirements for new Ready Reserve Force vessels.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the following:

(1) The status of the sealift vessel design being developed pursuant to section 3546 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (46 U.S.C. 57100 note).

(2) The plan and timeline for establishing a vessel construction manager program for Ready Reserve Force new construction, including—

(A) the anticipated procurement strategy;

(B) the vessel construction manager selection process; and

(C) criteria for shipyard selection.

(3) The funding profile required to execute the 10-ship newbuild program authorized under section 2218(f) of title 10, United States Code, phased by fiscal year.

(4) The relationship between the newbuild program and the ongoing used vessel procurement program, including how those programs will be managed in parallel to maintain Ready Reserve Force readiness during the transition period.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) READY RESERVE FORCE.—The term ''Ready Reserve Force'' has the meaning given that term in chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code.

SA 5878. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. COONS) 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 subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1230. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO TRADE IN RUSSIAN ORIGIN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines—

(1) is responsible for or complicit in, or has directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, the purchase or importation into any country of crude oil or petroleum products of Russian Federation origin;

(2) has knowingly facilitated financial transactions related to an activity described in paragraph (1);

(3) has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided material support for any activity described in paragraph (1) or (2) by any person with respect to which sanctions have been imposed under paragraph (1) or (2); or

(4) is or has been a chief executive officer or member of the board of directors of any entity described in any of paragraphs (1) through (3).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the exercise all of the powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of a foreign person 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.

(c) PERMISSIBLE EXCEPTION FRAMEWORKS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may apply not more than 2 of the types of exceptions described in paragraph (2) with respect to the application of sanctions under subsection (a).

(2) EXCEPTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(A) EXCEPTION FOR COUNTRIES THAT ISOLATE RUSSIAN FUNDS AND REDUCE PURCHASES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The President may apply an exception to the application of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to the purchase or importation into a country of crude oil or petroleum products of Russian Federation origin if the President determines that—

(I) any funds owed by the government of that country or persons of that country to the Russian Federation or to the sellers of crude oil or petroleum products of Russian Federation origin as a result of the purchase or importation will be—

(aa) credited to an account located in that country; and

(bb) used only to facilitate transactions in agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices between the Russian Federation and the country; and

(II) the government of the country has committed to significantly reduce its purchases of crude oil and petroleum products of Russian Federation origin.

(ii) RENEWAL REQUIRED.—The authority to apply the exception under clause (i) shall expire if the President does not certify, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, that—

(I) the country has significantly reduced its volume of purchases of crude oil and petroleum products of Russian Federation origin during the preceding 180-day period; or

(II) the price and supply of crude oil and petroleum products produced in countries other than the Russian Federation is not sufficient to permit purchasers of crude oil and petroleum products of Russian Federation origin to reduce significantly in volume their purchases from the Russian Federation.

(iii) SANCTIONS FOR MISUSE OF ACCOUNT.—Any foreign person responsible for or complicit in, or that has directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, transactions reliant on the funds in an account described in clause (i)(I) for any purpose other than to facilitate transactions in agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices between the Russian Federation and the country in which the account is located shall be subject to the sanctions described in subsection (b).

(B) EXCEPTION FOR DEPOSITS INTO ACCOUNT TO SUPPORT UKRAINE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The President may apply an exception to the application of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to the purchase or importation into a country of crude oil or petroleum products of Russian Federation origin if a payment per barrel of such crude oil or petroleum products has been deposited into an account that the President has established for the benefit of Ukraine (which may include an account established under section 104 of the Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act (division F of Public Law 118–50; 22 U.S.C. 9521 note)).

(ii) GUIDANCE.—The President may issue guidance and develop implementation tools that assist private sector entities in verifying that the payments described in clause (i) corresponding to specific purchases have been deposited in the account described in that clause.

(iii) USE OF FUNDS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The funds in an account established as described in clause (i) shall be available only for—

(aa) the purposes specified in section 104(f) of the Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act (division F of Public Law 118–50; 22 U.S.C. 9521 note); and

(bb) funding the purchase by the Government of Ukraine of defense articles for Ukraine to employ in response to Russian Federation aggression.

(II) TIMELY DISBURSEMENT.—A significant proportion of funds in an account established as described in clause (i) shall be disbursed not less frequently than every 90 days for the purposes described in subclause (I).

(iv) LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS.—

(I) NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFERS.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not fewer than 15 days before transferring any funds from an account established as described in clause (i) to any other account for the purposes described in clause (iii) or otherwise expending any of such funds for such purposes.

(bb) ELEMENTS.—A notification under item (aa) shall specify—

(AA) the amount of funds to be transferred or expended;

(BB) the specific purpose for which the funds are transferred or expended; and

(CC) the recipient of those funds.

(II) CERTIFICATION OF TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—No funds may be transferred or otherwise expended from an account established as described in clause (i) unless the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees in writing a certification that a plan exists to ensure transparency and accountability for all funds transferred into and expended from any account receiving the funds.

(III) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—No funds may be transferred or expended pursuant to this clause if, within 15 days of receipt of the notification under subclause (I), a joint resolution is enacted into law prohibiting such transfer.

(C) EXCEPTION FOR COUNTRIES SUPPORTING UKRAINE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The President may apply an exception to the application of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to the purchase or importation into any country of crude oil or petroleum products of Russian Federation origin if the President determines and certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that the government of that country is providing significant economic, humanitarian, or military support to the Government of Ukraine.

(ii) RENEWAL REQUIRED.—The authority to apply the exception under clause (i) with respect to a country shall expire if the President does not certify, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, that the government of the country is providing significant economic, humanitarian, or military support to the Government of Ukraine.

(D) TEMPORARY PORT-SPECIFIC EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act

and ending on the date that is 270 days after such date of enactment, the President may apply an exception to the application of sanctions under subsection (a) for the purchase or the importation into any country of crude oil or petroleum products of Russian Federation exported from specific Russian Federation ports if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report providing a justification for the exception.

(ii) LIMITATION.—An exception applied under clause (i) may not cover, at any time, ports that are estimated to have cumulatively accounted for more than half of the oil export capacity of the Russian Federation in 2025.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) 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 any person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of any prohibition under this section, or any order or regulation prescribed under this section, to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1705(a)).

(e) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section (which may include regulatory exceptions), including under section 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1704).

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the President pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(f) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A requirement to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(2) GOOD.—In this subsection, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(g) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section, and any sanctions imposed under this section, shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term ''agricultural commodity'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

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

(3) DEFENSE ARTICLE.—The term ''defense article'' has the meaning given that term in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

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

(5) 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.

(6) MEDICAL DEVICE.—The term ''medical device'' has the meaning given the term ''device'' in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(7) MEDICINE.—The term ''medicine'' has the meaning given the term ''drug'' in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(8) 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.

SA 5879. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. GALLEGO) 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. _____. 7-YEAR EXTENSION OF TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) TERMINATION DATE.—Section 108(a) of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 6701 note) is amended by striking ''2027'' and inserting ''2034''.

(b) TIMING OF MANDATORY RECOUPMENT.—Section 103(e)(7)(E)(i) of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 6701 note) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I)—

(A) by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2029''; and

(B) by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2031'';

(2) in subclause (II)—

(A) by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2030'';

(B) by striking ''2029'' and inserting ''2036''; and

(C) by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2031''; and

(3) in subclause (III)—

(A) by striking ''2029'' and inserting ''2036''; and

(B) by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2031''.

SA 5880. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself and Mr. HAGERTY) 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 division A, add the following:

TITLE XVII—COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''CFIUS Modernization Act of 2026''.

SEC. 1702. STRENGTHENING AUTHORITIES AND PROCESSES OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REVISION OF TERM ''URBANIZED AREAS''.—Section 721(a)(4)(C)(i)(II) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(4)(C)(i)(II)) is amended by striking ''real estate in 'urbanized areas' '' and inserting ''real estate in an 'urban area' or any equivalent term or terms''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO THE DEFINITION OF ''CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES''.—Section 721(a)(6)(A) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(6)(A) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(vii) Other technologies designated by the chairperson, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and other members of the Committee, from the areas identified on the Critical and Emerging Technologies List published by the National Science and Technology Council.''.

(c) REMOVAL OF 5-PAGE LIMITATION FOR DECLARATIONS.—Section 721(b)(1)(C)(v)(II) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)(v)(II)) is amended by striking ''that would not generally exceed 5 pages in length''.

(d) ALIGNMENT OF TIMING OF COMMITTEE ACTION WITH RESPECT TO DECLARATIONS AND NOTICES.—Section 721(b)(1)(C)(v)(III)(bb) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)(v)(III)(bb)) is amended by striking ''receiving'' and inserting ''accepting''.

(e) AUTHORIZATION TO REQUIRE MANDATORY DECLARATIONS FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE TRANSACTIONS.—Section 721(b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(cc) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(cc)) is amended by striking ''subsection (a)(4)(B)(iii)(II)'' and inserting ''subclause (I) or (II) of subsection (a)(4)(B)(iii)''.

(f) STIPULATIONS REGARDING NON-NOTIFIED OR NON-DECLARED TRANSACTIONS.—Section 721(b)(1)(C)(vi)(I) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)(vi)(I)) is amended, in the matter preceding item (aa), by inserting '', or in connection with a non-notified or non-declared transaction identified under subparagraph (H)'' after ''with respect to a transaction''.

(g) DETERMINATION REGARDING INVESTIGATIONS FOR FOREIGN GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED TRANSACTIONS.—Section 721(b)(2)(D)(ii) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(2)(D)(ii)) is amended by striking ''to any person'' and all that follows and inserting ''below the level of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury or an equivalent official of the lead agency, respectively.''.

(h) MODIFICATION OF TOLLING OF DEADLINES DURING A LAPSE IN APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 721(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

''(8) TOLLING OF DEADLINES DURING LAPSE IN APPROPRIATIONS.—Any deadline or time limitation imposed on the Committee or to which the Committee is subject under this section, regulations implementing this section, or any agreement or condition entered into or imposed under this section, shall be tolled during a lapse in appropriations.''.

(i) REVISION OF CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENTS TO ENHANCE COOPERATION ON NATIONAL SECURITY WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND AUTHORIZE DISCLOSURE OF ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION.—Section 721(c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''domestic or foreign'' before ''administrative'';

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking '', or to any foreign governmental entity of a United States ally or partner,'' ;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (C), the following:

''(D) Information important to the national security analysis or actions of the Committee or any foreign governmental entity of a United States ally or partner, to such ally or partner, under the exclusive direction and authorization of the chairperson, only to the extent necessary for national security purposes, and subject to appropriate confidentiality and classification requirements.''; and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

''(F) Information describing the outcome of a concluded enforcement action (including any final or settled penalty) under this section, including the identity of any party to, and a description of the circumstances that resulted in, such action, when disclosed by the chairperson.''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''paragraph (2)(C)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)(D)''.

(j) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.—Section 721(d)(4)(A) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(d)(4)(A)) is amended by inserting ''or obtain an interest in real estate in the United States'' after ''a United States business or its assets''.

(k) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(gg), by striking ''subsection (h)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (h)(2)''; and

(2) in subsection (l)(6)(D), by striking ''subsection (h)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (h)(2)''.

(l) INTERIM MEASURES FOR PROPOSED, PENDING, OR COMPLETED COVERED TRANSACTIONS.—Section 721(l)(3)(A)(iii) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(l)(3)(A)(iii)) is amended—

(1) in the clause heading, by striking ''AGREEMENTS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLETED TRANSACTIONS'' and inserting ''INTERIM MEASURES''; and

(2) by striking ''completed covered transaction'' and inserting ''proposed, pending, or completed covered transaction''.

(m) APPROPRIATIONS FOR COMMITTEE.—Section 721(p)(2) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(p)(2)) is amended by striking ''through 2023'' and inserting ''through 2030''.

SEC. 1703. KNOWN INVESTOR PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(r) KNOWN INVESTOR PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The chairperson may establish a program, to be known as the 'Known Investor Program', under which—

''(A) a foreign person may voluntarily provide information to the Committee in advance of filing a notice under clause (i) of subsection (b)(1)(C) or a declaration under clause (v) of that subsection with respect to a transaction; and

''(B) the Committee may, for foreign persons that have provided information under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) limit the applicability of the requirement to submit a mandatory declaration under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v)(IV); and

''(ii) increase efficiencies in the process of submitting notices and declarations.

''(2) IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the Known Investor Program, the chairperson may—

''(A) identify the information required for the Committee to consider a foreign person under the Known Investor Program;

''(B) require certification and assurance for the information provided in advance of filing a notice or declaration, consistent with subsection (n);

''(C) allocate personnel and resources to support the Known Investor Program; and

''(D) make such adjustments to the requirements or process for filing notices and declarations as the chairperson considers appropriate.

''(3) FEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Committee may assess and collect, from each foreign person considered under the Known Investor Program, a fee to be deposited into the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States Fund established under subsection (p).

''(B) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A fee assessed and collected under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as a fee assessed and collected under subsection (p)(3).

''(4) COOPERATION OF OTHER AGENCIES.—Upon request from the chairperson, the head of a Federal agency shall provide support and cooperation to the chairperson to carry out the Known Investor Program.''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to implement the Known Investor Program under subsection (r) of section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as added by subsection (a), including regulations—

(1) providing for the application of the requirements of subsection (c) of such section 721 with respect to information provided to the Committee under the Program; and

(2) expressly providing for the application of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, to all information provided to the Committee under the Program, in accordance with subsection (n)(3) of such section 721.

SEC. 1704. PILOT PROGRAM TO COLLECT INFORMATION ON GREENFIELD INVESTMENTS BY FOREIGN PERSONS IN STRATEGIC SECTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a pilot program to require the submission to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of a short-form written notification of any greenfield investment in the United States by a foreign person in a strategic sector for the purpose of collecting information on such investment.

(b) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) TREATMENT OF INVESTMENTS THAT ARE NOT COVERED TRANSACTIONS.—In the case of a greenfield investment that is not a covered transaction and with respect to which a notification is submitted under the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Committee—

(1) shall not review the investment under section 721(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)) as if it were a covered transaction; and

(2) shall use the notification only to collect information on greenfield investment in the United States.

(d) EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE.—Except as provided in regulations prescribed under subsection (e), any information or documentary material filed with the Secretary or a designee of the Secretary under the pilot program required by subsection (a) shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, and no such information or documentary material may be made public.

(e) REGULATIONS.—In establishing the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the Committee, shall prescribe regulations in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, that—

(1) establish the scope of the pilot program;

(2) define relevant terms, including ''greenfield investment'', and add sectors to the definition of ''strategic sector'', as the Secretary considers appropriate;

(3) identify the information required to be included in a notification submitted under the pilot program;

(4) include a process by which the Committee may identify a greenfield investment in the United States by a foreign person in a strategic sector for which a notification is not submitted; and

(5) provide for the imposition of civil penalties for any violation of the requirement to submit notifications under the pilot program.

(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the termination under subsection (b) of the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the Committee, shall submit to the members of Congress specified in section 721(b)(3)(C)(iii) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(3)(C)(iii)) a report that includes—

(A) an assessment of the information on greenfield investment in the United States by foreign persons in strategic sectors collected under the pilot program; and

(B) an analysis of—

(i) the extent to which existing authorities address the national security risks, if any, that could arise from greenfield investment described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) whether the establishment or expansion of other Federal programs should be undertaken to address any such risks.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to impair or otherwise affect the authority of the President to pursue any authorization, process, regulation, investigation, prohibition, enforcement measure, or review provided by or established under any other provision of Federal law, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565), or any other authority of the President or Congress under the Constitution of the United States, to protect the national security of the United States.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED TRANSACTION.—The term ''covered transaction'' has the meaning given that term in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)).

(2) GREENFIELD INVESTMENT.—The term ''greenfield investment'' has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed under subsection (f).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury, as the chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

(4) STRATEGIC SECTOR.—The term ''strategic sector'' means—

(A) the technology, critical infrastructure, healthcare, agriculture, energy, and raw materials sectors; and

(B) such other sectors as are determined to be strategic in regulations prescribed under subsection (e).

SA 5881. Mr. MCCORMICK 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 subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1_____. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE CONSULTATION REGARDING PREDICTION MARKETS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission regarding the proposed rule submitted of the Commission entitled ''Prediction Markets; Public Interest Determinations'' (91 Fed. Reg. 35806 (June 12, 2026)), or a subsequent final rulemaking, in relation to the following factors:

(1) The factors to define war, terrorism, and assassination.

(2) The factors in determining whether event contracts involve war, terrorism, or assassination.

(3) The factors that raise public interest concerns.

SA 5882. Mr. PADILLA 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. ___. AGENT MEMBERSHIP.

Section 304(b)(2) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1795c(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''all those credit unions'' and inserting ''any such credit unions''.

SA 5883. Mrs. FISCHER 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. _____. PROHIBITION ON GRANT OF CERTAIN SATELLITE LICENSES, UNITED STATES MARKET ACCESS, OR EARTH STATION AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 10 and 11 as sections 11 and 12, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 9 the following:

''SEC. 10. PROHIBITION ON GRANT OF CERTAIN SATELLITE LICENSES, UNITED STATES MARKET ACCESS, OR EARTH STATION AUTHORIZATIONS.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) AFFILIATE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'affiliate' means an entity that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another entity.

''(B) OWN.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'own' means to have, possess, or otherwise control an equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) of not less than 10 percent.

''(2) BLANKET-LICENSED EARTH STATION.—The term 'blanket-licensed earth station' means an earth station that is licensed with a geostationary orbit satellite system or a nongeostationary orbit satellite system.

''(3) GATEWAY STATION.—The term 'gateway station' means an earth station or a group of earth stations that—

''(A) supports the routing and switching functions of a geostationary orbit satellite system or a nongeostationary orbit satellite system;

''(B) may also be used for telemetry, tracking, and command transmissions;

''(C) does not originate or terminate communication traffic; and

''(D) is not for the exclusive use of any customer.

''(4) INDIVIDUALLY LICENSED EARTH STATION.—The term 'individually licensed earth station' means—

''(A) an earth station (other than a blanket-licensed earth station) that sends a signal to, and receives a signal from, a geostationary orbit satellite system or a nongeostationary orbit satellite system; or

''(B) a gateway station.

''(b) PROHIBITION.—The Commission may not grant a license for, or a petition for a declaratory ruling to access the United States market using, a geostationary orbit satellite system or a nongeostationary orbit satellite system, or an authorization to use an individually licensed earth station or a blanket-licensed earth station, if the license, grant of market access, or authorization would be held or controlled by—

''(1) an entity identified on the list published by the Commission under section 2(a); or

''(2) an affiliate of an entity described in paragraph (1).

''(c) FURTHER CONSIDERATION FOR SECURED NETWORKS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may issue a report assessing supply chain security risks associated with any earth station licensee, geostationary orbit satellite system licensee, nongeostationary orbit satellite system licensee, or entity granted a declaratory ruling to access the United States market using a geostationary orbit satellite system or nongeostationary orbit satellite system, or an affiliate of such a licensee or entity, that provides communications equipment designed, developed, manufactured, or assembled by an entity identified on the list published by the Commission under section 2(a).

''(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to expand or contract the authority of the Commission.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Section 10 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to the grant of a license, petition, or authorization on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RULES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall issue rules to implement section 10 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019, as added by subsection (a).

SA 5884. Mrs. FISCHER 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. _____. LIST OF ENTITIES HOLDING FCC AUTHORIZATIONS, LICENSES, OR OTHER GRANTS OF AUTHORITY AND HAVING CERTAIN FOREIGN OWNERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.—The term ''appropriate national security agency'' has the meaning given such term in section 9 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1608).

(2) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) COVERED COUNTRY.—The term ''covered country'' means a country specified in section 4872(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means—

(A) the government of a covered country;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of a covered country; and

(C) a subsidiary of an entity described in subparagraph (B), regardless of whether the subsidiary is organized under the laws of a covered country.

(b) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall publish on the internet website of the Commission a list of each entity—

(1) that holds a license issued by the Commission pursuant to—

(A) section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)); or

(B) the Act of May 27, 1921 (47 U.S.C. 34 et seq.; commonly known as the ''Cable Landing Licensing Act'') and Executive Order 10530 (3 U.S.C. 301 note; relating to the performance of certain functions vested in or subject to the approval of the President); and

(2) with respect to which—

(A) a covered entity holds an equity or voting interest that is required to be reported to the Commission under the ownership rules of the Commission; or

(B) an appropriate national security agency has determined that a covered entity exerts control, regardless of whether such covered entity holds an equity or voting interest as described in subparagraph (A).

(c) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue rules to obtain information to identify each entity—

(A) that holds any authorization, license, or other grant of authority issued by the Commission (other than a license described in subsection (b)(1)); and

(B) with respect to which a covered entity holds an equity or voting interest that is required to be reported to the Commission under the ownership rules of the Commission.

(2) PLACEMENT ON LIST.—Not later than 1 year after the Commission issues the rules required by paragraph (1), the Commission shall place each entity described in such paragraph on the list published under subsection (b).

(d) PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT EXEMPTION.—A collection of information conducted or sponsored by the Commission to implement this section does not constitute a collection of information for the purposes of subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Paperwork Reduction Act'').

(e) ANNUAL UPDATES.—The Commission shall, not less frequently than annually, update the list published under subsection (b),

including with respect to any entity required to be placed on such list by subsection (c)(2).

SA 5885. Mr. YOUNG 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 II, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF SUBSCRIPTION-BASED FUNDING MODEL AT MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall, acting through the Director of the Test Resource Management Center, commence carrying out a pilot program to determine the feasibility, effectiveness, and operational impacts of implementing a subscription-based funding model for test and evaluation facilities.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) be conducted during the two-year period beginning on the date of the commencement of the pilot program;

(2) include not fewer than two cyber-physical test and training ranges designated by the Director of the Test Resource Management Center;

(3) include at least one cyber-physical test and training range operated by, or under the authority of, the National Guard of a State;

(4) provide for participation by military departments, defense agencies, combat support agencies, federally funded research and development centers, and such other Department of Defense entities as the Director considers appropriate; and

(5) evaluate the applicability of subscription-based funding to cyber, cyber-physical, electronic warfare, modeling and simulation, and integrated test environments associated with the participating ranges.

(c) SUBSCRIPTION-BASED FUNDING MODEL.—For purposes of the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall establish a funding structure under which participating organizations pay recurring subscription fees in exchange for access to specified range capabilities, infrastructure, services, test environments, cybersecurity resources, data management capabilities, and related support functions, in lieu of or in combination with traditional reimbursable or direct-user funding mechanisms.

(d) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall—

(1) establish subscription tiers or other recurring funding arrangements designed to support baseline operational, sustainment, modernization, and cybersecurity costs of participating ranges;

(2) assess the extent to which a subscription-based model improves funding predictability, resource utilization, infrastructure availability, and mission readiness;

(3) evaluate impacts on range scheduling, access, interoperability, and support for developmental testing, operational testing, training, experimentation, and rapid prototyping activities;

(4) identify authority constraints or other challenges associated with broader implementation of such a model;

(5) measure effects on cost recovery, user demand, and long-term sustainment of cyber-physical range capabilities; and

(6) develop recommendations regarding whether and how a subscription-based funding model could be expanded to additional test and evaluation facilities.

(e) SELECTION OF PARTICIPATING RANGES.—In selecting ranges for participation in the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall prioritize cyber-physical ranges that—

(1) support joint testing, training, or experimentation activities;

(2) integrate operational technology, cyber, communications, electronic warfare, or weapon-system testing capabilities; and

(3) can provide representative data regarding the scalability of subscription-based funding approaches across test and evaluation facilities.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report describing the following:

(1) The actions taken under subsection (a).

(2) The status of implementation of integration required by such subsection.

(3) Any exceptions to full integration under subsection (b)(2).

(4) The reasons for the exceptions described in paragraph (3).

(g) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Under Secretary submits the report required by subsection (f), the Under Secretary shall provide the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the matters covered by the report.

SA 5886. Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) 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. _____. NITAZINE CONTROL ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Nitazene Control Act''.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) 2-Benzylbenzimidazole opioids are a class of synthetic opioids first synthesized in the 1950s that exhibit significant potency at the mu-opioid receptor, with some substances exceeding the potency of fentanyl.

(2) The Drug Enforcement Administration has temporarily or permanently scheduled multiple 2-benzylbenzimidazole opioids compounds under schedule I of section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) due to their high abuse potential and lack of accepted medical use.

(3) Nitazenes and related compounds have emerged in the illicit drug supply as designer drugs and contribute to overdose and fatal poisonings in the United States.

(4) A class-wide permanent scheduling of 2-benzylbenzimidazole opioids is necessary to preemptively address the proliferation of new analogs, streamline enforcement, and protect public health.

(5) The HALT Fentanyl Act (28 U.S.C. 801 note; Public Law 119–26) created pathways for research using schedule I controlled substances that apply to scheduled nitazenes.

(c) SCHEDULE I CLASSIFICATION OF NITAZENES.—

(1) AMENDMENT.—Schedule I of section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f)(1) Unless specifically exempted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of a 2-benzylbenzimidazole opioid, or which contains the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a 2-benzylbenzimidazole opioid.

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term '2-benzylbenzimidazole opioid' includes the following:

''(A) A substance that is structurally related to 2-benzylbenzimidazole with the following modifications:

''(i) At the 1-position, substitution with an alkyl linker connected to a substituted amine group containing hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, or heteroaryl group, such as a morphilino, pyrrolidino, or piperidinyl groups, whether or not further substituted.

''(ii) At the 2-position—

''(I) replacement of the alkyl portion of the benzyl group with a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxy, carbamates group, nitrogen, sulfur, or oxygen atom; or

''(II) replacement of the phenyl portion of the benzyl group with an aryl or heteroaryl group.

''(iii) Substitution on the phenyl portion of the benzimidazole ring with a hydrogen atom, halogen, nitro, cyano, substituted or unsubstituted amide, amine, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, or heteroaryl group.

''(iv) At the 6-position, substitution with hydrogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, and halogen groups.

''(B) A substance that exhibits agonist activity at the mu-opioid receptor.

''(C) Etonitazene, clonitazene, metonitazene, isotonitazene, protonitazene, butonitazene, etodesnitazene, flunitazene, N-pyrrolidino etonitazene, N-desethyl isotonitazene, and N-piperidinyl etonitazene.''.

(2) REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY STATUS.—Any substance included in the amendment made by paragraph (1) that was temporarily scheduled under section 201(h) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811(h)) shall be deemed permanently scheduled and subject to the requirements of schedule I of section 202(c) of that Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the initiation of new research using 2-benzylbenzimidazole opioids, as defined in subsection (f) of schedule I of section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)), as added by paragraph (1) of this section, without proper registration and scheduling compliance.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I have four requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate: