

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 5036. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit officers and employees of the judiciary from engaging in official acts affecting personal financial interests; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 177

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 177, a bill to prohibit Federal funding of Planned Parenthood Federation of America.

S. 179

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 179, a bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to prevent harm and disruption to the United States agriculture industry by protecting against foreign influence over agriculture production and supply chains, and for other purposes.

S. 726

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 726, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require the safe storage of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 1414

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1414, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide that clinical studies required for licensure of biological products as biosimilar shall not be required to include the assessment of immunogenicity, pharmacodynamics, or comparative clinical efficacy.

S. 1537

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1537, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to approve interstate commerce carrier apprenticeship programs for purposes of veterans educational assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 1690

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1690, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase funding for Social Security and Medicare.

S. 1716

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1716, a bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to improve health care coverage under vision plans, and for other purposes.

S. 2006

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Colorado

(Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2006, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit discrimination in the Armed Forces on the basis of gender identity, and for other purposes.

S. 2042

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2042, a bill to provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas within the National Forest System.

S. 2195

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 2195, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the brave women who served in World War II as members of the U.S. Army Nurse Corps and U.S. Navy Nurse Corps.

S. 3378

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3378, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish name, image, and likeness investment accounts for student-athletes, and for other purposes.

S. 3524

At the request of Mr. MCCORMICK, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3524, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to modify certain cost-sharing requirements for grant programs under the American Battlefield Protection Program, and for other purposes.

S. 3589

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3589, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide students with disabilities and their families with access to critical information needed to select the right college and succeed once enrolled.

S. 3691

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3691, a bill to establish the Commission on Equity and Reconciliation in the Uniformed Services.

S. 3778

At the request of Mr. SHEEHY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3778, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the carbon oxide sequestration credit to include solid or liquid carbon capture facilities.

S. 4395

At the request of Mr. MCCORMICK, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 4395, a bill to reau-

thorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, and for other purposes.

S. 4429

At the request of Mr. MORENO, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4429, a bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture, sale, resale, or introduction into interstate commerce in the United States of connected vehicles and related software and hardware associated with foreign adversaries.

S. 4632

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. ARMSTRONG) were added as cosponsors of S. 4632, a bill to provide for a period of continuing appropriations in the event of a lapse in appropriations under the normal appropriations process, to establish procedures and consequences in the event of a failure to enact appropriations, and for other purposes.

S. 4824

At the request of Mr. SHEEHY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4824, a bill to amend section 5545 of title 5, United States Code, to provide hazard pay for carrying out prescribed burns, and for other purposes.

S. 4952

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. SHEEHY), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. HUSTED), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG), the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE), the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) were added as cosponsors of S. 4952, a bill to combat fraud in Federal programs, and for other purposes.

S. 4974

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4974, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to food safety.

S. 5023

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5023, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for

the inadmissibility of certain aliens seeking citizenship for children by giving birth in the United States, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 5898

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5898 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 5905

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5905 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 5906

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 5906 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill 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.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6703. Mr. SCHUMER 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.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6703. Mr. SCHUMER 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 X, add the following:

SEC. 1049A. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE WITH RESPECT TO CYBER AND PHYSICAL THREATS TO THE ELECTRIC GRID.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The electric grid of the United States—the commercial electric power generation, transmission, and distribution system comprising power lines and other infrastructure—delivers the electricity that is essential for modern life. As a result, the reliability of the electric grid, ability to meet the electricity demand of consumers at all times, is not a luxury. Such reliability is fundamental to the health and safety of the people of the United States and the continued strength of the economy of the United States, making the reliability of the electric grid a paramount issue of national interest.

(2) The annual report on worldwide threats issued by the Director of National Intelligence pursuant to section 108B of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043b) (commonly known as the “Annual Threat Assessment”) has consistently found that state and non-state cyber actors pose the most significant threats to the critical infrastructure of the United States.

(3) The 2025 Annual Threat Assessment found that foreign adversaries are intent on attacking “critical infrastructure, disrupting utility company business networks or manipulating poorly secured control systems”.

(4) The 2026 Annual Threat Assessment states that “cyber actors from China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, and ransomware groups will continue to pose critical threats to U.S. networks and critical infrastructure”.

(5) According to the annual report issued by U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission, foreign adversaries, like the Chinese state-backed cyber actor Volt Typhoon, have infiltrated the power system of the United States to collect operational insights into the electric grid, identify chokepoints with outsized control over grid operations, and pre-position cyber assets for operational disruptions.

(6) Components of the power system produced by the People's Republic of China, particularly internet-connected devices and advanced wireless communications equipment, and commercial satellite communications terminals create vulnerabilities for the electric grid.

(7) Grid distribution systems increasingly use operational technology and industrial control systems that allow remote access via public and private advanced wireless networks for easier maintenance and more detailed data collection.

(8) The fragmented nature of regulatory authority over the electric grid of the United States poses challenges to creating and implementing effective, uniform cybersecurity regulations.

(9) The Government Accountability Office has warned that the electric grid of the United States is heavily reliant on space-based infrastructure, particularly Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), such as the Global Positioning System (GPS), for the precise timing and synchronization of power flows. The disruption, degradation, or spoofing of such signals by foreign adversaries and the compromise of commercial satellite communications used for remote grid management, present critical vulnerabilities to the stability of the electric grid.

(10) A study issued by the Comptroller General of the United States found that although the Department of Energy has developed plans and an assessment to implement a Federal strategy for addressing security

risks to the electric grid, such efforts have fallen short because the Federal Government has not conducted a complete assessment of all the cybersecurity risks to the grid.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the National Intelligence Council, shall produce and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a national intelligence estimate addressing the risks and national security implications of foreign adversaries targeting the electric grid of the United States with cyber and physical attacks.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The national intelligence estimate required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A comprehensive risk assessment of known cyber and physical security threats and vulnerabilities to the electric grid of the United States, including the risk posed by state-backed actors in the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and foreign non-state actors, such as ransomware groups.

(2) An assessment of how varying lengths of electricity blackouts caused by cyber and physical attacks would impact—

(A) national security, including with respect to the loss of access to commercial internet and advanced wireless telecommunications;

(B) satellite communications infrastructure used in security operations; and

(C) the total economic activity, health, and other critical activities of the United States.

(3) An assessment of the efficacy of policies to strengthen supply chain risk management requirements for the electric grid, including—

(A) identifying foreign-origin components within high- and medium-impact bulk electric system and protected cyber assets, including semiconductors, advanced wireless network equipment, satellite receiver systems, precision timing hardware, and other technology components; and

(B) developing requirements to prohibit the installation of or mitigate the foreign cyber risk posed by such components.

(4) An assessment of the efficacy of policies to support the adoption of nationwide cyber and physical security standards and tools to protect the electric grid from foreign state-backed cyber actors.

(5) An assessment of the efficacy of policies to support the expansion of the electric grid in a safe and secure manner.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) FORM.—The national intelligence estimate shall be submitted in classified form

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, at the same time as the Director submits to the appropriate committees of Congress the national intelligence estimate under subsection (b), the Director shall make publicly available on an internet website of the intelligence community an unclassified version of the key findings of such national intelligence estimate.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committee of Congress” means—

(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.