''(4) DETAILEES.—Employees of a grantee of the United States Agency for Global Media may be detailed to the Agency, in accordance with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) and Federal employees may be detailed to a grantee of the United States Agency for Global Media, in accordance with such Act.

''(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT-FUNDED INTERNET FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—The United States Agency for Global Media shall ensure that internet freedom research and development projects of the Open Technology Fund are deconflicted with internet freedom programs of the Department of State and other relevant United States Government departments. Agencies should still share information and best practices relating to the implementation of subsections (b) and (c).

''(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Open Technology Fund shall highlight, in its annual report, internet freedom activities, including a comprehensive assessment of the Open Technology Fund's activities relating to the implementation of subsections (b) and (c), which shall include—

''(A) an assessment of the current state of global internet freedom, including—

''(i) trends in censorship and surveillance technologies and internet shutdowns; and

''(ii) the threats such pose to journalists, citizens, and human rights and civil society organizations; and

''(B) a description of the technology projects supported by the Open Technology Fund and the associated impact of such projects in the most recently completed year, including—

''(i) the countries and regions in which such technologies were deployed;

''(ii) any associated metrics indicating audience usage of such technologies; and

''(iii) future-year technology project initiatives.

''(2) ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that indicates—

''(A) whether the Open Technology Fund is—

''(i) technically sound;

''(ii) cost effective; and

''(iii) satisfying the requirements under this section; and

''(B) the extent to which the interests of the United States are being served by maintaining the work of the Open Technology Fund.

''(h) AUDIT AUTHORITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Financial transactions of the Open Technology Fund that relate to functions carried out under this section may be audited by the Government Accountability Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. Any such audit shall be conducted at the place or places at which accounts of the Open Technology Fund are normally kept.

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

''(3) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service is authorized to exercise the authorities of the Inspector General Act of 1978 with respect to the Open Technology Fund.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 is amended—

(A) in section 304(d) (22 U.S.C. 6203(d)), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'';

(B) in sections 305(a)(20) and 310(c) (22 U.S.C. 6204(a)(20) and 6209(c)), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''or the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'' each place such term appears; and

(C) in section 310 (22 U.S.C. 6209), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'' each place such term appears.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Open Technology Fund, which shall be used to carry out section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as added by paragraph (1)—

(A) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2021; and

(B) $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.

(e) UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.— Section 1334 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6553) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2020'' and inserting ''October 1, 2025''.

SA 2379. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 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. ___. OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 4(b)(1) (15 U.S.C. 633(b)(1)) by adding at the end the following: ''One such Associate Administrator shall be the Associate Administrator of the Office of Native American Affairs established under section 49(b).'';

(2) by redesignating section 49 (15 U.S.C. 631 note) as section 50; and

(3) by inserting after section 48 (15 U.S.C. 657u) the following:

''SEC. 49. NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH PROGRAM.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'Associate Administrator' means the Associate Administrator appointed under subsection (b)(2);

''(2) the terms 'Indian tribe' and 'Native Hawaiian Organization' have the meanings given those terms in section 8(a);

''(b) OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Administration the Office of Native American Affairs, which, under the direction of the Associate Administrator, shall implement the programs of the Administration to provide Native American outreach assistance.

''(2) ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.—

''(A) APPOINTMENT.—The Administrator shall appoint a qualified individual to serve as Associate Administrator of the Office of Native American Affairs in accordance with this paragraph.

''(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Associate Administrator shall have—

''(i) knowledge of Native American cultures; and

''(ii) experience providing culturally tailored small business development assistance to Native Americans.

''(C) EMPLOYMENT STATUS.—The Associate Administrator shall—

''(i) be compensated at a rate not to exceed level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code; and

''(ii) report and be directly responsible to the Administrator.

''(D) RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES.—The Associate Administrator shall—

''(i) administer and manage the Native American outreach program described in subsection (c);

''(ii) act as an ombudsman for Native Americans in all programs of the Administration;

''(iii) enhance assistance to Native Americans by—

''(I) formulating and promoting policies, programs and assistance that better address their entrepreneurial, capital access, business development and contracting needs;

''(II) collaborating with the Associate Administrators of the Administration, including the Associate Administrators of Capital Access, Government Contracting and Business Development, and Entrepreneurial Development, on the development of policies and plans to implement Administration programs in ways that better serve identified capital access, government contracting, and business and entrepreneurial development needs;

''(iv) execute policies and plans formulated and developed under this section and section 1103 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136); and

''(v) recommend the annual administrative and program budgets for the Office of Native American Affairs.

''(c) OUTREACH PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Associate Administrator shall carry out an outreach program to provide assistance to—

''(A) Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations, as defined section 8(a); and

''(B) small business concerns owned and controlled by individuals who are members of an Indian tribe or a Native Hawaiian Organization or who are Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian.

''(2) ASSISTANCE.—In carrying out the outreach program under this subsection, the Associate Administrator may—

''(A) provide financial assistance by grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other assistance to deploy training and educational outreach through business development workshops and other mechanisms to advance the start up, operation, financing, and expansion of small business concerns owned and controlled by individuals who are members of an Indian tribe or a Native Hawaiian Organization or who are Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian;

''(B) hold Tribal consultations to solicit input and provide interested parties an opportunity to discuss potential modifications to programs of the Administration, including the program under section 8(a) and the HUBZone program under section 31; and

''(C) provide such other assistance as the Associate Administrator may determine necessary.''.

(b) TRANSFER PROVISIONS.—Effective on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Office of Native American Affairs of the Small Business Administration, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be known as the Office of Native American Affairs of the Small Business Administration, as established under section 49 of the Small Business Act, as added by subsection (a);

(2) the Office of Native American Affairs of the Small Business Administration, as established under section 49 of the Small Business Act, as added by subsection (a), shall retain the functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities held by, acquired, or incurred before the date of enactment of this Act the Office of Native American Affairs of the Small Business Administration, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(3) the individual serving as Associate Administrator of the Office of Native American Affairs of the Small Business Administration, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue to serve as the Associate Administrator appointed under section 49 of the Small Business Act, as added by subsection (a), until a successor is appointed.

SA 2380. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 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 D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 355. REPORT ON COSTS AND BENEFITS OF MAINTAINING A MINIMUM OF 12 PRIMARY AIRCRAFT AUTHORIZED FOR EACH TYPE OF SPECIALTY MISSION AIRCRAFT.

(a) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that it is important to maintain safety and increase mission readiness and interoperability of the weather reconnaissance, aerial spray, and firefighting system specialty mission capabilities of the Air Force Reserve Command.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the costs and benefits of maintaining a minimum of 12 primary aircraft authorized for each type of specialty mission aircraft.

SA 2381. Mr. SCOTT, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4116, to extend the authority for commitments for the paycheck protection program and separate amounts authorized for other loans under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a)(36)(G) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)(G)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) by striking subclause (I); and

(B) by redesignating subclauses (II), (III), and (IV) as subclauses (I), (II), and (III), respectively; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN REVENUE.—An eligible recipient shall not receive a covered loan unless the eligible recipient demonstrates that the eligible recipient has incurred a substantial reduction in revenue due to COVID–19.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to a loan under section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)) made after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RULEMAKING OR GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall issue a rule or guidance defining a substantial reduction in revenue, as used in clause (ii) of section 7(a)(36)(G) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(G)), as added by subsection (a), which shall include the documentation necessary to verify a substantial reduction in revenue.

(2) EXEMPTION FROM RULEMAKING REQUIREMENTS.—The notice and comment requirements under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to the rule or guidance issued under paragraph (1).

SA 2382. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 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 XII of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1287. IMPROVING PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE THROUGH DIPLOMACY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Improving Pandemic Preparedness and Response Through Diplomacy Act''.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) According to the annual report of the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board (an independent panel of experts convened by the World Bank Group and the World Health Organization), ''The world is at acute risk for devastating regional or global disease epidemics or pandemics that not only cause loss of life but upend and create social chaos.''.

(2) The World Health Organization—

(A) declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2020;

(B) raised its global risk assessment to ''Very High'' on February 28, 2020; and

(C) ultimately declared the outbreak a pandemic on March 11, 2020.

(3) The risks associated with future outbreaks of infections disease and other global health emergencies, whether naturally-occurring, accidental, or deliberate, are increasing due to a number of factors, including—

(A) the spillover of pathogens from animals to humans;

(B) the development of antimicrobial resistance;

(C) population growth and resulting strains on the environment;

(D) urbanization;

(E) international travel and trade;

(F) forced and voluntary migration;

(G) climate change;

(H) weak public health infrastructures; and

(I) potential acts of bioterrorism.

(4) Vulnerable populations, including those who live in poverty and in countries with weak public health and government infrastructure, and at-risk groups, such as the sick, older people, ethnic and religious minorities, women, people with disabilities, LGBTQ people, indigenous, migrants, refugees, and children, are particularly susceptible to the outbreak of infectious disease and its consequences.

(5) According to an April 2020 report of the International Monetary Fund—

(A) ''It is very likely that this year the global economy will experience its worst recession since the Depression, surpassing that seen during the global financial crisis a decade ago.''; and

(B) ''As a result of the pandemic, the global economy is projected to contract sharply by 3% in 2020.''.

(6) As of May 14, 2020, the Department of Labor estimated that 36,500,000 workers filed for first-time unemployment claims during the previous 8 weeks, which coincides with the timeframe during which the impact of the coronavirus became widespread across the United States.

(7) The United States Government, along with the medical, scientific, and public health communities, has historically promoted global public health through—

(A) multilateral cooperation;

(B) funding of relevant research activities; and

(C) the provision of development assistance to prepare for, detect, respond to, and recover from the outbreak of infectious disease.

(8) The Global Health Security Agenda is a multi-faceted, multi-country initiative intended to improve partner countries' measurable capabilities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease, which the United States is committed to advancing.

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

(1) no country, acting alone, can effectively protect the health and safety of all its people from the outbreak and spread of infectious disease and other global health emergencies;

(2) efforts to prepare for, detect, respond to, and recover from disease outbreaks and pandemics globally—

(A) are in the interests of the United States; and

(B) are consistent with the promotion of core values of peace, prosperity, health, and equal dignity and rights of all peoples;

(3) robust diplomacy, including multilateral diplomacy and development assistance, is an essential part of a well-coordinated, whole-of-government strategy to prepare for, detect, respond to, and recover from disease outbreak and spread and other global health emergencies; and

(4) support for, and active participation in, multilateral organizations, such as the United Nations and the World Health Organization, enhance the efforts of the United States to prepare for, detect, respond to, and recover from disease outbreaks and pandemics, both domestically and globally.

(d) SPECIAL PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY FOR PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE.—

(1) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

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

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

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