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House Calendar No. 84

116TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
116–457

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 6395) TO AUTHORIZE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 FOR MILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, TO PRESCRIBE MILITARY PERSONNEL STRENGTHS FOR SUCH FISCAL YEAR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 7027) MAKING ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 7327) MAKING ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE SENATE AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL (H.R. 1957) TO AMEND THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 TO MODERNIZE AND IMPROVE THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON RULES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



JULY 20, 2020.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 6395) TO AUTHORIZE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 FOR MILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, TO PRESCRIBE MILITARY PERSONNEL STRENGTHS FOR SUCH FISCAL YEAR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 7027) MAKING ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 7327) MAKING ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE SENATE AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL (H.R. 1957) TO AMEND THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 TO MODERNIZE AND IMPROVE THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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Mr. PERLMUTTER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 1053]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 1053, by a record vote of 8 to 3, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 6395, the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, under a structured rule. The resolution provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–57 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. Section 2 of the resolution provides that following debate, each further amendment print-

ed in this report not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of the resolution shall be considered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Section 3 of the resolution provides that at any time after debate the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in this report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in this report and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution. The resolution provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 7027, the Child Care Is Essential Act, under a closed rule. The resolution provides one hour of debate equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor.

The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–58 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The resolution provides that clause 2(e) of rule XXI shall not apply during consideration of the bill.

The resolution provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions. The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 7327, the Child Care for Economic Recovery Act, under a closed rule. The resolution provides one hour of debate equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that the bill shall be considered as read.

The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The resolution provides that clause 2(e) of rule XXI shall not apply during consideration of the bill.

The resolution provides one motion to recommit. The resolution provides for consideration of the Senate amendments to H.R. 1957, the Great American Outdoors Act. The resolutions makes in order a single motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Natural Resources or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendments.

The resolution provides one hour of debate on the motion equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources.

The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the motion and provides that it shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The resolution provides that the Senate amendments and the motion shall be considered as read.

The resolution amends H. Res. 967, agreed to May 15, 2020 (as amended by House Resolution 1017, agreed to June 25, 2020):

(1) in section 4, by striking "July 31, 2020" and inserting "September 21, 2020";

(2) in section 11, by striking "legislative day of July 31, 2020" and inserting "calendar day of September 20, 2020"; and

(3) in section 12, by striking "July 31, 2020" and inserting "September 21, 2020".

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of H.R. 6395 includes waivers of the following:

- Clause 3(e)(1) of rule XIII, which requires the inclusion of a comparative print for a bill proposing to repeal or amend a statute.
- Clause 12(a) of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a bill unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the bill proposes to change current law.

The waiver of all points of order against provisions in H.R. 6395, as amended, includes a waiver of clause 4 of rule XXI, which prohibits reporting a bill carrying an appropriation from a committee not having jurisdiction to report an appropriation.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in this report or against amendments en bloc described in Section 3 of the resolution, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against consideration of H.R. 7027, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 7027, as amended, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of H.R. 7327 includes waivers of the following:

- Clause 12(a)(1) of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a bill unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the bill proposes to change current law.
- Clause 10 of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a measure that has a net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus over the five- or 10-year period.
- Section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation providing new budget authority in excess of a 302(a) or 302(b) allocation of such authority.
- Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation that would cause the level of total new budget authority for the first fiscal year to be exceeded.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 7327, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of the motion to concur in the Senate amendments to H.R. 1957 includes waivers of the following:

- Clause 4 of rule XXI, which prohibits reporting a bill carrying an appropriation from a committee not having jurisdiction to report an appropriation.
- Clause 10 of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a measure that has a net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus over the five- or 10-year period.
- Section 302(f)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation providing new budget authority in excess of a 302(a) or 302(b) allocation of such authority.
- Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget unless referred to or reported by the Budget Committee.
- Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation that would cause the level of total new budget authority for the first fiscal year to be exceeded.

COMMITTEE VOTES

The results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee record vote No. 333

Motion by Mr. Cole to report open rules for H.R. 7027 and H.R. 6395. Defeated: 3–8

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Hastings		Mr. Cole	Yea
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Woodall	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mrs. Lesko	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay		
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Ms. Shalala	Nay		
Ms. Matsui	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 334

Motion by Mr. Cole to strike from the rule the appropriate sections providing for consideration of H.R. 7027 and H.R. 7327 and make the necessary changes in the rule. Defeated: 3–8

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Hastings		Mr. Cole	Yea
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Woodall	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mrs. Lesko	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay		
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Ms. Shalala	Nay		
Ms. Matsui	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 335

Motion by Mr. Woodall to add a section to the rule that would terminate the waiver of clause 6(a) of rule XIII, for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House, as of July 20, 2020. Defeated: 3–8

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Hastings		Mr. Cole	Yea
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Woodall	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mrs. Lesko	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay		
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Ms. Shalala	Nay		
Ms. Matsui	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 336

Motion by Ms. Scanlon to report the rule. Adopted: 8–3

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Hastings		Mr. Cole	Nay
Mrs. Torres	Yea	Mr. Woodall	Nay
Mr. Perlmutter	Yea	Mr. Burgess	
Mr. Raskin	Yea	Mrs. Lesko	Nay
Ms. Scanlon	Yea		
Mr. Morelle	Yea		
Ms. Shalala	Yea		
Ms. Matsui	Yea		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Yea		

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 6395 MADE IN ORDER

1. Maloney, Carolyn (NY), King, Peter (NY), Cleaver (MO), Malinowski (NJ), Waters (CA), Waltz (FL): Cracks down on the illicit use of anonymous shell companies by requiring companies to disclose their true beneficial owners at the time the company is formed. Modernizes and streamlines the BSA–AML regulatory regime by strengthening the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network's (FinCEN) authorities and improving its communications with financial institutions. (10 minutes)

2. Bergman (MI), Kim (NJ), Mast (FL), Gonzalez, Vicente (TX), Cisneros (CA), Axne (IA), Cook (CA), Riggleman (YA), Brindisi (NY), Waltz (FL), Fitzpatrick (PA), Stanton (AZ), Rouda (CA), Bilirakis (FL), Sherrill (NJ), Soto (FL), Evans (PA), Perry (PA), Budd (NC), Crenshaw (TX), Lieu (CA), Rice, Kathleen (NY), Horn (OK), Yoho (FL), Escobar (TX), Allred (TX), Steube (FL), Spano (FL), Curtis (UT), McKinley (WV), Craig (MN), Slotkin (Ml), Heck (WA), Garcia, Sylvia (TX), Carbajal (CA), Reschenthaler (PA), Cloud (TX), McMorris Rodgers (WA), Davidson (OH), Guthrie (KY), Kelly, Trent (MS), Suozzi (NY), Herrera Beutler (WA), Jackson Lee (TX), Murphy, Stephanie (FL), Clarke, Yvette (NY), Holding (NC), Keller (PA), Lesko (AZ), Torres Small, Xochitl (NM), Hartzler (MO), Miller (WV), Gosar (AZ): Creates a cyber attack exception under the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA) to protect U.S. nationals against foreign state-sponsored cyber attacks. (10 minutes)

3. Escobar (TX), Omar (MN), Cicilline (RI), Jayapal (WA), Gallego (AZ), Cárdenas (CA), Pocan (WI), Sherrill (NJ), Lawrence (Ml), DeFazio (OR), Trahan (MA), Haaland (NM), Grijalva (AZ): Provides Congress transparency when a President deploys active duty military within the United States during civil unrest by amending the Insurrection Act in Title 10, Chapter 13 of U.S. Code. (10 minutes)

4. McAdams (UT), Gabbard (HI), Titus (NV), McGovern (MA), Horsford (NV), Lee, Susie (NV): Prohibits any funding for new nuclear testing in FY21. (10 minutes)

5. Omar (MN), Pressley (MA), Paean (WI), Grijalva (AZ), Tlaib (Ml), McGovern (MA), Lee, Barbara (CA), Jayapal (WA), Khanna (CA), Ocasio-Cortez (NY): Establishes a policy framework for the accelerated withdrawal of U.S. forces from Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

6. Jayapal (WA), Omar (MN): Strikes the statutory requirement that the Pentagon provide annual Unfunded Priorities lists to Congress. (10 minutes)

7. DeGette (CO), Huffman (CA), Schiff (CA), Carbajal (CA), Chu (CA), Kilmer (WA), Neguse (CO), Jayapal (WA), Sherman (CA): Adds the text of H.R. 2546, the Protecting America's Wilderness Act. (10 minutes)

8. Neguse (CO), Grijalva (AZ): Adds the text of H.R. 823, the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act to the bill and withdraws, permanently one million acres of public land surrounding Grand Canyon National Park that are already (as of 2012) subject to a 20-year moratorium on new mining claims. The withdrawal permanently protects an iconic location, tribal communities and sacred sites, local economies, and safe water supplies. (10 minutes)

9. Pocan (WI), Lee, Barbara (CA), Jayapal (WA), Lowenthal (CA), Moore (WI), Watson Coleman (NJ), Tlaib (MI), Raskin (MD), Espaillat (NY), Pressley (MA), Velázquez (NY), Grijalva (AZ), Lofgren (CA), Schakowsky (IL), Omar (MN), Levin, Andy (MI), Norton (DC), DeFazio (OR), McGovern (MA), Khanna (CA), Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Clay (MO), Kennedy (MA), Welch (VT), Meng (NY), Johnson, Hank (GA), Serrano (NY), Garcia, Jesús (IL), Chu (CA), Blumenauer (OR), Gomez (CA): Reduces overall authorization level by 10%. Excludes military personnel, DoD federal civilian workforce, and defense health program accounts from the 10% reduction. (10 minutes)

10. Pressley (MA), Moulton (MA), Panetta (CA), Watson Coleman (NJ), Jayapal (WA), Neguse (CO), Lofgren (CA), Nadler (NY): Provides clarifying language to ensure that international students enrolled in an educational program at a college or university offering courses online in order to keep students and faculty safe and mitigate further COVID–19 spread, will be able to remain in their educational program and will continue to meet requirements of their student visa. (10 minutes)

11. Dean (PA): Provides up to $10,000 in immediate assistance to pay down the balance of private student loans. Furthermore, when borrower payments resume, the servicer would have to modify the loan to lower the monthly payment by re-amortizing the loan and/or lowering the interest rate. (10 minutes)

12. Thompson, Mike (CA): Transfers the Mare Island Naval Cemetery to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. (10 minutes)

13. Gallego (AZ), Kinzinger (IL), Heck (WA), Turner (OH), Kaptur (OH), Stefanik (NY), Womack (AR), Bishop, Rob (UT): Clarifies and extends sanctions related to the construction of the Nord Stream II pipeline. (10 minutes)

14. Walden (OR), Pallone (NJ): Establishes the Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Defense as co-chairs of the Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) to provide Cabinet-level visibility and accountability of our nuclear deterrent and the NWC budget process. (10 minutes)

15. Langevin (RI), Maloney, Carolyn (NY), Gallagher (WI), Hurd (TX), Katko (NY), Ruppersberger (MD), King, Peter (NY), Eshoo (CA), Lynch (MA), Heck (WA), Cartwright (PA), Stefanik (NY), Timmons (SC), Houlahan (PA), Panetta (CA), Lawrence (MI), Norton (DC), Lieu (CA): Establishes a National Cyber Director within the Executive Office of the President. (10 minutes)

16. Wexton (VA): Includes pandemics as an exigency of public business for purposes of federal employee leave roll over. (10 minutes)

17. Adams (NC), Dean (PA): Extends CARES student loan protections for private student loan borrowers who were left out of the CARES Act. This includes a pause in borrower payment obligations, accrual of interest, negative credit reporting, and debt collection. Additionally, since the CARES student loan protections expire on Sep 30, 2020, this amendment extends the private student loan protections an additional year until Sep 30, 2021. (10 minutes)

18. Deutch (FL), Rose, Max (NY), Malinowski (NJ), Gottheimer (NJ): Requires the Department of State to develop a coordinated strategy to counter white identity terrorism globally, assessing the global threat landscape and applying adequate resourcing to programming, information sharing, and designation authorities where applicable. (10 minutes)

19. Houlahan (PA), Mitchell (MI), Cisneros (CA), Kim (NJ), Escobar (TX), Haaland (NM): Requires that any Federal law enforcement officer deployed pursuant to 10 USC 253 be clearly identified by name and agency visible on their uniform or other clothing. (10 minutes)

20. Torres, Norma (CA), Lawrence (MI), Speier (CA), Brown (MD), Haaland (NM), Escobar (TX), Frankel (FL): Encourages DOD to consider female soldiers who have served with valor as candidates for renaming military bases. (10 minutes)

21. Khanna (CA): Requires the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report on U.S. military support for the Saudi-led coalition's war against the Houthis in Yemen, not later than one year after enactment of this Act. (10 minutes)

22. Lieu (CA), Yoho (FL), Malinowski (NJ): Requires the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to Congress on U.S. policy in Yemen, including diplomatic efforts, humanitarian assistance, and civilian protection. Requires GAO to report to Congress on U.S. military support to the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen and expresses a Statement of Policy on the conflict. (10 minutes)

23. Cicilline (RI), Golden (ME), Reschenthaler (PA), Davis, Susan (CA), Porter (CA): Provides protections from forced arbitration to

service members in disputes covered under the Service Members Civil Relief Act (SCRA). (10 minutes)

24. Matsui (CA), McCaul (TX), Eshoo (CA), Stefanik (NY), Stevens (Ml), Joyce, John (PA), Katko (NY): Restores American leadership in semiconductor manufacturing by increasing federal incentives to enable advanced research and development, secure the supply chain, and ensure long-term national security and economic competitiveness. (10 minutes)

25. Lieu (CA), Wilson, Joe (SC): Establishes an Office of Subnational Diplomacy at the State Department and requires the appointment of an official to head the office. The amendment outlines the duties of the office, authorizes members of the civil service and Foreign Service to be detailed to city halls and state capitols in support of their international engagement efforts, and requires a report to Congress followed by annual briefings on the work of the office. (10 minutes)

26. Young (AK): Requires a certification be submitted to Congress before the spouse of a servicemember can be removed from the United States. (10 minutes)

27. Richmond (LA): Implements a recommendation from the Cyberspace Solarium Commission to require the Department of Homeland Security to establish a cyber incident reporting program. (10 minutes)

28. Keating (MA), Engel (NY): Establishes immunity from seizure under judicial process for culturally significant objects temporarily loaned from Afghanistan to US institutions, under specified conditions, and specifies that US institutions under 22 USC 2459 include cultural, educational, or religious institutions and that objects can be transferred for storage, conservation, scientific research, exhibition or display. (10 minutes)

29. Takano (CA), Lee, Susie (NV), Cisneros (CA), Panetta (CA), Dingell (Ml), Kennedy (MA), Kildee (Ml), Garcia, Sylvia (TX), Riggleman (VA), Porter (CA), Omar (MN): Closes a federal loophole by making military education benefits such as Department of Defense Tuition Assistance count as federal educational assistance funds and limits the availability of federal funds for proprietary for-profit institutions unless the institution derives at least 10% of funds from sources other than federal funds. (10 minutes)

30. Adams (NC), Brown (MD): Requires the Chief Diversity Officer to create a strategic plan that spurs participation by HBCUs and MSIs in research, development, testing, and evaluation activities. (10 minutes)

31. Aguilar (CA): Makes permanent a pilot program for the direct commissioning of cyber professionals and would give the services the authority to consider advanced degrees when deciding on the rank of the person obtaining the direct commission. (10 minutes)

32. Aguilar (CA): Adds to an annual report that must be produced by the Special Inspector General for Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Armed Forces, the requirement that an annual accounting and detailing of every incident of white supremacist activity documented in the Department of Defense be included. (10 minutes)

33. Aguilar (CA): Fences off certain funding in order to obtain reports on New START and the post-INF landscape which were required in the FY2020 NDAA and are past due. (10 minutes)

34. Allred (TX), Malinowski (NJ): Requires a report on the measures that can be taken to decrease instances of civilian harm and human rights abuses in the security forces of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, and requires a strategy for the United States to improve and coordinate civilian harm mitigation measures with other militaries operating in the region. (10 minutes)

35. Axne (IA), Timmons (SC), Brindisi (NY), Bost (IL), Murphy, Gregory (NC), Rose, Max (NY): Allows Members of the National Guard and Reserve to participate in DOD SkillBridge training. (10 minutes)

36. Bacon (NE), Carbajal (CA): Requires the State Department to produce an annual report on the effectiveness of US unmanned aerial system export policy. (10 minutes)

37. Barr (KY), Crenshaw (TX): Requires the Department of Defense to carry out a pilot program to determine the prevalence of sleep apnea among members of the Armed Forces while at initial training. (10 minutes)

38. Bera (CA), Yoho (FL): Expresses the sense of Congress that natural, accidental, and deliberate biological threats, including infectious disease, are in the core national security interest of the United States, and that Cooperative Threat Reduction Biological Threat Reduction Program is critical to addressing those threats. (10 minutes)

39. Bera (CA): Requires DoD to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress identifying financial hardships as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic, evaluating best practices for providing financial assistance to servicemembers, and preventing future disruptions. (10 minutes)

40. Bera (CA): Directs DOD to develop staffing recommendations for antimicrobial stewardship programs at DOD medical treatment facilities, recommendations on the use of diagnostics to improve those programs, and a plan to implement such recommendations. (10 minutes)

41. Bera (CA), Yoho (FL): Requires Secretary of Defense, in coordination with Secretary of State, to report on efforts to prevent, detect, respond to biological threats, including bilateral and multilateral efforts. (10 minutes)

42. Beyer (VA), Norton (DC): Requires DoD to fulfill recommendations of its 2018 report by working to mitigate helicopter noise in the National Capital Region by establishing: (1) a noise inquiry website to track and analyze complaints; and (2) a helicopter noise abatement working group. (10 minutes)

43. Beyer (VA), Schweikert (AZ), Brown (MD): Continues authorization for the Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program. (10 minutes)

44. Biggs (AZ): Expresses a sense of Congress about the importance of the U.S.-Israel relationship. (10 minutes)

45. Bilirakis (FL), Crist (FL): Requires the Defense Health Agency to produce a report on the feasibility, efficacy, and cost of expanding coverage for chiropractic care to military families and retirees under the TRICARE Program. (10 minutes)

46. Bilirakis (FL), Pappas (NH): Requires a feasibility study on increased rotational deployments to Greece and enhanced United States-Greece diplomatic engagement. (10 minutes)

47. Blunt Rochester (DE): Includes a Sense of Congress honoring Dover Air Force Base, its two airlift wings, and the Center for Mortuary Affairs for their distinguished service. The airbase is home to the Center for Mortuary Affairs which is the only DoD mortuary in the continental U.S. and ensures the dignity of all U.S. remains returning home to their final resting place. (10 minutes)

48. Blunt Rochester (DE): Increases the budget for hypersonic prototyping (line 048) by $5 million and decreases the budget for contractor logistics & systems (line 080) by $5 million. (10 minutes)

49. Blunt Rochester (DE): Increases the solder systems-advanced development (PE 0603827A) line by $7 million for body armor development. (10 minutes)

50. Boyle (PA), Fitzpatrick (PA): Expresses the Sense of Congress that the United States should reaffirm support for an enduring strategic partnership between the United States and Ukraine and support for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. (10 minutes)

51. Boyle (PA), Connolly (VA): Expresses the Sense of Congress reaffirming the commitment of the United States to NATO. (10 minutes)

52. Brindisi (NY), Katko (NY), Craig (MN): Directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to implement a public service announcement campaign to address the mental health of farmers and ranchers, including television, radio, print, outdoor, and digital public service announcements. (10 minutes)

53. Brown (MD), Langevin (RI): Ensures that the Olympics and Paralympics receive equivalent security assistance from the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

54. Brownley (CA), Cisneros (CA), Garcia, Sylvia (TX): Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of women involuntarily separated from the Armed Forces due to pregnancy or parenthood from 1951–1976, include any racial or ethnic disparities, discrepancies in uniformity of those separations, and identify recommendations for improving access to resources for those former members of the Armed Forces through the Department of Veterans Affairs. (10 minutes)

55. Brownley (CA), Panetta (CA): Establishes a federal grant program to help states create and implement a Seal of Biliteracy program that encourages and recognizes high school students who achieve proficiency in both English and at least one other language. Supporting the development of foreign language skills is crucial for American national security. (10 minutes)

56. Brownley (CA), Pappas (NH), Takano (CA), Cisneros (CA), Panetta (CA), Garcia, Sylvia (TX), Sherman (CA): Requires a joint report from the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs on former members of the armed forces who were discharged under policies discriminating against lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender servicemembers, and who have applied for a discharge upgrade. (10 minutes)

57. Buchanan (FL): Requires the Department of Defense to produce a study on the potential benefits of and feasibility of requiring all U.S. military bases to have properly functioning MedEvac helicopters and military ambulances stocked with appropriate emergency medical supplies. (10 minutes)

58. Buck (CO), Banks (IN), Budd (NC), Crawford (AR), Dunn (FL), Hartzler (MO), Perry (PA), Roy (TX), Smith, Christopher (NJ), Spano (FL), Steube (FL), Yoho (FL), Biggs (AZ), Rice, Tom (SC), Gaetz (FL), Hice (GA), Norman (SC): Prohibits federal employees from downloading or using TikTok on any technology device issued by the United States government. (10 minutes)

59. Burgess (TX): Requires the DoD to report to Congress on the current state of Energy Savings Performance Contracts. (10 minutes)

60. Bustos (IL), Haaland (NM), Rose, Max (NY), Fitzpatrick (PA), Jackson Lee (TX), Wexton (VA), Krishnamoorthi (IL), Brownley (CA), Welch (VT), Loebsack (IA): Requires the Department of Defense to report data on how the Secretary of Defense determined whether to authorize fulltime National Guard duty for states' COVID–19 responses (to include whether the costs of Soldier and Airmen benefits were a factor) and requires the Secretary to provide recommendations to improve the process. (10 minutes)

61. Bustos (IL), Harder (CA), Wenstrup (OH), González-Colón, Jenniffer (PR), Cisneros (CA), Bishop, Sanford (GA), Brownley (CA): Revises authority of certain family members of a servicemember who dies or becomes catastrophically ill or injured while in military service to terminate a property lease or motor vehicle lease executed by the servicemember. (10 minutes)

62. Bustos (IL), Loebsack (IA): Establishes a pilot program for developing an online real estate tool of existing inventory of space available at Army installations to enable efficient use by authorized government and private sector actors. (10 minutes)

63. Byrne (AL), Walorski (IN), Aguilar (CA), Peters (CA): Requires government contracting officers to file their commercial item determinations to the DoD Commercial Item Group so that all military services can have access to them in. (10 minutes)

64. Carbajal (CA), Cárdenas (CA): Requires the Department of Defense, in consultation with the Department of Veterans Affairs, to develop guidelines regarding the consideration and use of unofficial sources of information in determining benefits eligibility when a veteran's service records are incomplete due to damage caused to the records while in the possession of the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

65. Carbajal (CA): Provides the Space Development Agency special hiring authority to attract experts in science and engineering. (10 minutes)

66. Carson (IN): Authorizes $5,000,000 for a pancreatic cancer early detection initiative (EDI) under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP) at the Department of Defense (DoD). Amendment will provide $5,000,000 for specific research in early detection initiatives that include pre-diabetic and diabetic persons, persons from underserved ethnic and minority communities and other populations to ensure development of tools that reach as many people as possible at much earlier stages of detection. (10 minutes)

67. Case (HI): Adds a sense of Congress that lands throughout the State of Hawai'i currently owned and leased by the Department of Defense or in which the Department of Defense otherwise has a real property interest are critical to maintaining the readiness of the Armed Forces now stationed or to be stationed in Hawai'i and

throughout the lndo-Pacific region and elsewhere. Also includes reporting requirements to provide transparency of efforts to resolve this land use challenges. (10 minutes)

68. Castro (TX): Provides military medical treatment facilities additional flexibility when billing civilian trauma patients. (10 minutes)

69. Castro (TX), Fitzpatrick (PA): Directs the Administrator of USAID to incorporate early childhood development into current programming and in partner countries, and protects children in adversity. (10 minutes)

70. Castro (TX), Garcia, Sylvia (TX): Calls on the respective Department of Defense and military departments offices for public affairs to work to ensure that the projects that they are involved in and provide consultation services for in film, television, and publishing, accurately represent all servicemembers in the Armed Forces. The amendment also calls on the Department to report to Congress on its efforts to meet this goal. (10 minutes)

71. Chabot (OH), Cohen (TN): Requires a report on internal displacement and killings of citizens of several countries of the former USSR in illegally occupied territory in those countries. (10 minutes)

72. Chabot (OH), Turner (OH), Fudge (OH): Increases Air Force research funding by $3 million for the National Center for Hardware and Embedded Systems Security and Trust (CHEST). (10 minutes)

73. Chabot (OH): Requires the President to produce a whole-of-government strategy to impose costs on and achieve deterrence toward China for cyber-enabled corporate espionage and personal data theft. (10 minutes)

74. Chabot (OH), Bera (CA): Expresses the sense of Congress on crossborder violence in the Galwan Valley and Congress's concern toward the growing territorial claims of the People's Republic of China. (10 minutes)

75. Cicilline (RI), Courtney (CT), Kennedy (MA), Lynch (MA), Larson, John (CT), Keating (MA): Establishes the Southern New England Regional Commission, which would assist in the development of defense manufacturing in Southern New England. (10 minutes)

76. Cicilline (RI), Sherman (CA): Requires a report to Congress on care and treatment available and accessible to servicemembers and their spouses for pregnancy, postpartum depression, and other pregnancy-related mood disorders. (10 minutes)

77. Clarke, Yvette (NY), Wexton (VA), Beyer (VA): Requires reports to Congress on the defense and military implications of deepfake videos. (10 minutes)

78. Clarke, Yvette (NY), Wexton (VA), Kilmer (WA), Beyer (VA): Instructs the Steering Committee on Emerging Technology to establish a Deepfake Working Group to assess the national security implications of machine-manipulated media, such as deepfake videos. (10 minutes)

79. Clarke, Yvette (NY): Expresses the sense of Congress with respect to enhancing engagement with the Caribbean region. (10 minutes)

80. Clarke, Yvette (NY), Malinowski (NJ), Cicilline (RI): Expands and clarifies the mandate of entities authorized by the National Ar-

tificial Intelligence Initiative Act to include combatting discriminatory algorithmic bias against protected classes of persons. (10 minutes)

81. Clarke, Yvette (NY), Malinowski (NJ), Cicilline (RI): Prohibits the use of certain DoD funds on the acquisition of artificial intelligence systems unless such systems have been or will be vetted for discriminatory algorithmic bias against protected classes of persons. (10 minutes)

82. Clarke, Yvette (NY), Lamborn (CO): Expresses the sense of Congress with respect to the importance of preparing for catastrophic critical infrastructure failure events, and requires DoD to assess gaps in existing critical infrastructure resilience strategies. (10 minutes)

83. Clarke, Yvette (NY): Adds questions to DOD workplace climate surveys with respect to xenophobic incidents. (10 minutes)

84. Cohen (TN): Directs the Department of Defense to submit a report to Congress a list of countries that have consented to host Russian military forces and a list of countries where Russian military forces are deployed in violation of the territorial sovereignty of countries. (10 minutes)

85. Cohen (TN): Directs the Department of Defense to submit a report to Congress on its progress in modernizing its financial management enterprise. (10 minutes)

86. Cohen (TN): Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to study the school-to-prison pipeline and the advantages of using restorative practices in schools. (10 minutes)

87. Cole (OK), Luria (VA): Aligns medical benefits offered under TRICARE's Extended Care Health Option (ECHO) program for special needs dependents with current state offerings available under Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waivers. Requires a GAO study on best practices and recommendations for caregiving available through ECHO. (10 minutes)

88. Collins, Doug (GA): Expands Tricare Reserve Select coverage of hearing aid devices to the dependents of National Guard members and members of Reserve components. (10 minutes)

89. Connolly (VA): Reforms and codifies the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP). This amendment is the text of the bipartisan, House-passed H.R. 3941. (10 minutes)

90. Connolly (VA), Chabot (OH), Bera (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Larsen, Rick (WA), Wagner (MO): Re-establishes the government-wide lead for pandemic response, establishes an lnteragency Review Council charged with implementing U.S. commitments under the Global Health Security Agenda, and requires a global health security strategy. This is the text of the bipartisan Global Health Security Act (H.R. 2166), which passed HFAC unanimously and was included in House-passed HEROES Act (H.R. 6800). (10 minutes)

91. Connolly (VA), Turner (OH), King, Peter (NY), Wexton (VA): Codifies existing policy requiring DoD to report to National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) servicemembers with felony domestic violence convictions who are prohibited from purchasing firearms pursuant to current law. (10 minutes)

92. Connolly (VA), Fitzpatrick (PA): Clarifies that qualifying subcontractors and subgrantees are afforded whistleblower protections

against reprisal when disclosing information about gross mismanagement or waste of federal funds. (10 minutes)

93. Connolly (VA), Hice (GA): Authorizes permanently the United States Patent and Trademark Office teleworking pilot program established by the Telework Enhancement Act of 2010. (10 minutes)

94. Cooper (TN), Walberg (Ml), Comer (KY): Requires federal agencies to report on their federal program activities and provide that information to OMB. Information would be published online as a complete inventory of the federal government's programs to increase transparency, and identify wasteful spending and duplicate programs. (10 minutes)

95. Correa (CA): Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study and report on ROTC recruitment. The report will determine if individuals recruited in different levels of education are more likely to achieve or receive recommendations for higher positions and if it impacts diversity in leadership. (10 minutes)

96. Correa (CA): Directs the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans' Affairs to conduct a study and report on the feasibility of having a VA representative present at separations courses to set up premium eBenefits accounts to streamline the identity verification process. (10 minutes)

97. Cox (CA), Stauber (MN): Requires a report on unclaimed funds (within 180 days) at VA in order to determine: how much there is in possible discretionary funding for future fiscal years and a way to keep unclaimed funds beyond the point of claim eligibility at VA so as to serve as pay-for for other projects and programs. (10 minutes)

98. Cox (CA), Young (AK): Requires a report regarding the transportation of the remains of decedents under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department pursuant to section 1481 of title 10, United States Code. (10 minutes)

99. Cox (CA), Herrera Beutler (WA): Requires a report/cost analysis to be done (within 120 days) on the cost of providing TRICARE to every individual currently in the Health Professions Scholarship Program which is run by Army, Navy, Air Force. (10 minutes)

100. Craig (MN): Adds $30 Million to the Army Community Services account to provide family assistance, victim advocacy, financial counseling, employment readiness, and other similar support services at installations where 500 or more military members are assigned. (10 minutes)

101. Crawford (AR): Postpones conditional designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army, directs EOD commandant to ensure EOD soldiers receive enhanced combat mobility training to support special operations (airborne, air assault, combat diver, etc.) (10 minutes)

102. Crawford (AR): Adds Explosive Ordnance Disposal to the list of Special Operations Activities in Section 167(k) of Title 10, USC. (10 minutes)

103. Crawford (AR): Streamlines service EOD equipment acquisitions. (10 minutes)

104. Crawford (AR): Requires the federally funded research and development corporation to solicit input from relevant nonprofit organizations, such as the National Defense Industrial Association EOD Committee, United States Army EOD Association, United States Bomb Technician Association, and the EOD Warrior Foun-

dation when conducting the study directed by Section 1702. (10 minutes)

105. Crenshaw (TX): Establishes the use of the same system and rank structure in Space Force as is used in the Navy. (10 minutes)

106. Crist (FL): Report on the effect of COVID–19 on the space industrial base and space programs of the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

107. Crist (FL), Bilirakis (FL): Requires a report on the use of the juvenile health care records of dependents when they try to join the military as an adult. (10 minutes)

108. Crist (FL), Bilirakis (FL): Directs GAO to study the transferability of military certifications to civilian occupational licenses and certifications. (10 minutes)

109. Crow (CO): Updates the space strategy and assessment requirement to include Iran and North Korea, and adds the Director of National Intelligence as a tasked senior official. (10 minutes)

110. Crow (CO), Stefanik (NY): Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the agencies tasked with executing the national biodefense strategy; and requires a report by the Secretary of Defense on pandemic/biodefense organization, authorities, and roles and responsibilities specific to the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

111. Cuellar (TX): Encourages contact between members of the Armed Forces who are participating in the Transition Assistance Program and local communities to promote employment opportunities. (10 minutes)

112. Cunningham (SC), Palazzo (MS), Fitzpatrick (PA), King, Peter (NY), Bustos (IL): Requires the Department of Defense to provide a National Guard member separating from active service after full-time duty in support of the government response to COVID–19 with the transitional health benefits provided to a separating active-duty reservist. (10 minutes)

113. Curtis (UT), Malinowski (NJ), Yoho (FL), Phillips (MN): Adds a mandate to the State Department's Annual Report on Human Rights Practices to report on the use of advanced technology surveillance equipment. (10 minutes)

114. Davis, Rodney (IL): Directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology to carry out a program that will improve the United States' capacity for verifying and manufacturing advanced microelectronics. (10 minutes)

115. Davis, Susan (CA): Fences funding until required Nuclear Weapons Council briefings are provided and requires additional updates to Congress. (10 minutes)

116. DeFazio (OR), Graves, Sam (MO), Gibbs (OH), Maloney, Sean (NY), Pappas (NH): Includes four acts amending Title 46 relating to and supporting the maritime industry. (10 minutes)

117. DeFazio (OR), Graves, Sam (MO), Maloney, Sean (NY), Gibbs (OH): Adds the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, which reauthorizes the Coast Guard and Federal Maritime Commission (FMC), and includes report requirements, demonstration program authorizations, and new regulatory mandates for the Coast Guard that will help them better execute their 11 statutory missions. This bipartisan legislation includes provisions that will further strengthen the Coast Guard by expanding the use of unmanned systems, assessing Coast Guard operational

authorities, strengthening shore infrastructure, and increasing gender and racial diversity within the service. (10 minutes)

118. DelBene (WA): Specifically adds domestic content preferences for aluminum for funds administered by the Department of Defense, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, and Amtrak. (10 minutes)

119. DelBene (WA), McMorris Rodgers (WA): Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on how authorities under the Defense Production Act could be used to increase activities related to refining aluminum and the development of processing and manufacturing capabilities for aluminum. (10 minutes)

120. Delgado (NY), Garcia, Sylvia (TX): Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to publish a report regarding veterans who receive VA benefits, including those who receive benefits under the Transition Assistance Program. The report must be disaggregated by sex and minority group member status. (10 minutes)

121. Delgado (NY), Speier (CA), Gallagher (WI), Kildee (MI), Welch (VT), Rouda (CA), Dingell (MI), Fitzpatrick (PA), Pappas (NH): Clarifies Congressional intent by requiring manufacturers to disclose all PF AS discharges over 100 lbs. The FY 2020 NDAA required EPA to add several different kinds of PFAS to the EPA's Toxics Release Inventory with a default reporting threshold of 100 lbs. EPA's implementation of the rule has exempted manufacturers from reporting their PFAS discharges if the chemical is below 1% of a mixture. (10 minutes)

122. Deutch (FL), Wilson, Joe (SC), Lieu (CA), Waltz (FL), Hastings (FL): Adds the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act, which codifies US government hostage recovery and response policy, increases US government support to families of hostages, and authorizes sanctions against those who engage in hostagetaking. (10 minutes)

123. Engel (NY), McCaul (TX), Sires (NJ), Torres, Norma (CA), Wagner (MO): Requires U.S. government prioritization of democratic governance, anti-corruption efforts, security and prosperity in the Northern Triangle; and puts in place targeted sanctions to fight corruption in the region. (10 minutes)

124. Engel (NY), McCaul (TX), Malinowski (NJ), Vela (TX): Authorizes the President to make direct loans for the purchase of NATO-interoperable equipment to NATO allies that meet democratic benchmarks; authorizes rewards for providing information on foreign election interference; requires reports on NATO members' contributions to the alliance, the capability and capacity requirements of Ukraine's navy and air force, malign Russian and Chinese influence in Serbia, and potential violations of CAATSA. (10 minutes)

125. Engel (NY), Malinowski (NJ): Amends Sec. 1041 (Support of Special Operations to Combat Terrorism) to include reporting on the entities with which foreign forces receiving US support are in hostilities and steps taken to ensure support is consistent with United States objectives and human rights; clarifies authority related to war powers and laws of armed conflict. (10 minutes)

126. Engel (NY), Malinowski (NJ): Provides support to the transitional government of Sudan, promotes accountability for human rights abuses, and encourages fiscal transparency. While sup-

porting the country's transition to democracy, H.R. 6094 puts guardrails on elements of the security and intelligence services to prevent them from derailing the transition. (10 minutes)

127. Engel (NY), McCaul (TX): Comprises elements of the Department of State Authorization Act that passed the House in July 2019 on suspension, which strengthen the management and operations of the State Department, including measures to bolster embassy and information security, recruit and retain a diverse workforce, and improve the Department's capacity to carry out public diplomacy and anti-corruption activities. (10 minutes)

128. Engel (NY), Thompson, Bennie (MS), Deutch (FL), Rose, Max (NY), Langevin (RI), Stefanik (NY), Schiff (CA): Establishes an independent commission in the legislative branch to assess and make recommendations to Congress and the President regarding United States counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, activities and legal frameworks in an era when the United States confronts evolving terrorism threats and a growing number of other domestic and international challenges. (10 minutes)

129. Engel (NY): Establishes a program to prevent, mitigate, and respond to civilian harm as a result of military operations conducted by the Somalia National Army, the African Union Mission in Somalia, and during operations in which U.S. Armed Forces provide operational support to these entities. (10 minutes)

130. Engel (NY): Includes findings on the national security importance of the U.S.-Japan alliance and U.S. troops stationed in Japan. It also requires a report from the Secretary of Defense on details of the cost-sharing arrangement for U.S. troops in Japan in light of upcoming negotiations between the United States and Japan on revising and extending that agreement. (10 minutes)

131. Eshoo (CA): Amends existing biannual reporting requirements related to the DOD's Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) to include a description of the contribution to the development by the JAIC and DOD to AI standards. (10 minutes)

132. Eshoo (CA), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Amends existing biannual reporting requirements related to the DOD's Joint Artificial Intelligence Center to include position descriptions for roles that servicemembers take after the conclusion of their assignment with the JAIC. (10 minutes)

133. Evans (PA), Spano (FL): Allows participants in a contracting program to extend their participation for an additional year. (10 minutes)

134. Finkenauer (IA): Extends university consortia contracts until 2026 and requires the Defense Department to enter into no fewer than four pilot contracts and report to Congress. (10 minutes)

135. Fitzpatrick (PA), Kilmer (WA): Improves Department of Defense and landlord response to identification and remediation of severe environmental health hazards in military housing. (10 minutes)

136. Fletcher (TX): Ensures servicemembers are able to finish the Skillsbridge job training program once admitted. (10 minutes)

137. Fortenberry (NE), Ruppersberger (MD): Expresses a sense of Congress that it is in the best interests of the stability of the region for Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan to immediately reach a just and eq-

uitable agreement regarding the filling and operation of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam. (10 minutes)

138. Foxx (NC), Speier (CA): Requires the Department of Defense to consult with stakeholders to develop guidelines for the acquisition of intellectual property (e.g., technological processes), to include model forms and definitions of key terms. (10 minutes)

139. Frankel (FL), Keating (MA), Waltz (FL): Requires the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of State, to conduct a pilot partner country assessment on the barriers to women's participation in the national security forces of six participating partner countries. Requires the Secretary of Defense to encourage admitting diverse individuals, including women, to each military service academy and to engage with elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary educational institutions, and nonprofits to support activities related to implementing the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017. (10 minutes)

140. Gabbard (HI): Clarifies the Department of Defense policy on over the counter products with a small amount of hemp in them that are legal under Federal law. (10 minutes)

141. Gabbard (HI): Requires the President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations to submit a report to Congress on humanitarian impacts of all comprehensive sanctions. (10 minutes)

142. Gabbard (HI), Raskin (MD): Exempts the Uniformed Services University from the Paperwork Reduction Act and allows for quicker access to doctoral papers and experiment results among the wider scientific community. (10 minutes)

143. Gabbard (HI): Creates an online program that teaches civilian health care providers how to handle veterans. It would also inform separating service members of the need to inform their health care providers that they served. (10 minutes)

144. Gabbard (HI): Requires a report by the Office of Inspector General of all service members discharged in the last 20 years, for bad conduct and dishonorable discharges, reviewing the demographics (including sex, age, religion, tribal affiliation, ethnicity, heritage), reason for discharge, whether complaints were filed within their chain of command for any reason, including but not limited to fraud, waste, abuse, noncompliance with federal or military law, sexual assault, sexual abuse, or sexual trauma. The goal is to identify existing disparities in how the military treats minorities, women, or service members trying to get justice or blow the whistle by issuing a study to collect this data in order to better address discrimination and sexual assault as it relates to how we treat certain discharges. (10 minutes)

145. Gallagher (WI), Malinowski (NJ): Directs GAO to do a report on ZTE's compliance with the settlement agreement it reached with the Department of Commerce on June 8, 2018. (10 minutes)

146. Gallagher (WI), Courtney (CT): Requires a briefing on the supply chain for small unmanned aircraft system components. (10 minutes)

147. Gallagher (WI), Courtney (CT), Yoho (FL), Turner (OH), Conaway (TX), Hartzler (MO), Gaetz (FL): Prohibits federal oper-

ation or procurement of certain foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems. (10 minutes)

148. Gohmert (TX), Flores (TX): Outlines the instruction that no soldier may brief another on a pending case because they are potential jury members. (10 minutes)

149. Golden (ME), Bergman (Ml): Requires the Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to ask servicemembers and veterans who have tested positive for a virus designated by the federal government as a pandemic, including COVlD–19, if they were previously exposed to burn pits, so they can properly address their medical needs and ensure they receive proper care. Servicemembers and veterans exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or stationed near an open burn pit will also be enrolled in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry, unless they choose to opt out. (10 minutes)

150. Golden (ME), Wittman (VA): Makes the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass Program free for Gold Star Families. The pass covers entrance fees at national parks and national wildlife refuges as well as standard amenity fees at national forests and grasslands, and at lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Reclamation. (10 minutes)

151. Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Heck (WA): Directs the U.S. Governor for the World Bank to instruct the U.S. representative to the Bank that it is U.S. policy to pursue China's graduation from World Bank assistance, consistent with the Bank's eligibility criteria and requires the Governor to report to Congress on U.S. efforts to secure China's graduation. The Department of the Treasury shall report to Congress on debt transparency and debt management assistance efforts in relation to credit provided by China to other countries, including through China's Belt and Road Initiative. (10 minutes)

152. Gonzalez-Colón, Jenniffer (PR), Murphy, Stephanie (FL), Soto (FL): Expresses the House of Representatives' support for the designation of "National Borinqueneers Day" in honor of the 65th Infantry Regiment, a U.S. Army unit consisting mostly of soldiers from Puerto Rico that was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal on April 13, 2016. (10 minutes)

153. Gonzalez-Colón, Jenniffer (PR), Murphy, Stephanie (FL): Requires DOD to brief congressional defense committees on the feasibility, benefits, and costs of extending eligibility to enroll in TRICARE Prime to eligible beneficiaries who reside in Puerto Rico and other United States territories. (10 minutes)

154. Gosar (AZ), Amodei (NV), Hartzler (MO), Hice (GA), Stauber (MN): Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to issue guidance that ensures the elimination of United States dependency on rare earth materials from China by fiscal year 2035. (10 minutes)

155. Gottheimer (NJ): Requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to report to Congress on the use of online social media by U.S. State Department-designated foreign terrorist organizations, and the threat posed to U.S. national security by online radicalization. (10 minutes)

156. Gottheimer (NJ): Ensures members of the National Guard responding to the COVlD–19 pandemic are provided with 14 days of housing to quarantine safely. (10 minutes)

157. Gottheimer (NJ): Ensures public disclosure of results from lead and copper testing at Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) schools. (10 minutes)

158. Gottheimer (NJ): Requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to prepare an annual report to Congress containing an analysis of the nationwide costs of living for members of the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

159. Graves, Garret (LA): Authorizes the service secretaries to award the Vietnam Service medal to veterans who participated in Operation End Sweep. (10 minutes)

160. Graves, Garret (LA), Thompson, Mike (CA): Authorizes the National Guard to be reimbursed in a timely manner in response to an emergency declared under the Stafford Act. (10 minutes)

161. Green, Al (TX), Langevin (RI), Katko (NY), Gallagher (WI): A GAO study to assess and analyze the state and availability of insurance coverage in the United States for cybersecurity risks and provide recommendations. (10 minutes)

162. Green, Mark (TN), Langevin (RI), Gallagher (WI), Katko (NY): Enhances CISA's ability to both protect federal civilian networks and provide useful threat intelligence to critical infrastructure by authorizing continuous threat hunting on the .gov domain. This will enable CISA to quickly detect, identify, and mitigate threats to federal networks from malware, indicators of compromise, and other unauthorized access. (10 minutes)

163. Haaland (NM), Castro (TX), Wild (PA), Grijalva (AZ), Omar (MN), Espaillat (NY), Clay (MO), Cárdenas (CA), Lowenthal (CA), Kennedy (MA), Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Johnson, Hank (GA): Prevents U.S. taxpayer money from assisting Bolsonaro in relocating indigenous or Quilombola communities in Brazil. (10 minutes)

164. Haaland (NM), Waltz (FL), Speier (CA), Norton (DC), Chu (CA), Bustos (IL), Houlahan (PA), Beyer (VA), Cisneros (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Escobar (TX), Brownley (CA), Dingell (MI), Turner (OH), Frankel (FL), Brown (MD), Lawrence (MI), Garcia, Sylvia (TX), Underwood (IL), Nadler (NY): Requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to develop a plan that ensures Armed Forces members are not unduly affected due to pregnancy, childbirth, or medical condition arising from pregnancy or childbirth. (10 minutes)

165. Hagedorn (MN), Evans (PA): Requires a contracting officer to consider the relevant past performance experience of first-tier small business subcontractors and small business joint venture members. Currently, contracting officers are under no obligation to consider such past performance, preferring only to consider prime past performance, regardless of how relevant it might be to the current contract; this amendment requires contracting officers to consider such relevant past performance of a small subcontractor or small business joint venture member when making contract award decisions. (10 minutes)

166. Harder (CA), Wenstrup (OH), Bustos (IL), Brindisi (NY): Revises the conditions allowing a service member to terminate a telecommunications service contract after the service member receives military orders to relocate. It also allows a spouse or dependent to terminate the contract if a service member dies while in military service or a member of the reserve components performing full-time or active reserve duty or inactive-duty training or if a service mem-

ber incurs a catastrophic injury or illness while in military service. (10 minutes)

167. Hastings (FL), Panetta (CA), Kennedy (MA): Expresses the sense of Congress that the decision to withdraw from the Treaty on Open Skies did not comply with Section 1234(a) of the 2020 National Defense Authorization Act and that confidence and security building measures remain vital to the strategic interests of our NATO allies and partners (10 minutes)

168. Hastings (FL): Expresses the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should develop an integrated master plan for pursuing Net Zero initiatives and reductions in fossil fuels. (10 minutes)

169. Hayes (CT), Gooden (TX), Torres, Norma (CA): Increases authorized funding levels for Air Force university research, development, test and evaluation initiatives by $5,000,000. (10 minutes)

170. Higgins, Brian (NY): Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to contribute $5,000,000 to support the National Maritime Heritage Grants program. (10 minutes)

171. Hill, French (AR): Extends the WWI Valor Medals Review by two years. (10 minutes)

172. Hill, French (AR), Cleaver (MO): Establishes a United States policy at the international financial institutions (IFIs) to pursue greater transparency with respect to the terms and conditions of financing by the People's Republic of China to IFI member countries. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress progress reports on advancing this policy at the IFIs. These provisions passed the House unanimously as the Ensuring China Debt Transparency Act (H.R. 5932) on March 2, 2020. (10 minutes)

173. Horn (OK), Olson (TX): Authorizes appropriations to establish a federal initiative to accelerate and coordinate Federal investments and facilitate new public-private partnerships in research, standards, and education in artificial intelligence in order to ensure the United States leads the world in the development and use of trustworthy artificial intelligence systems. (10 minutes)

174. Horn (OK): Increases the funding authorization for Air Force Reserve Contractor Systems Support. (10 minutes)

175. Horsford (NV), Titus (NV), Lee, Susie (NV), Cox (CA): Strikes section 2844 and replaces it with a new section to rectify inconsistencies, remove the dispute resolution provision, promote management coordination, and clarify the Secretary of the Interior has administrative jurisdiction over refuge lands, the Secretary of the Air Force has primary jurisdiction over bombing impact areas, and the refuge is managed subject to the Refuge Administration Act. This amendment continues to include no expansion of the existing range and increased access for tribes and the Fish and Wildlife Service. (10 minutes)

176. Houlahan (PA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Dean (PA), Welch (VT), Stevens (MI): Increases the authorization for the CDC study of PFAS health implications from $10 million to $15 million. (10 minutes)

177. Houlahan (PA): Requires DOD to assess each DOD component's cyber hygiene and requires a GAO assessment of that report. (10 minutes)

178. Hudson (NC): Requires the Commander of USSOCOM to submit a report on the Preservation of the Force and Family

(POTFF) program's types of professional employment and ability to meet current and future needs. (10 minutes)

179. Jackson Lee (TX), Langevin (RI), Gallagher (WI), Katko (NY), Bishop, Sanford (GA), Carson (IN), Joyce, John (PA): Implements a recommendation made by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to implement Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance (DMARC) standard across U.S.-based email providers. (10 minutes)

180. Jackson Lee (TX): Requires the the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis, and the Director of National Intelligence to report to Congress, in not less than 180 days, an evaluation of the nature and extent of the domestic terror threat and domestic terrorist groups. (10 minutes)

181. Jackson Lee (TX): Provides authorization for $2.5 million increase in funding to combat post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). (10 minutes)

182. Jackson Lee (TX), Thompson, Bennie (MS), Clay (MO), Meeks (NY), McEachin (VA), Veasey (TX), Bishop, Sanford (GA), Carson (IN), Hayes (CT): Directs the Secretary of Defense to report on the number of military bases, installations, and facilities that are named after African Americans; and directs each Secretary responsible for a branch of the military to establish a review process to consider the naming of military installations and covered defense property under the jurisdiction of that Secretary after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction and are deserving of recognition. (10 minutes)

183. Jackson Lee (TX): Provides authorization for a $10 million increase in funding for increased collaboration with NIH to combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer. (10 minutes)

184. Jayapal (WA): Directs federal agencies to initiate debarment proceedings for contractors with repeat and willful wage theft violations. (10 minutes)

185. Jeffries (NY): Encourages the Department of Defense to build partnerships with minority and women-owned Department of Defense contractors to establish STEM apprenticeships and internships. (10 minutes)

186. Johnson, Hank (GA): Renews a reporting requirement on U.S. Government foreign police training and equipping programs for FYs 2023, 2024, and 2025. (10 minutes)

187. Johnson, Mike (LA), Suozzi (NY): Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense on the activities of China's United Front Work Department in the United States and the extent to which these activities pose a threat to U.S. national security and national defense. (10 minutes)

188. Johnson, Mike (LA): Expresses the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should include in existing reporting, an assessment of and recommendations to address, gaps or vulnerabilities within the National Technology and Industrial Base Sector that enable theft of intellectual property critical to the development and long-term sustainability of defense technologies. (10 minutes)

189. Johnson, Mike (LA), Crist (FL), Vela (TX): Expresses a sense of Congress for the United States and its allies at NATO Summits to prioritize deterring Russian aggression. (10 minutes)

190. Johnson, Mike (LA): Directs the Secretary of Defense to assess the extent to which the government of Afghanistan is combatting gross human rights violations and promoting religious freedom in the region. (10 minutes)

191. Johnson, Mike (LA): Requires Defense Secretary to consider additional installations for purposes of the 5G test bed program. (10 minutes)

192. Joyce, John (PA), Houlahan (PA): Directs SBA to develop a training curriculum on category management for staff of Federal agencies with procurement or acquisition responsibilities. Such training would consist of best practices for purchasing goods and services from small businesses. (10 minutes)

193. Keating (MA), Vela (TX): Requires that if POTUS invokes the Defense Production Act in the context of a global pandemic, the U.S. shall coordinate with NATO and other allied countries to address supply chain gaps and promote access to vaccines and other remedies. (10 minutes)

194. Keating (MA), Wagner (MO), Frankel (FL), Malinowski (NJ): Requires a strategy for U.S. engagement in Afghanistan subsequent to any Afghan reconciliation agreement to support the implementation of commitments to women and girls' inclusion and empowerment and protection of basic human rights in Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

195. Keating (MA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Kim (NJ), Curtis (UT), Suozzi (NY), Phillips (MN): Establishes an interagency task force to coordinate U.S. government efforts to fight foreign public corruption and a fund to support those efforts. (10 minutes)

196. Keating (MA): Requires reporting on financial and non-financial institutions operating outside of the United States, classes of transactions, jurisdictions outside of the United States, and accounts for which there are reasonable grounds to conclude are of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance. (10 minutes)

197. Keating (MA), Engel (NY): Reforms the authorities of the CEO of the US Agency for Global Media and International Broadcasting Advisory Board. (10 minutes)

198. Keller (PA), Reschenthaler (PA): Requires the Secretary to prioritize domestic procurement of tungsten and tungsten powder to meet defense needs. (10 minutes)

199. Khanna (CA), Gallagher (WI): Expresses a sense of the Congress that the National Science Foundation is critical to the expansion of the frontiers of scientific knowledge and advancing American technological leadership in key technologies, and that in order to continue to achieve its mission in the face of rising challenges from strategic competitors, the National Science Foundation should receive a significant increase in funding, expand its use of its existing authorities to carry out new and innovative types of activities, consider new authorities that it may need, and increase existing activities such as the convergence accelerators aimed at accelerating the translation of fundamental research for the economic and national security benefit of the United States. (10 minutes)

200. Kildee (MI): Requires DoD to set up a dissent channel to allow members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees to express views regarding US national security policy without fear of retribution. (10 minutes)

201. Kildee (MI): Requires the DoD to create and implement a training program for members of the Armed Forces and employees of DoD regarding foreign disinformation campaigns targeting them. (10 minutes)

202. Kilmer (WA), Heck (WA): Expands the quality of life criteria for the Defense Communities Infrastructure Program to include projects that address 'installation commuter workforce issues' to help improve the quality of life for active duty and civilian workforce living off base. (10 minutes)

203. Kilmer (WA): Extends the authorization of the current overtime rate authority for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan which is set to expire on 30 September 2021. (10 minutes)

204. Kilmer (WA), King, Peter (NY), Murphy, Stephanie (FL), Hurd (TX), Clarke, Yvette (NY): Requires the Science and Technology Directorate in the Department of Homeland Security to report at specified intervals on the state of digital content forgery technology. Digital content forgery is the use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques, to fabricate or manipulate audio, visual, or text content with the intent to mislead. (10 minutes)

205. Kinzinger (IL), Spanberger (VA): Requires a determination on the imposition of sanctions with respect to the Government of Turkey's acquisition of the S–400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation. (10 minutes)

206. Kinzinger (IL), Axne (IA), Cole (OK), Malinowski (NJ), McMorris Rodgers (WA), Loebsack (IA), Olson (TX), Miller (WV), Cloud (TX), Guest (MS), Palazzo (MS), Kelly, Trent (MS), Finkenauer (IA): Prohibits the divestment of the RC–26B ISR/IAA platform. (10 minutes)

207. Kirkpatrick (AZ): Amends Section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, to facilitate agreements with States and other Federal agencies in order to limit encroachments and other constraints on military training, testing, and operations. (10 minutes)

208. Kirkpatrick (AZ), Gallego (AZ): Adds language to ensure greater transparency from the USAF with the AlO aircraft re-wing effort. (10 minutes)

209. Krishnamoorthi (IL): Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to Congress on the effectiveness of readiness contracts in meeting the military's prescription drug supply needs and how the contractual approach can be a model for responding to drug shortages in the civilian health care market. (10 minutes)

210. Krishnamoorthi (IL), Khanna (CA), Pallone (NJ), Suozzi (NY), Yoho (FL), Holding (NC), Jackson Lee (TX), Stevens (MI), Chabot (OH): Expresses the sense of Congress on cross-border violence between the Government of the People's Republic of China and India and the growing territorial claims of the government of the People's Republic of China. (10 minutes)

211. Kuster (NH), Bacon (NE): Directs GAO to study the vulnerabilities created by foreign call centers supporting the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

212. Kuster (NH), Stivers (OH): Directs the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs to study the cause for post-9/11 veterans who are women experiencing joblessness at a higher rate than the rest of the veterans community. (10 minutes)

213. Kuster (NH), Pappas (NH), Welch (VT): Directs the Army Corp of Engineers, Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) to reopen all childcare facilities closed in FY20. ERDC announced it would permanently close a childcare facility located at a base in Hanover, NH in June 2020, disrupting the regional childcare network by forcing it to absorb an influx of children and creating additional uncertainty for families during a pandemic. (10 minutes)

214. Kuster (NH), Katko (NY): Directs the Department of Defense to consider the role of overdose reversal drugs in their policy and data tracking to prevent opioid overdoses. (10 minutes)

215. Kustoff (TN): Expresses Congressional intent that the Secretary of the Army may convey to the City of Milan, Tennessee parcels of real property of the Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee, consisting of approximately 292 acres and commonly referred to as Parcels A, B and C. (10 minutes)

216. Lamb (PA), Bost (IL), Weber (TX), Pappas (NH): Authorizes members of the U.S. Coast Guard to participate in the Department of Defense's SkillBridge program, which connects transitioning servicemembers with workforce training opportunities. (10 minutes)

217. Lamb (PA), Garcia, Mike (CA): Directs the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish a Center for Artificial Intelligence within the National Center for Environmental Information (NCEI). (10 minutes)

218. Lamborn (CO): Requires the SecDef, in consultation with SecAF and CSO, to report on DOD processes and procedures for identifying and securing frequency licenses for national security space ground assets. (10 minutes)

219. Langevin (RI), Thompson, Bennie (MS), Richmond (LA), Katko (NY), Lynch (MA), Gallagher (WI): Allows CISA to issue administrative subpoenas to ISPs to identify and warn entities of cyber security vulnerabilities. (10 minutes)

220. Langevin (RI), Gallagher (WI): Codifies the responsibilities of the sector risk management agencies with regard to assessing and defending against cyber risks. (10 minutes)

221. Latta (OH): Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish performance measures regarding the Armed Forces' Credentialing Opportunities OnLine (COOL) programs so that entities interested in the success of separating service-members can accurately gauge the success and effectiveness of such programs. These performance measures include the percentage of members of the Armed Forces who participate in a professional credential program; the percentage of members of the Armed Forces who have completed a professional credential program; and the percentage of members of the Armed Forces who are employed not later than one year after separation or release from the Armed Forces. (10 minutes)

222. Lawrence (Ml): States that each Secretary of a military department shall—(1) share lessons learned and best practices on the progress of plans to integrate members of the Armed Forces who identify as belonging to a minority group into the military department under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and (2) strategically communicate such progress with other military departments and the public. (10 minutes)

223. Lawrence (MI), Escobar (TX), Dean (PA): Directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy that defines conscious and unconscious gender bias and provides guidance to eliminate conscious and unconscious gender bias. (10 minutes)

224. Lawrence (MI), Lesko (AZ), Dean (PA), Gonzalez-Colon, Jenniffer (PR): Requires each Secretary of a military department to develop and implement policies to ensure that the career of a member of the Armed Forces is not negatively affected as a result of such member becoming pregnant. (10 minutes)

225. Levin, Andy (MI), Tonko (NY), Khanna (CA), Kildee (MI), Welch (VT): Places a moratorium on the incineration of PFAS materials by the DOD until the Secretary of Defense finalizes guidance on the PFAS safe disposal regulations required by section 330 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2020 and requires the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report on all PFAS incineration by the DOD each year to the EPA Administrator, beginning one year after publication of the final PFAS safe disposal regulation guidelines. (10 minutes)

226. Levin, Andy (MI), Dean (PA), Posey (FL), Fitzpatrick (PA), Kildee (MI): Modifies the section on public disclosure of DOD testing for PFAS on military installations and former defense sites to require the publication of results online within seven days, or within 30 days if the results are put into the Federal Register. (10 minutes)

227. Levin, Andy (MI), Dean (PA), Posey (FL), Kim (NJ), Kildee (MI): Guarantees servicemembers won't be forced to shoulder any additional cost for blood testing related to PFAS exposure. (10 minutes)

228. Levin, Mike (CA), Cárdenas (CA): Expands SCRA protections to a servicemember who receives military orders for a PCS, enters into a telecommunications contract, then receives a stop movement order from DoD in response to a local, national, or global emergency for a period of not less than 30 days which prevents them from using the contract. (10 minutes)

229. Levin, Mike (CA), Cárdenas (CA): Makes technical changes to DoD Transition Assistance Program (TAP) counseling pathway factors regarding disability and discharge. (10 minutes)

230. Levin, Mike (CA), Cárdenas (CA): Adds Transition Assistance Program (TAP) counseling pathway factors regarding childcare requirements, employment status of household members, location of duty station, effects of operational and personnel tempo on the member and household, and Indian status. (10 minutes)

231. Levin, Mike (CA), Torres, Norma (CA): Adds $5 million to the Naval University Research Initiative and reduces the Army's Service-Wide Communications account by $5 million. (10 minutes)

232. Lipinski (IL): Requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy on the social science, management science,

and information science research in order to facilitate transition of research findings into Department strategic documents. (10 minutes)

233. Lucas (OK), Cole (OK): Requires the Secretary of the Interior to deliver a report to Congress containing the status of the Oklahoma City National Memorial and a summary of non-Federal funding that has been raised by the memorial. (10 minutes)

234. Luria (VA), Bacon (NE): Expresses the sense of Congress that the U.S. affirms our commitments to our Pacific allies of Japan and the Republic of Korea. (10 minutes)

235. Luria 01 A): Calls attention to musculoskeletal injuries, one of the top injuries facing warfighters, recognizes the importance of tissue repair innovations for these injuries, and encourages continued research and innovation that is occurring within the Navy's Wound Care Research program. (10 minutes)

236. Luria (VA): Prohibits the use of authorized funds to deactivate, unman, or sell Army watercraft assets until the Secretary of Defense has certified receipt of the Army Watercraft Study and that the review, analysis, and recommendations made in the AWS are considered. (10 minutes)

237. Lynch (MA), Hice (GA): Reauthorizes the independent and bipartisan Commission on Wartime Contracting to ensure greater oversight of U.S. overseas contracting and reconstruction spending in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, and other war zones. (10 minutes)

238. Lynch (MA), Connolly (VA), Kelly, Robin (IL), Lawrence (Ml), Rouda (CA), Welch (VT), Kildee (Ml): Requires the immediate declassification of previously public data related to the progress of U.S. security and reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

239. Lynch (MA), Budd (NC), Rice, Kathleen (NY), Fitzpatrick (PA), Cohen (TN): Establishes within the Department of the Treasury the Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program. The bill H.R. 389, which passed off House Floor by UC, rewards individuals providing information to the government about assets of a corrupt foreign government that are on deposit with a U.S. financial institution. (10 minutes)

240. Malinowski (NJ), Wagner (MO), Trone (MD): Requires the Secretary of State to provide a certification on whether state-sanctioned intimidation and harassment by the Egyptian government against Americans and their families constitutes a "pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment," which would trigger a suspension of security assistance under section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act. (10 minutes)

241. Malinowski (NJ), Bera (CA), Keating (MA): Provides for robust reporting and strategy requirements on the Afghan peace negotiations, evolving conditions on the ground, and monitoring of agreement implementation. This is a similar companion to a Menendez-Young Senate NDAA amendment. (10 minutes)

242. Malinowski (NJ), Sherman (CA), Curtis (UT), Gallego (AZ), Wagner (MO), Omar (MN), Yoho (FL), Clarke, Yvette (NY), Gallagher (WI), Levin, Andy (Ml), Crenshaw (TX), Castro (TX), Cohen (TN), Connolly (VA), Deutch (FL), Waltz (FL), Dingell (Ml), Cicilline (RI): Imposes robust export control policy requirements on the Commerce Department to address the surveillance regime being used to target, track, and persecute Uighurs in Xinjiang.

This replicates a provision passed out of the House of Representatives in December 2019 under suspension as part of S.178—Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2019. (10 minutes)

243. Maloney, Sean (NY): Requires the inclusion of United States Service Academies during the establishment of a comprehensive mentoring program and career development framework with measurable metric and outcomes to retain the best and brightest and increase diversity. (10 minutes)

244. Maloney, Sean (NY): Ensures the availability of certain medical services at U.S. Service Academies, including emergency room services, orthopedic services, general surgery services and gynecological services. (10 minutes)

245. Maloney, Sean (NY): Requires the Sec Def and the Secretaries of the Military Services to include United States Service Academies when establishing goals for increasing women and minorities. (10 minutes)

246. Maloney, Sean (NY): Requires all military service academies to submit a report to the Secretary of Defense and Congress to include: (1) Anonymized Equal Opportunity Claims and determinations of academies over the past 20 years, (2) Results of a climate survey of cadets conducted by an external entity, (3) A review of educational and extracurricular instruction to include; (a) A review of courses to ensure the inclusion of minority communities in authorship and course content, and; (b) A review of faculty and staff demographics to determine diversity recruitment practices at these institutions. (10 minutes)

247. Marshall (KS): Authorizes modifications to the First Division Monument to honor members of the First Infantry Division of the U.S. Army who gave the ultimate sacrifice during Operation Desert Storm and the Global War on Terror. The amendment does not authorize or require federal funds. (10 minutes)

248. Mast (FL): Authorizes the Department of Defense to reinstate and transfer officers in medical specialties in the reserve components of the armed forces previously retired honorably or under honorable conditions. (10 minutes)

249. McAdams (UT), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Directs GAO to study the shared features among trafficking networks, including facilitators, finances, and proceeds. Requires GAO to report recommendations for any legislative or regulatory changes necessary to combat trafficking or the laundering of proceeds from trafficking. (10 minutes)

250. McBath (GA), Torres, Norma (CA): Reduces funding by $5 million for operations & maintenance, Army, admin, and servicewide activities and communications. Increases funding for university research by $5 million. (10 minutes)

251. McCaul (TX), Engel (NY): Adds the text of Leveraging Information on Foreign Traffickers (LIFT) Act. This amendment version is of the Foreign Affairs Committee-adopted R.R. 5664, which improves USG coordination and information-sharing to combat international human trafficking, and reauthorizes and strengthens the survivor-led U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking. (10 minutes)

252. McCaul (TX), Malinowski (NJ), Kinzinger (IL), Curtis (UT), Engel (NY), Stewart (UT): Establishes the Open Technology Fund to promote global internet freedom by countering internet censor-

ship and repressive surveillance by authoritarian regimes. This amendment version is the same as H.R. 6621, which is a bipartisan bill. (10 minutes)

253. McGovern (MA), Engel (NY): Requires the release of Department of Defense documents on the 1981 El Mozote massacre in El Salvador to judicial authorities. (10 minutes)

254. McGovern (MA), Lynch (MA), Pressley (MA), Keating (MA), Vargas (CA), Trahan (MA), Kennedy (MA), Ryan (OH), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Joyce, David (OH), Garamendi (CA), Peters (CA), Gomez (CA): Expressed a Sense of Congress relating to payment of amounts owed by Kuwait to about 45 U.S. hospitals and medical institutions since 2018. (10 minutes)

255. McGovern (MA), Wagner (MO), Fitzpatrick (PA), Malinowski (NJ), Bilirakis (FL), Raskin (MD): Encourages the protection and promotion of internationally recognized human rights during and after the novel coronavirus pandemic, through reporting, orientation of foreign assistance programming, conditioning of security sector assistance, provision of DOD guidance, and ongoing tracking of the misuse of emergency powers or surveillance capacities. (10 minutes)

256. McGovern (MA), Smith, Christopher (NJ): Requires the completion of a review of Department of Defense compliance with the "Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided by Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflict." (10 minutes)

257. McGovern (MA), Walorski (IN): Establishes the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program, which supports veterans and service members by funding nonprofit organizations who have been established for the purpose of training and providing service dogs. (10 minutes)

258. McGovern (MA), Smith, Christopher (NJ): Prohibits the commercial export of covered defense articles and services and covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force. (10 minutes)

259. McGovern (MA): Requires reporting on allegations that United States security sector assistance provided to the Government of Colombia was used by or on behalf of the government for purposes of unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering directed at the civilian population, including human rights defenders, judicial personnel, journalists, and the political opposition, and to identify steps to prevent recurrence; and to encourage accountability for individuals in Colombia alleged to be responsible. (10 minutes)

260. McKinley (WV), Napolitano (CA): Requires the Department of Defense to submit a report to Congress regarding the resources and authorities the Secretary determines necessary to identify the effects of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program on graduates of that program during the five years immediately preceding the date of the report. (10 minutes)

261. McKinley (WV), Yoho (FL): Requires the Secretary of Defense to, no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report regarding partnerships with institutions of higher education for rare earth material supply chain security. (10 minutes)

262. Meeks (NY): Requires public companies to disclose the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of their boards of directors and

executive officers, as well as the status of any of those directors and officers as a veteran. (10 minutes)

263. Meeks (NY): Requires the Department of Defense to create an Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience after conducting a study on the issue and reporting its findings to Congress. (10 minutes)

264. Meng (NY), Lieu (CA): Adds into the sense of Congress on burden sharing by partners and allies a provision to engage South Korea and Japan in fair and equitable negotiations regarding their respective special measures agreements. (10 minutes)

265. Meng (NY): Adds an assessment of barriers to English language learners into evaluation of barriers to minority participation in the Armed Forces. (10 minutes)

266. Meng (NY): Permanently authorizes to National Guard Suicide Prevention program. (10 minutes)

267. Meng (NY): Requires all written materials prepared by the DOD for the general public relating to COVID–19 be translated into other languages. (10 minutes)

268. Mitchell (MI), Spanberger (VA): Waives passport fees for family members obtaining a passport for the purpose of visiting an injured service member overseas. (10 minutes)

269. Moore (WI), Stivers (OH): Encourages the Defense Department to continue to take steps to address maternal mortality, including establishing a Maternal Mortality Review Committee. (10 minutes)

270. Moulton (MA): Requires the National Security Innovation Network (NSIN) to leverage commercial software platforms and databases to enable DoD to access information on private sector, venture capital, and technology solutions to DoD innovation challenges. (10 minutes)

271. Moulton (MA): Requires the Director of National Intelligence to contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on identifying and addressing threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both. (10 minutes)

272. Murphy, Gregory (NC), Butterfield (NC): States the responsibility of the Navy for military construction requirements for certain fleet readiness requirements. (10 minutes)

273. Murphy, Stephanie (FL), Shalala (FL), Mucarsel-Powell (FL), Wasserman Schultz (FL), Soto (FL), Diaz-Balart (FL): Requires the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the political, economic, health, and humanitarian crisis in Venezuela, and its implications for United States national security and regional security and stability. (10 minutes)

274. Norman (SC), Schrader (OR): Tasks the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report to Congress on programs funded by OCO, the manner and extent to which the Secretary plans to shift the funding of each such program in the ensuing fiscal years, and a plan on how said funding will be transitioned in accordance with the PBR. (10 minutes)

275. Norman (SC), Lipinski (IL): Directs the Department of Energy (DOE) to establish a research program in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing focused on the development of tools to solve big data challenges associated with veterans'

healthcare and the Department of Veterans Affairs activities in identifying potential health risks and challenges in veteran populations. Authorizes DOE to develop analysis tools that can address various big data challenges in industry, academia, and relevant Federal agencies, to promote data sharing and collaboration, and to establish multiple user facilities that serve as data enclaves capable of securely storing relevant data sets. (10 minutes)

276. Norton (DC): Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to Congress on all selections during the preceding five-year period under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or the Small Business Technology Transfer Program that were not followed with funding awards. (10 minutes)

277. Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Omar (MN), Tlaib (Ml), Haaland (NM), Pressley (MA): Prohibits the use offunds for aerial fumigation in Colombia. (10 minutes)

278. Olson (TX), Flores (TX), Mullin (OK): Requires a report on the support for democratic reforms by the government of the Republic of Georgia. (10 minutes)

279. Olson (TX), McNerney (CA), DelBene (WA): Examines how AI can enhance opportunities for different geographic regions, underrepresented populations, and our nation's workforce, among other areas. (10 minutes)

280. Omar (MN): Expands the reporting requirements in the event of a troop withdrawal from Africa to include reporting on the expected impact of such withdrawal on (1) the frequency of airstrikes in Africa and (2) human rights. (10 minutes)

281. Pallone (NJ), Sherman (CA), Speier (CA), Schiff (CA), Lofgren (CA): Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, addressing allegations that some units of foreign countries that have participated in security cooperation programs under section 333 of title 10, U.S.C. may have also committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights before or while receiving U.S. security assistance. This report would also include recommendations to improve human rights training and additional measures that can be adopted to prevent these types of violations. (10 minutes)

282. Panetta (CA): Requires DOD evaluate expanded use of TRICARE pregnancy resources for servicemembers and their spouses. (10 minutes)

283. Panetta (CA): Authorizes faculty at military educational institutions to accept research grants to support scientific, literary, and educational efforts. (10 minutes)

284. Panetta (CA): Requires annual public assessment of contractor performance metrics for privatized military housing—including, tenant satisfaction, maintenance management, project safety, and financial management. (10 minutes)

285. Panetta (CA), Torres Small, Xochitl (NM), Haaland (NM), Sherman (CA): Affirms Congressional support for the National Nuclear Security Administration and requires GAO review the hiring, training, and retention of a diverse and highly-educated national security workforce. (10 minutes)

286. Panetta (CA), Langevin (RI): Requires progress reports on maritime security and domain awareness. (10 minutes)

287. Panetta (CA): Enhances support services for Special Operations Forces, their families, and supporting personnel. (10 minutes)

288. Panetta (CA): Requires a report on the future role of the Naval Postgraduate School in space education, including a description of additional resources necessary to meet evolving DOD space-related needs. (10 minutes)

289. Pappas (NH): Increases funding for the Backpackable Communications System (BPCS) by $5 million. (10 minutes)

290. Pence (IN), Cisneros (CA): Allows for the inclusion of "off-road vehicles", such as construction or agricultural equipment, in section 316 regarding the replacement of non-tactical motor vehicles at the end of service life. (10 minutes)

291. Pence (IN): Extends by 2 years the sunset date for Sec. 1651 of the FY2019 NDAA (Public Law 115–232; 32 U.S.C. 501 note) Pilot Program on Regional Cybersecurity Training Center for the Army National Guard. (10 minutes)

292. Perlmutter (CO), Crow (CO), Wilson, Joe (SC): Inserts a Sense of Congress supporting the Office of the Ombudsman as an important resource for claimants of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program and urges the Sectary of Labor to maintain the longstanding policy of allocating funds for the Office of the Ombudsman should there be a lapse in appropriation. (10 minutes)

293. Perlmutter (CO), Posey (FL), Kildee (MI), Fitzpatrick (PA), Dean (PA), Rouda (CA): Requires NIST and NIOSH to conduct a study on the use of PFAS chemicals in firefighting equipment and the risk of exposure faced by firefighters. Creates a grant program for additional research and improvements to firefighting equipment to reduce exposure to PFAS. (10 minutes)

294. Perry (PA): Directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with relevant Federal departments and agencies, to prepare an assessment on the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China 2035 modernization targets. (10 minutes)

295. Peters (CA), Levin, Mike (CA), Heck (WA), Stivers (OH), Cisneros (CA), Brownley (CA), Panetta (CA): Expands eligibility for HUD–VA Supportive Housing (VASH) voucher program to allow veterans with other-than-honorable discharges to access supportive housing vouchers (identical to H.R. 2398, the Veteran HOUSE Act). (10 minutes)

296. Phillips (MN): Amends section 1210A(h) of the FY20 NOAA (PL 116–92) to extend the deadline for DoD support for stabilization activities from Dec 31, 2020 to Dec 31, 2021. (10 minutes)

297. Phillips (MN), Yoho (FL): Creates a statement of policy that the State Department, in coordination with DoD and USAID, should play a critical role in the prevention of atrocities and mitigation of fragility. The amendment mandates that the Secretary of State must use the Atrocity Prevention Framework to inform its integrated country strategy and deliver a report to Congress on its plan of action to address those risks in countries most at risk for new onset of mass killing. (10 minutes)

298. Phillips (MN), Mast (FL): Requires the DoD to produce a report and briefing on officer training in irregular warfare. The report will include: The level of instruction received, the number of

hours of instruction at each level, and the basic subject areas the curriculum covers. (10 minutes)

299. Phillips (MN): Requires the Secretary of Defense to report on the efficacy of using point of collection testing devices to modernize the drug demand reduction program random urinalysis testing. (10 minutes)

300. Phillips (MN): Requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the VA, to conduct a report on the effectiveness of the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers. (10 minutes)

301. Phillips (MN), Cloud (TX): Requires GAO to deliver a report on the analysis of the Department of Defense processes for responding to congressional reporting requirements in the annual NDAAs and accompanying committee reports. (10 minutes)

302. Phillips (MN), Roe (TN): Extends casualty assistant officer privileges to families in the case a surviving spouse dies with dependent children if such services are requested by the dependent child or their guardian. This amendment honors the memory of Cheryl Lankford. (10 minutes)

303. Phillips (MN), Raskin (MD), Castro (TX), Garamendi (CA), Wexton (VA), Connolly (VA), Deutch (FL), Panetta (CA): Requires the Director of the Peace Corps to conduct a report to Congress on its plans to resume operations after the coronavirus pandemic. (10 minutes)

304. Pingree (ME): Requires a report on sexual abuse and harassment of recruits during pre-entry medical exams. (10 minutes)

305. Plaskett (VI): Provides for continuation of current waiver authority for HBCUs in areas impacted by Hurricane Maria to use pre-disaster FY '17 enrollment data for purposes of post-disaster Title III HBCU funding (through FY '22). (10 minutes)

306. Plaskett (VI): Provides assistance to small businesses located in U.S. territories in securing opportunities in the federal marketplace, as recommended by the Congressional Task Force on Economic Growth in Puerto Rico. (10 minutes)

307. Porter (CA): Requires that Inspector General vacancies be filled by qualified individuals currently serving in the office of an Inspector General. (10 minutes)

308. Porter (CA), Torres, Norma (CA): Increases funding for Army University Research Initiatives by $5,000,000. (10 minutes)

309. Porter (CA): Allows servicemembers to have a private right of action in the event that credit reporting bureaus engage in misconduct related to free credit monitoring. (10 minutes)

310. Porter (CA), Speier (CA), Castro (TX), Phillips (MN): Increases transparency of annual Department of Defense legislative requests for the National Defense Authorization Act. (10 minutes)

311. Porter (CA): Directs the GAO to conduct a study on predatory social media targeting service members, military families, and veterans. (10 minutes)

312. Posey (FL): Requires the Secretary of the Air Force provide a briefing on the potential use of a modular civil supersonic aircraft with a military-engineered front section to host multiple mission payloads. (10 minutes)

313. Reschenthaler (PA), Doyle (PA), Thompson, Glenn (PA), Lamb (PA), Kelly, Mike (PA): Expresses a Sense of Congress that the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the

Army has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the United States defense industrial supply chain. (10 minutes)

314. Reschenthaler (PA), Thompson, Glenn (PA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Lamb (PA), Kelly, Mike (PA), Keller (PA): States that the Secretary of the Army shall develop a comprehensive, long-term strategy, which shall include a risk assessment, gap analysis, proposed courses of action, investment options, and a sustainment plan, for the development, production, procurement and modernization of cannon and large caliber weapons tubes that mitigates identified risks and gaps to the Army and the defense industrial base. (10 minutes)

315. Reschenthaler (PA), Trone (MD): Authorizes the President to transfer two excess OLIVER HAZARD PERRY class guided missile frigates to the Government of Egypt, upon certifying that certain conditions are met. (10 minutes)

316. Reschenthaler (PA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Thompson, Glenn (PA), Doyle (PA), Wild (PA), Lamb (PA), Houlahan (PA), Kelly, Mike (PA): Designates an official serving within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to work with the academic and research communities to protect academic research funded by the Department of Defense from undue foreign influences and threats. (10 minutes)

317. Rice, Kathleen (NY): Increases transparency of contracts issued in support of the border wall by broadening the requirements for the type of contract actions that DOD must report publicly, and by requiring any modifications over $7 million to be made public. (10 minutes)

318. Rice, Kathleen (NY), Gallagher (WI), Langevin (RI): Implements a recommendation from the Cyberspace Solarium Commission by authorizing the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to provide shared cybersecurity services to agencies, upon request, to assist in meeting Federal Information Security Modernization Act requirements and other agency functions. (10 minutes)

319. Richmond (LA), Langevin (RI), Gallagher (WI), Katko (NY): Implements a recommendation from the Cyberspace Solarium Commission that there be established at the Department of Homeland Security a Joint Planning Office to coordinate cybersecurity planning and readiness across the Federal government, State and local government, and critical infrastructure owners and operators. (10 minutes)

320. Richmond (LA), Katko (NY), Langevin (RI), Gallagher (WI): Implements a recommendation from the Cyberspace Solarium Commission that establishes a fixed 5-year term for the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and establishes minimum qualifications for the CISA Director. (10 minutes)

321. Riggleman 0/A), Gottheimer (NJ): Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress 1) a copy of licenses authorizing financial institutions to provide services benefitting a state sponsor of terrorism, and 2) a report on foreign financial institutions conducting significant transactions for persons sanctioned for international terrorism and human rights violations. These provisions passed the House by voice vote as H.R. 1037. (10 minutes)

322. Rose, Max (NY): Amends Title 37 to direct the Secretary of Defense to allow no more than one military housing area in a municipality with a population of over 500,000. (10 minutes)

323. Rose, Max (NY): Amends Section 452(c) of Title 37 USC to include fares and tolls as reimbursable expenses for service-related travel. (10 minutes)

324. Rouda (CA), Green, Mark (TN), Cisneros (CA), Foxx (NC): Directs GAO to study lapses in TRICARE coverage for National Guard or Reserve personnel as a result of duty status changes. (10 minutes)

325. Ruiz (CA), Bilirakis (FL), Welch (VT), Cárdenas (CA), Wenstrup (OH), King, Peter (NY): Requires DOD to provide a report to Congress on the status and culmination timeline of all studies being conducted or funded by DOD to assess the health effects of burn pits, including potential challenges and recommendations to Congress to help DOD culminate the studies. (10 minutes)

326. Ruiz (CA), Bilirakis (FL), Welch (VT), Cárdenas (CA), Wenstrup (OH), King, Peter (NY): Requires DOD to implement mandatory training for all medical providers working under DOD on the potential health effects of burn pits. (10 minutes)

327. Ruiz (CA), Hudson (NC), Welch (VT), Cárdenas (CA), Wenstrup (OH), King, Peter (NY): Requires DOD to include a separate, stand-alone question about burn pit exposure in the Post Deployment Health Assessments (DD Form 2796) to increase reporting of Burn Pit Exposure. (10 minutes)

328. Ruiz (CA), Hudson (NC), Welch (VT), Cárdenas (CA), Wenstrup (OH), King, Peter (NY): Require DOD and VA to expand Burn Pits Registry to include Egypt and Syria. (10 minutes)

329. Ruppersberger (MD), Katko (NY), Gallagher (WI), Langevin (RI): Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a review of the ability of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security to fulfill its current mission requirements, and for other purposes. (10 minutes)

330. Sablan (MP), Radewagen (AS): Ensures the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands is eligible for the SBA's Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and Federal and State Technology (FAST) programs. (10 minutes)

331. San Nicolas (GU): Extends H–2B exemptions contained in Section 1045 of P.L. 115–232 for skilled construction labor related to military realignment projects to civilian projects throughout Guam. (10 minutes)

332. Schakowsky (IL): Requires the DOD Inspector General to (1) analyze all contracts and task orders that provide private security firms access to U.S. theaters of military operations and (2) compile a report that will inform Congress about the size of the contracting force; the total value of the contracts; the number of persons operating on the contracts that have been wounded or killed; and the disciplinary actions that have been taken against individual contractors. Such a report will allow Congress to assess the value, utility, scope, and benefits or disadvantages of such substantial contracting activity. (10 minutes)

333. Schakowsky (IL): Requires (1) defense contractors to submit detailed annual reports to DOD regarding former senior DOD officials who are subsequently employed by contractors, (2) certify that those employees are in compliance with post-government ethics

rules, and (3) make these reports and certifications public. (10 minutes)

334. Schiff (CA), Armstrong (ND), Courtney (CT), Hice (GA): Requires the Secretary of Defense to order the names of the 74 sailors who died in the USS *Frank E. Evans* disaster in 1969 be added to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall. (10 minutes)

335. Schneider (IL), Spano (FL): Codifies into law the existing, successful Boots to Business program that provides entrepreneurial training for servicemembers transitioning to civilian life (identical language to H.R. 3537). (10 minutes)

336. Schneider (IL), Nadler (NY), Bass (CA), Kelly, Robin (IL), Correa (CA), Gonzalez, Vicente (TX), Lee, Barbara (CA), Rush (IL), Davis, Danny K. (IL), Lawrence (Ml), Escobar (TX), Lieu (CA): Amends Sec. 536 to include the number of individuals discharged due to prohibited activities under DOD Instruction 1325.06 and a description of the circumstances that led to such discharges. (10 minutes)

337. Schrader (OR): Requires DOD to inform service members who receive a Basic Allowance for Housing about their rights under Federal law. (10 minutes)

338. Schrader (OR): Requires to DOD to report to relevant Congressional committees on efforts to implement recommendations from the 2015 Defense Business Board cost savings study and provide alternative solutions for unachievable items from those recommendations. (10 minutes)

339. Schrier (YI A): Requires an assessment of the Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP) implementation, training, best practices, and equipment distribution. Requires a report to Congress on findings and any recommendations to more efficiently increase firefighting and emergency service capabilities while taking into account geographical wildfire risk. (10 minutes)

340. Schrier (YI A): Requires an evaluation of career opportunities in education, software, small business, and teleworking under the Military Spousal Employment Partnership (MSEP). Requests MSEP partner with the Department of Labor to expand career opportunities in these fields with an evaluation to follow one year after implementation. (10 minutes)

341. Schweikert (AZ), Vela (TX): Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on increasing telehealth and telemedicine services across all military departments. (10 minutes)

342. Schweikert (AZ): Requires a study on seawater mining for critical minerals for defense industrial base applications. (10 minutes)

343. Schweikert (AZ), Houlahan (PA): Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress regarding recommendations on cyber hygiene practices. Additionally, requires DOD to assess each DOD component's cyber hygiene and requires a GAO assessment of that report. (10 minutes)

344. Shalala (FL), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Establishes limitations of funds to Confucius Institutes unless the institution ensures that any agreement includes provisions to protect academic freedom at the institution and prohibits the application of any foreign

law on any campus of the institution, and for other purposes. (10 minutes)

345. Shalala (FL), Bacon (NE): Requires the establishment of procedures by which surviving remarried spouses with dependent children receive ongoing access to on-base facilities, MWRs, exchanges, and commissary privileges. (10 minutes)

346. Sherman (CA): Prevents funds from being spent on the production of a Nonproliferation Assessment Statement with a country that has not signed an Additional Protocol agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency. (10 minutes)

347. Sherman (CA), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Requires certain issuers of securities to establish that they are not owned or controlled by a foreign government. Specifically, an issuer must make this certification if the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board is unable to audit specified reports because the issuer has retained a foreign public accounting firm not subject to inspection by the board. Furthermore, if the board is unable to inspect the issuer's public accounting firm for three consecutive years, the issuer's securities are banned from trade on a national exchange or through other methods. (10 minutes)

348. Sherrill (NJ): Establishes a traineeship program administered by the Department of Defense, aimed at growing domestic science and technology talent in areas of importance to national security. (10 minutes)

349. Sires (NJ), Rooney (FL): Requests a report detailing ongoing support and a strategy for future cooperation between the United States government and Mexican security forces, in light of changes to the Mexican security apparatus during President Lopez Obrador's tenure. (10 minutes)

350. Slotkin (Ml), Cisneros (CA), Rose, Max (NY): Expresses the Sense of Congress that the President should take seriously all threats to U.S. armed forces from state and non-state actors; study intelligence assessments with rigor, particularly when concerning threats to U.S. personnel; take all actions possible to ensure protection of U.S. personnel. Requires a report to Congress on the range of threats the Russian Federation and its affiliates and proxies pose to U.S. armed forces and personnel across all theaters; and military and diplomatic actions being taken to ensure protection of U.S. armed forces, diplomats, and operations. (10 minutes)

351. Slotkin (MI), Gallagher (WI), Langevin (RI): Requires the Secretary of DHS, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to administer a large-scale exercise to test the United States ability to respond to a cyber attack against critical infrastructure. This exercise must be held at least every two years and include DoD, DHS, FBI, and appropriate elements of the IC. (10 minutes)

352. Smith, Christopher (NJ): Directs the Secretary of Defense to enhance training and research within the Naval Aviation Anti-Submarine Warfare Division as it relates to threats presented by miniature manned submersible vessels. (10 minutes)

353. Smith, Christopher (NJ), Peterson (MN): Requires the GAO to conduct a study of the possible experimentation of ticks, insects, or vector-borne agents by the DOD between 1950 and 1977 for use as a bioweapon. (10 minutes)

354. Soto (FL): Adds "advanced sensors manufacturing" to the items considered within the updated approach to ensuring the con-

tinued production of cutting-edge microelectrics for national security needs. (10 minutes)

355. Soto (FL), Schweikert (AZ): Adds "distributed ledger technologies" to the definition of "emerging technologies" so that it be included in the assessment of what must be done for the United States to maintain their technological edge performed by the newly formed Steering Committee on Emerging Technology and Security Needs. (10 minutes)

356. Soto (FL), Schweikert (AZ): Enumerates the elements of an uncompleted briefing from the FY20 NDAA conference report on the potential use of distributed ledger technologies for defense purposes by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and adds a reporting requirement. The report is to summarize key findings of the briefing, analyze research activities of adversarial countries, make recommendations for additional research and development within the Department, and analyze the benefits of consolidating research within a single hub or center of excellence within the Department for distributed ledger technologies. (10 minutes)

357. Spanberger (VA), Neguse (CO), Langevin (RI), Crow (CO), Phillips (MN): Adds components to the Department of Defense's Climate Change Roadmap Report pertaining to how climate change may exacerbate existing threats and worsens emerging threats to the national security of the United States including tensions related to drought, famine, infectious disease, geoengineering, energy transitions, extreme weather, migration, and competition for scarce resources. Adds to the report a Top 10 List of such threats. (10 minutes)

358. Spanberger (VA), Scott, Austin (GA): Requires the Sec. of Defense to work with Sec. of Ag to review the potential to incorporate innovative wood product technologies in constructing or renovating facilities owned or managed by DOD. Within 180 days of enactment, the Sec. must provide a report to relevant committees on both the (1) potential for use of these materials and (2) any barriers to their use. (10 minutes)

359. Speier (CA), Byrne (AL): Amends the Uniform Code of Military Justice to modify the standard for factual sufficiency review of cases before military appellate courts. (10 minutes)

360. Speier (CA), Brownley (CA), Cisneros (CA), Doggett (TX), Escobar (TX), Garcia, Sylvia (TX), Gonzalez, Vicente (TX), Jackson Lee (TX), Lawrence (MI), McNerney (CA), Moore (WI), Norton (DC), Raskin (MD), Thompson, Mike (CA), Trahan (MA), Dingell (MI), Grijalva (AZ), Bonamici (OR), Hayes (CT), Haaland (NM), Correa (CA), Carson (IN), Phillips (MN), Heck (WA), Joyce, David (OH), Kildee (MI), Scott, David (GA), Carter, John (TX), Wild (PA), Wexton (VA), Panetta (CA), Castor (FL), Turner (OH), Bacon (NE): Requires a Comptroller General study of procedures for investigating missing persons by the Armed Forces. (10 minutes)

361. Speier (CA), Brownley (CA), Cisneros (CA), Doggett (TX), Escobar (TX), Garcia, Sylvia (TX), Gonzalez, Vicente (TX), Jackson Lee (TX), Lawrence (MI), McNerney (CA), Moore (WI), Norton (DC), Raskin (MD), Thompson, Mike (CA), Trahan (MA), Dingell (Ml), Titus (NV), Grijalva (AZ), Bonamici (OR), Hayes (CT), Haaland (NM), Frankel (FL), Correa (CA), Carson (IN), Phillips (MN), Heck (WA), Kildee (MI), Scott, David (GA), Wild (PA),

Wexton (VA), Panetta (CA), Castor (FL), Harder (CA), Bacon (NE): Establish confidential reporting option for sexual harassment complaints made by military service members. (10 minutes)

362. Speier (CA), Keating (MA), Escobar (TX), Houlahan (PA), Meng (NY), Frankel (FL): Directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to submit a plan to double the percentage of foreign female participants in the International Military Education and Training program (IMET) within ten years, and to submit a report every two years up until ten years on progress made toward that goal. (10 minutes)

363. Stanton (AZ): Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the efforts to harden and modernize the nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force. (10 minutes)

364. Stefanik (NY), Langevin (RI): Allows for admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the national security innovation base. (10 minutes)

365. Steil (WI): Requires the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests. (10 minutes)

366. Suozzi (NY), Bergman (Ml): Includes Section 106, 109, and llO of Senator Wicker's S. 3930 which was left out of the Senate's NDAA. (10 minutes)

367. Takano (CA), Cisneros (CA): Establishes within the Department of Veterans Affairs an office of cyber engagement to work with veterans, federal agencies, and social media platforms to identify cyber risks, including identity theft, to veterans and their families, as well as determine ways to address these risks, and provide information to veterans. (10 minutes)

368. Takano (CA), Vargas (CA), Cisneros (CA), Costa (CA), Brownley (CA), Cárdenas (CA), Calvert (CA), Aguilar (CA): Ensures that no consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods may occur within the Defense Media Activity until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report. No transition to alternative content delivery methods must pose security vulnerabilities or increase monetary costs to servicemembers. (10 minutes)

369. Taylor (TX), Himes (CT): Amends the Defense Production Act of 1950 to require congressional certifications following assessments by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), consistent with procedures governing certifications pursuant to CFIUS reviews and investigations. (10 minutes)

370. Tipton (CO): Directs the U.S. representative at the international financial institutions (World Bank, International Monetary Fund, etc.) to support non-discrimination for Taiwan nationals seeking employment at the institutions and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit updates to Congress on progress in advancing this policy, and provides for flexibility through waiver authorities. (10 minutes)

371. Titus (NV), Bera (CA): Strengthens cooperative threat reduction programs and efforts to prevent, detect, counter, and respond to threats of weapons of mass destruction terrorism. Re-

quires a report on existing programs across federal agencies and recommendations to eliminate crucial gaps and ensure that such programs are complementary. (10 minutes)

372. Tlaib (MI): Requires the report in section 264 on F–35 physiological episodes and mitigation to include any long-term effects, including potential effects, of the episode on the crew member and any additional care requirements that the crew member may need. (10 minutes)

373. Tlaib (MI), Grijalva (AZ): Requires an action plan for addressing AFFF usage and spills no later than 30 days after submitting notice of usage or spills and descriptions of actions taken to arrest and clean up spills as well as coordination with local and State authorities and environmental protection agencies. (10 minutes)

374. Torres Small, Xochitl (NM), Cook (CA), Lujan (NM), Craig (MN), Cisneros (CA), Meng (NY), Phillips (MN), Cárdenas (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Adams (NC), Garcia, Sylvia (TX), Price (NC), Butterfield (NC): Provides compensation and credit for retired pay purposes for maternity leave taken by members of the National Guard and Reserve components. (10 minutes)

375. Torres Small, Xochitl (NM), Crenshaw (TX): Establishes additional requirements, such as an annual report on the status of DHS acquisitions and preparing cost estimates and schedules consistent with best practices identified by the GAO, for DHS acquisitions that are estimated to require total expenditures of at least $300 million. (10 minutes)

376. Torres Small, Xochitl (NM), Crenshaw (TX), Gonzalez, Vicente (TX): Requires the Secretary of DHS to submit to Congress a plan for increasing to 100 percent the rate of scanning of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States using large-scale non-intrusive inspection technology. (10 minutes)

377. Torres, Norma (CA), Stevens (MI), Reschenthaler (PA): Creates a National Supply Chain Database run by the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Centers to connect small and mid-size manufacturers and prevent supply chain disruptions. (10 minutes)

378. Torres, Norma (CA): Encourages collaboration between the Manufacturing USA Institutes and the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Centers to better serve small and mid-size manufacturers. (10 minutes)

379. Torres, Norma (CA): Requires a certification from the Secretary of Defense to Congress before transfers can take place of vehicles to Guatemala. Includes a clawback provision for future transfers. (10 minutes)

380. Trahan (MA), Cisneros (CA): Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to initiative a pilot program through the award of grants to treat Members of the Armed Forces who suffer from Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) using a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach. (10 minutes)

381. Turner (OH), Wilson, Joe (SC), Aguilar (CA), Lamborn (CO): Clarifies existing law authorizing a contracting officer to presume that a prior commercial item determination shall serve as a determination for subsequent procurement of components or parts asso-

ciated with the initial commercial product or maintenance and repair services. (10 minutes)

382. Turner (OH): Adds to the section of the Uniform Code of Military Justice that outlines the victim's rights. One of the paragraphs says the victim has "the right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any of the following" and it includes items such as pretrial confinement hearing, the court martial, a parole hearing, etc. This provision would add a "post-trial motion filing, or hearing" to that list. (10 minutes)

383. Vargas (CA), Waters (CA), Houlahan (PA), Trahan (MA), Shalala (FL), Pocan (WI), Slotkin (MI), Kennedy (MA), Ryan (OH), Crow (CO), Cárdenas (CA), Levin, Andy (MI), Davis, Susan (CA), DeFazio (OR): Provides that the Defense Production Act be used to meet the country's most critical needs to combat COVID–19, in specifying as scarce and critical materials certain supplies used to fight and reduce the impact of the virus. Requires enhanced oversight of pricing levels for critical materials, determination of a target level for each state in terms of testing, a point person for improved coordination between the private sector and the federal government, and requires a strategic plan for production of personal protective equipment and other supplies needed to reduce the impact of COVID–19 currently and moving forward. (10 minutes)

384. Veasey (TX), Wright (TX), Diaz-Balart (FL), Waltz (FL), Gooden (TX), Allred (TX), Gonzalez, Vicente (TX), Spano (FL), Maloney, Sean (NY): Prohibits federal airport improvement funds from being used to purchase passenger boarding bridges from companies that have violated intellectual property (IP) rights and threaten the national security of the U.S. (10 minutes)

385. Veasey (TX): Extends from 12 months to 24 months the time period to which an agency must refer when categorizing a manufacturer as a small business based on its average employment. (10 minutes)

386. Vela (TX), Crawford (AR): Gives the Secretaries of the military departments the authority to allow senior enlisted personnel to attend senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses if specific requirements are met. (10 minutes)

387. Wagner (MO), Castro (TX): Requires the Secretary of State to develop a strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); states that it is the policy of the United States to deepen cooperation with ASEAN and ASEAN member states in order to promote peace, security, and stability in the IndoPacific. (10 minutes)

388. Walorski (IN): Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the House Armed Services Committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee on impediments to expanding agile program and project management within the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

389. Waters (CA): Directs the Secretary of Defense to ensure emerging technologies procured and used by the military are tested for algorithmic bias and discriminatory outcomes. (10 minutes)

390. Welch (VT), Bilirakis (FL): Requires the history of respiratory illnesses and information contained on the beneficiary from the burn pits registry to be included in the TRICARE Beneficiary COVID–19 Registry. (10 minutes)

391. Welch (VT): Requires the DoD IG to submit a report on the dollar amount of waste, fraud, and abuse found in Defense Production Act spending during COVID–19 and recommendations on how to combat this in future pandemics. (10 minutes)

392. Wenstrup (OH): Adds two components to the report required by Sec. 712 of the NDAA regarding vulnerabilities to DoD's drugs, biological products, and critical medical supplies. The amendment adds an identification of any existing barriers to manufacturing domestically, including regulatory and raw materials barriers, and an identification of potential partners of the U.S. with whom the U.S. can work to realign our manufacturing capabilities for such products. (10 minutes)

393. Wenstrup (OH): Requires DOD, in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, to conduct a targeted study and classified report to Congress on DOD's Joint Deployment Formulary (JDF), which is a core list of pharmaceutical items that are required for theater-level care for the first 30 days of contingency operations. This study seeks information on only the items listed on the JDF down to the API component level, identification of barriers that may limit DOD's ability to procure the items, identification of international military partners who can help manufacture them, an assessment of how DOD currently coordinates with other Federal agencies, and more. (10 minutes)

394. Wexton (VA): Requires the Secretary of Defense to issue rules to require companies that sell certain manufactured goods in the military commissary and exchange systems to certify that the goods were not manufactured with forced labor. (10 minutes)

395. Wexton (VA), Clarke, Yvette (NY), Beyer (VA): Requires the Director of National Intelligence to report to Congress on foreign influence campaigns targeting federal elections. (10 minutes)

396. Wexton (VA): Requires the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on substance use disorders among members of the Armed Services and Veterans during the COVID–19 public health emergency. (10 minutes)

397. Wexton (VA): Directs Military-Civilian Task Force on Domestic Violence to analyze and develop recommendations to improve access to resources for survivors throughout the stages of military service. (10 minutes)

398. Woodall (GA), Lowenthal (CA), Cisneros (CA): Increases transparency and accountability in the Unified Facilities Criteria Program for the procurement of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems. (10 minutes)

399. Yoho (FL), Lieu (CA), Spanberger (VA): Requires a report on efforts to decrease civilian casualties and related destruction by Afghan Security Forces and hold Taliban forces accountable for civilian harm. (10 minutes)

400. Yoho (FL): Recognizes the strategic "Third Neighbor" security relationship between the United States and Mongolia. (10 minutes)

401. Yoho (FL): Establishes a pilot program for the Navy to experiment with the use of Liquified Natural Gas for fueling their ships. (10 minutes)

402. Young (AK): Deems the vessel M/V LISERON to be prescribe a tonnage measurement as a small passenger vessel, less than 100 gross tons, as measured under chapter 145 of title 46,

United States Code, for mariner licensing and credentialing purposes. (10 minutes)

403. Young (AK), Larsen, Rick (WA), Cole (OK), Radewagen (AS): Calls for the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs to assign responsibility for the Arctic Region to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Western Hemisphere or any other Deputy Assistant Secretary that the Secretary considers appropriate. (10 minutes)

404. Young (AK): Establishes a National Shipper Advisory Committee to advise the Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) on policies related to the competitiveness, reliability, integrity, and fairness of the international ocean freight delivery system. (10 minutes)

405. Young (AK), Larsen, Rick (WA), Cole (OK), Radewagen (AS): Requires that a plan be submitted to Congress on a plan to establish a DOD Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic and that after the submission of the plan that DOD may establish the center. (10 minutes)

406. Zeldin (NY), Malinowski (NJ): Requires the Department of State to review vetting procedures for diplomatic visas provided for international military educational training programs in annual country strategy reports. Additionally, the amendment requires the GAO to conduct a study on vetting procedures for international students participating in military education and training programs on United States military bases. (10 minutes)

407. Crow (CO): Makes a variety of clarifying edits about the terrorist organizations referenced and adds the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency as a covered official for the required report. (10 minutes)

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 6395 MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALONEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—CORPORATE TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2019

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Corporate Transparency Act of 2019".

SEC. 6002. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Nearly 2,000,000 corporations and limited liability companies are being formed under the laws of the States each year.

(2) Very few States require information about the beneficial owners of the corporations and limited liability companies formed under their laws.

(3) A person forming a corporation or limited liability company within the United States typically provides less information at the time of incorporation than is needed to obtain a

bank account or driver's license and typically does not name a single beneficial owner.

(4) Criminals have exploited State formation procedures to conceal their identities when forming corporations or limited liability companies in the United States, and have then used the newly created entities to commit crimes affecting interstate and international commerce such as terrorism, proliferation financing, drug and human trafficking, money laundering, tax evasion, counterfeiting, piracy, securities fraud, financial fraud, and acts of foreign corruption.

(5) Law enforcement efforts to investigate corporations and limited liability companies suspected of committing crimes have been impeded by the lack of available beneficial ownership information, as documented in reports and testimony by officials from the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of the Treasury, and the Government Accountability Office, and others.

(6) In July 2006, the leading international antimoney laundering standard-setting body, the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (in this section referred to as the "FATF"), of which the United States is a member, issued a report that criticizes the United States for failing to comply with a FATF standard on the need to collect beneficial ownership information and urged the United States to correct this deficiency by July 2008. In December 2016, FATF issued another evaluation of the United States, which found that little progress has been made over the last ten years to address this problem. It identified the "lack of timely access to adequate, accurate and current beneficial ownership information" as a fundamental gap in United States efforts to combat money laundering and terrorist finance.

(7) In response to the 2006 FATF report, the United States has urged the States to obtain beneficial ownership information for the corporations and limited liability companies formed under the laws of such States.

(8) In contrast to practices in the United States, all 28 countries in the European Union are required to have corporate registries that include beneficial ownership information.

(9) To reduce the vulnerability of the United States to wrongdoing by United States corporations and limited liability companies with hidden owners, to protect interstate and international commerce from criminals misusing United States corporations and limited liability companies, to strengthen law enforcement investigations of suspect corporations and limited liability companies, to set a clear, universal standard for State incorporation practices, and to bring the United States into compliance with international anti-money laundering standards, Federal legislation is needed to require the collection of beneficial ownership information for the corporations and limited liability companies formed under the laws of such States.

SEC. 6003. TRANSPARENT INCORPORATION PRACTICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO THE BANK SECRECY ACT.—Chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5332 the following new section:

"§ 5333 Transparent incorporation practices

"(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

"(1) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each applicant to form a corporation or limited liability company under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe shall file a report with FinCEN containing a list of the beneficial owners of the corporation or limited liability company that—

"(i) except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), and subject to paragraph (2), identifies each beneficial owner by—

"(I) full legal name;

"(II) date of birth;

"(III) current residential or business street address; and

"(IV) a unique identifying number from a non-expired passport issued by the United States, a non-expired personal identification card, or a non-expired driver's license issued by a State; and

"(ii) if the applicant is not a beneficial owner, also provides the identification information described in clause (i) relating to such applicant.

"(B) UPDATED INFORMATION.—Each corporation or limited liability company formed under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe shall—

"(i) submit to FinCEN an annual filing containing a list of—

"(I) the current beneficial owners of the corporation or limited liability company and the information described in subparagraph (A) for each such beneficial owner; and

"(II) any changes in the beneficial owners of the corporation or limited liability company during the previous year; and

"(ii) pursuant to any rule issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under subparagraph (C), update the list of the beneficial owners of the corporation or limited liability company within the time period prescribed by such rule.

"(C) RULEMAKING ON UPDATING INFORMATION.—Not later than 9 months after the completion of the study required under section 4(a)(1) of the Corporate Transparency Act of 2019, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consider the findings of such study and, if the Secretary determines it to be necessary or appropriate, issue a rule requiring corporations and limited liability companies to update the list of the beneficial owners of the corporation or limited liability company within a specified amount of time after the date of any change in the list of beneficial owners or the information required to be provided relating to each beneficial owner.

"(D) STATE NOTIFICATION.—Each State in which a corporation or limited liability company is being formed shall notify each applicant of the requirements listed in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

"(2) CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS.—If an applicant to form a corporation or limited liability company or a beneficial owner, or similar agent of a corporation or limited liability company who is required to provide identification information under this subsection, does not have a nonexpired passport issued by the United States, a nonexpired personal identification card, or a non-expired driver's license issued by a State, each such person shall provide to FinCEN the full legal name, current residential or business street address, a unique identifying number from a non-expired passport issued by a foreign government, and a legible and credible copy of the pages of a non-expired passport issued by the government of a foreign country bearing a photograph, date of birth, and unique identifying information for each beneficial owner, and each application described in paragraph (1)(A) and each update described in paragraph (1)(B) shall include a written certification by a person residing in the State or Indian country under the jurisdiction of the Indian Tribe forming the entity that the applicant, corporation, or limited liability company—

"(A) has obtained for each such beneficial owner, a current residential or business street address and a legible and credible copy of the pages of a non-expired passport issued by the government of a foreign country bearing a photograph, date of birth, and unique identifying information for the person;

"(B) has verified the full legal name, address, and identity of each such person;

"(C) will provide the information described in subparagraph (A) and the proof of verification described in subparagraph (B) upon request of FinCEN; and

"(D) will retain the information and proof of verification under this paragraph until the end of the 5-year period beginning on the date that the corporation or limited liability company terminates under the laws of the State or Indian Tribe.

"(3) EXEMPT ENTITIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an applicant to form a corporation or limited liability company under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe, if such entity is described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (d)(4) and will be exempt from the beneficial ownership disclosure requirements under this subsection, such applicant, or a prospective officer, director, or similar agent of the applicant, shall file a written certification with FinCEN—

"(i) identifying the specific provision of subsection (d)(4) under which the entity proposed to be formed would be exempt from the beneficial ownership disclosure requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2);

"(ii) stating that the entity proposed to be formed meets the requirements for an entity described under such provision of subsection (d)(4); and

"(iii) providing identification information for the applicant or prospective officer, director, or similar agent making the certification in the same manner as provided under paragraph (1) or (2).

"(B) EXISTING CORPORATIONS OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES.—On and after the date that is 2 years after the final regulations are issued to carry out this section, a corporation or limited liability company formed under the laws of the State or Indian Tribe before such date shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection unless an officer, director, or similar agent of the entity submits to FinCEN a written certification—

"(i) identifying the specific provision of subsection (d)(4) under which the entity is exempt from the requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2);

"(ii) stating that the entity meets the requirements for an entity described under such provision of subsection (d)(4); and

"(iii) providing identification information for the officer, director, or similar agent making the certification in the same manner as provided under paragraph (1) or (2).

"(C) EXEMPT ENTITIES HAVING OWNERSHIP INTEREST.—If an entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (d)(4) has or will have an ownership interest in a corporation or limited liability company formed or to be formed under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe, the applicant, corporation, or limited liability company in which the entity has or will have the ownership interest shall provide the information required under this subsection relating to the entity, except that the entity shall not be required to provide information regarding any natural person who has an ownership interest in, exercises substantial control over, or receives substantial economic benefits from the entity.

"(4) FINCEN ID NUMBERS.—

"(A) ISSUANCE OF FINCEN ID NUMBER.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—FinCEN shall issue a FinCEN ID number to any individual who requests such a number and provides FinCEN with the information described under subclauses (I) through (IV) of paragraph (1)(A)(i).

"(ii) UPDATING OF INFORMATION.—An individual with a FinCEN ID number shall submit an annual filing with FinCEN updating any information described under subclauses (I) through (IV) of paragraph (1)(A)(i).

"(B) USE OF FINCEN ID NUMBER IN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Any person required to report the information described under paragraph (1)(A)(i) with respect to an individual may instead report the FinCEN ID number of the individual.

"(C) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION SUBMITTED FOR FINCEN ID NUMBER.—For purposes of this section, any information submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be deemed to be beneficial ownership information.

"(5) RETENTION AND DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION BY FINCEN.—

"(A) RETENTION OF INFORMATION.—Beneficial ownership information relating to each corporation or limited liability company formed under the laws of the State or Indian Tribe shall be maintained by FinCEN until the end of the 5-year period (or such other period of time as the Secretary of the Treasury may, by rule, determine) beginning on the date that the corporation or limited liability company terminates.

"(B) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—Beneficial ownership information reported to FinCEN pursuant to this section shall be provided by FinCEN only upon receipt of—

"(i) subject to subparagraph (C), a request, through appropriate protocols, by a local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency;

"(ii) a request made by a Federal agency on behalf of a law enforcement agency of another country under an international treaty, agreement, or convention, or an order under section 3512 of title 18 or section 1782 of title 28; or

"(iii) a request made by a financial institution, with customer consent, as part of the institution's compliance with due diligence requirements imposed under the Bank Secrecy Act, the USA PATRIOT Act, or other applicable Federal, State, or Tribal law.

"(C) APPROPRIATE PROTOCOLS.—

"(i) PRIVACY.—The protocols described in subparagraph (B)(i) shall—

"(I) protect the privacy of any beneficial ownership information provided by FinCEN to a local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency;

"(II) ensure that a local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency requesting beneficial ownership information has an existing investigatory basis for requesting such information;

"(III) ensure that access to beneficial ownership information is limited to authorized users at a local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency who have undergone appropriate training, and refresher training no less than every two years, and that the identity of such authorized users is verified through appropriate mechanisms, such as two-factor authentication;

"(IV) include an audit trail of requests for beneficial ownership information by a local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency, including, as necessary, information concerning queries made by authorized users at a local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency;

"(V) require that every local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency that receives beneficial ownership information from FinCEN conducts an annual audit to verify that the beneficial ownership information received from FinCEN has been accessed and used appropriately, and consistent with this paragraph; and

"(VI) require FinCEN to conduct an annual audit of every local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency that has received beneficial ownership information to ensure that such agency has requested beneficial ownership information, and has used any beneficial ownership information received from FinCEN, appropriately, and consistent with this paragraph.

"(ii) LIMITATION ON USE.—Beneficial ownership information provided to a local, Tribal, State, or Federal law enforcement agency under this paragraph may only be used for law enforcement, national security, or intelligence purposes.

"(D) ACCESS PROCEDURES.—FinCEN shall establish stringent procedures for the protection and proper use of beneficial ownership information disclosed pursuant to subparagraph (B), including procedures to ensure such information is not being inappropriately accessed or misused by law enforcement agencies.

"(E) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—FinCEN shall issue an annual report to Congress stating—

"(i) the number of times law enforcement agencies and financial institutions have accessed beneficial ownership information pursuant to subparagraph (B);

"(ii) the number of times beneficial ownership information reported to FinCEN pursuant to this section was inappropriately accessed, and by whom; and

"(iii) the number of times beneficial ownership information was disclosed under subparagraph (B) pursuant to a subpoena.

"(F) DISCLOSURE OF NON-PII DATA.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), FinCEN may issue guidance and otherwise make materials available to financial institutions and the public using beneficial ownership information reported pursuant to this section if such information is aggregated in a manner that removes all personally identifiable information. For purposes of this subparagraph, 'personally identifiable information' includes information that would allow for the identification of a particular corporation or limited liability company.

"(b) NO BEARER SHARE CORPORATIONS OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES.—A corporation or limited liability company formed under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe may not issue a certificate in bearer form evidencing either a whole or fractional interest in the corporation or limited liability company.

"(c) PENALTIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person to affect interstate or foreign commerce by—

"(A) knowingly providing, or attempting to provide, false or fraudulent beneficial ownership information, including a false or fraudulent identifying photograph, to FinCEN in accordance with this section;

"(B) willfully failing to provide complete or updated beneficial ownership information to FinCEN in accordance with this section; or

"(C) knowingly disclosing the existence of a subpoena or other request for beneficial ownership information reported pursuant to this section, except—

"(i) to the extent necessary to fulfill the authorized request; or

"(ii) as authorized by the entity that issued the subpoena, or other request.

"(2) CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Any person who violates paragraph (1)—

"(A) shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than $10,000; and

"(B) may be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 3 years, or both.

"(3) LIMITATION.—Any person who negligently violates paragraph (1) shall not be subject to civil or criminal penalties under paragraph (2).

"(4) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the penalty for violating paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the violation was due to reasonable cause and was not due to willful neglect.

"(5) CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR THE MISUSE OR UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—The criminal penalties provided for under section 5322 shall apply to a violation of this section to the same extent as such criminal penalties apply to a violation described in section 5322, if the violation of this section consists of the misuse or unauthorized disclosure of beneficial ownership information.

"(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

"(1) APPLICANT.—The term 'applicant' means any natural person who files an application to form a corporation or limited liability company under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe.

"(2) BANK SECRECY ACT.—The term 'Bank Secrecy Act' means—

"(A) section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act;

"(B) chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91–508; and

"(C) this subchapter.

"(3) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term 'beneficial owner' means a natural person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise—

"(i) exercises substantial control over a corporation or limited liability company;

"(ii) owns 25 percent or more of the equity interests of a corporation or limited liability company; or

"(iii) receives substantial economic benefits from the assets of a corporation or limited liability company.

"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term 'beneficial owner' shall not include—

"(i) a minor child, as defined in the State or Indian Tribe in which the entity is formed;

"(ii) a person acting as a nominee, intermediary, custodian, or agent on behalf of another person;

"(iii) a person acting solely as an employee of a corporation or limited liability company and whose con-

trol over or economic benefits from the corporation or limited liability company derives solely from the employment status of the person;

"(iv) a person whose only interest in a corporation or limited liability company is through a right of inheritance; or

"(v) a creditor of a corporation or limited liability company, unless the creditor also meets the requirements of subparagraph (A).

"(C) SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS DEFINED.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), a natural person receives substantial economic benefits from the assets of a corporation or limited liability company if the person has an entitlement to more than a specified percentage of the funds or assets of the corporation or limited liability company, which the Secretary of the Treasury shall, by rule, establish.

"(ii) RULEMAKING CRITERIA.—In establishing the percentage under clause (i), the Secretary of the Treasury shall seek to—

"(I) provide clarity to corporations and limited liability companies with respect to the identification and disclosure of a natural person who receives substantial economic benefits from the assets of a corporation or limited liability company; and

"(II) identify those natural persons who, as a result of the substantial economic benefits they receive from the assets of a corporation or limited liability company, exercise a dominant influence over such corporation or limited liability company.

"(4) CORPORATION; LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.—The terms 'corporation' and 'limited liability company'—

"(A) have the meanings given such terms under the laws of the applicable State or Indian Tribe;

"(B) include any non-United States entity eligible for registration or registered to do business as a corporation or limited liability company under the laws of the applicable State or Indian Tribe;

"(C) do not include any entity that is—

"(i) a business concern that is an issuer of a class of securities registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 781) or that is required to file reports under section 15(d) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 78o(d));

"(ii) a business concern constituted, sponsored, or chartered by a State or Indian Tribe, a political subdivision of a State or Indian Tribe, under an interstate compact between two or more States, by a department or agency of the United States, or under the laws of the United States;

"(iii) a bank, as defined under—

"(I) section 2(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)); or

"(II) section 202(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a));

"(iv) a credit union (as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752));

"(v) a bank holding company (as defined in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841)) or a savings and loan holding company (as defined in section 10(a) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a));

"(vi) a broker or dealer (as defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c)) that is registered under section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o);

"(vii) an exchange or clearing agency (as defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c)) that is registered under section 6 or 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f and 78q–1);

"(viii) an investment company (as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–3)) or an investment adviser (as defined in section 202(11) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–2(11))), if the company or adviser is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, has filed an application for registration which has not been denied, under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.) or the Investment Adviser Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–1 et seq.), or is an investment adviser described under section 203(l) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–3(l));

"(ix) an insurance company (as defined in section 2 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–2));

"(x) a registered entity (as defined in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a)), or a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity pool operator, or commodity trading advisor (as defined in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a)) that is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission;

"(xi) a public accounting firm registered in accordance with section 102 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7212) or an entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control of such a firm;

"(xii) a public utility that provides telecommunications service, electrical power, natural gas, or water and sewer services, within the United States;

"(xiii) a church, charity, nonprofit entity, or other organization that is described in section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that has not been denied tax exempt status, and that has filed the most recently due annual information return with the Internal Revenue Service, if required to file such a return;

"(xiv) a financial market utility designated by the Financial Stability Oversight Council under section 804 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act;

"(xv) an insurance producer (as defined in section 334 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act);

"(xvi) any pooled investment vehicle that is operated or advised by a person described in clause (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (viii), (ix), or (xi);

"(xvii) any business concern that—

"(I) employs more than 20 employees on a full-time basis in the United States;

"(II) files income tax returns in the United States demonstrating more than $5,000,000 in gross receipts or sales; and

"(III) has an operating presence at a physical office within the United States; or

"(xviii) any corporation or limited liability company formed and owned by an entity described in this clause or in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), or (xvi); and

"(D) do not include any individual business concern or class of business concerns which the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General of the United States have jointly determined, by rule of otherwise, to be exempt from the requirements of subsection (a), if the Secretary and the Attorney General jointly determine that requiring beneficial ownership information from the business concern would not serve the public interest and would not assist law enforcement efforts to detect, prevent, or prosecute terrorism, money laundering, tax evasion, or other misconduct.

"(5) FINCEN.—The term 'FinCEN' means the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury.

"(6) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term 'Indian country' has the meaning given that term in section 1151 of title 18.

"(7) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term 'Indian Tribe' has the meaning given that term under section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994.

"(8) PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD.—The term 'personal identification card' means an identification document issued by a State, Indian Tribe, or local government to an individual solely for the purpose of identification of that individual.

"(9) STATE.—The term 'State' means any State, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the United States Virgin Islands.".

(2) RULEMAKING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue regulations to carry out this division and the amendments made by this division, including, to the extent nec-

essary, to clarify the definitions in section 5333(d) of title 31, United States Code.

(B) REVISION OF FINAL RULE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall revise the final rule titled "Customer Due Diligence Requirements for Financial Institutions" (May 11, 2016; 81 Fed. Reg. 29397) to—

(i) bring the rule into conformance with this division and the amendments made by this division;

(ii) account for financial institutions' access to comprehensive beneficial ownership information filed by corporations and limited liability companies, under threat of civil and criminal penalties, under this division and the amendments made by this division; and

(iii) reduce any burdens on financial institutions that are, in light of the enactment of this division and the amendments made by this division, unnecessary or duplicative.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 5321(a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "sections 5314 and 5315" each place it appears and inserting "sections 5314, 5315, and 5333"; and

(ii) in paragraph (6), by inserting "(except section 5333)" after "subchapter" each place it appears; and

(B) in section 5322, by striking "section 5315 or 5324" each place it appears and inserting "section 5315, 5324, or 5333".

(4) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5332 the following:

"5333. Transparent incorporation practices.".

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 and 2022 to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to carry out this division and the amendments made by this division.

(c) FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.—Not later than the first day of the first full fiscal year beginning at least 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation maintained under section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code, to require any contractor or subcontractor who is subject to the requirement to disclose beneficial ownership information under section 5333 of title 31, United States Code, to provide the information required to be disclosed under such section to the Federal Government as part of any bid or proposal for a contract with a value threshold in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold under section 134 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 6004. STUDIES AND REPORTS.

(a) UPDATING OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, shall conduct a study to evaluate—

(A) the necessity of a requirement for corporations and limited liability companies to update the list of their beneficial owners within a specified amount of time after the date of any change in the list of beneficial owners or the information required to be provided relating to each beneficial owner, taking into account the annual filings required under section 5333(a)(1)(B)(i) of title 31, United States Code, and the information contained in such annual filings; and

(B) the burden that a requirement to update the list of beneficial owners within a specified period of time after a change in such list of beneficial owners would impose on corporations and limited liability companies.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report on the study required under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(3) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall seek and consider public input, comments, and data in order to conduct the study required under subparagraph paragraph (1).

(b) OTHER LEGAL ENTITIES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to the Congress a report—

(1) identifying each State or Indian Tribe that has procedures that enable persons to form or register under the laws of the State or Indian Tribe partnerships, trusts, or other legal entities, and the nature of those procedures;

(2) identifying each State or Indian Tribe that requires persons seeking to form or register partnerships, trusts, or other legal entities under the laws of the State or Indian Tribe to provide information about the beneficial owners (as that term is defined in section 5333(d)(1) of title 31, United States Code, as added by this division) or beneficiaries of such entities, and the nature of the required information;

(3) evaluating whether the lack of available beneficial ownership information for partnerships, trusts, or other legal entities—

(A) raises concerns about the involvement of such entities in terrorism, money laundering, tax evasion, securities fraud, or other misconduct;

(B) has impeded investigations into entities suspected of such misconduct; and

(C) increases the costs to financial institutions of complying with due diligence requirements imposed under the Bank Secrecy Act, the USA PATRIOT Act, or other applicable Federal, State, or Tribal law; and

(4) evaluating whether the failure of the United States to require beneficial ownership information for partnerships and trusts formed or registered in the United States has elicited international criticism and what steps, if any, the United States has taken or is planning to take in response.

(c) EFFECTIVENESS OF INCORPORATION PRACTICES.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to the Congress a report assessing the effectiveness of incorporation practices implemented under this division and the amendments made by this division in—

(1) providing law enforcement agencies with prompt access to reliable, useful, and complete beneficial ownership information; and

(2) strengthening the capability of law enforcement agencies to combat incorporation abuses, civil and criminal misconduct, and detect, prevent, or punish terrorism, money laundering, tax evasion, or other misconduct.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—

(1) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall issue an annual report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate with respect to the beneficial ownership information collected pursuant to section 5333 of title 31, United States Code, that contains—

(A) aggregate data on the number of beneficial owners per reporting corporation or limited liability company;

(B) the industries or type of business of each reporting corporation or limited liability company; and

(C) the locations of the beneficial owners.

(2) PRIVACY.—In issuing reports under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not reveal the identities of beneficial owners or names of the reporting corporations or limited liability companies.

SEC. 6005. DEFINITIONS.

In this division, the terms "Bank Secrecy Act", "beneficial owner", "corporation", and "limited liability company" have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 5333(d) of title 31, United States Code.

DIVISION G—COUNTER ACT OF 2019

SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the "Coordinating Oversight, Upgrading and Innovating Technology, and Examiner Reform Act of 2019" or the "COUNTER Act of 2019".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

DIVISION G—COUNTER ACT OF 2019

Sec. 7001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 7002. Bank Secrecy Act definition.

TITLE I—STRENGTHENING TREASURY

Sec. 7101. Improving the definition and purpose of the Bank Secrecy Act.
Sec. 7102. Special hiring authority.
Sec. 7103. Civil Liberties and Privacy Officer.
Sec. 7104. Civil Liberties and Privacy Council.
Sec. 7105. International coordination.
Sec. 7106. Treasury Attachés Program.
Sec. 7107. Increasing technical assistance for international cooperation.

Sec. 7108. FinCEN Domestic Liaisons.
Sec. 7109. FinCEN Exchange.
Sec. 7110. Study and strategy on trade-based money laundering.
Sec. 7111. Study and strategy on de-risking.
Sec. 7112. AML examination authority delegation study.
Sec. 7113. Study and strategy on Chinese money laundering.

TITLE II—IMPROVING AML/CFT OVERSIGHT

Sec. 7201. Pilot program on sharing of suspicious activity reports within a financial group.
Sec. 7202. Sharing of compliance resources.
Sec. 7203. GAO Study on feedback loops.
Sec. 7204. FinCEN study on BSA value.
Sec. 7205. Sharing of threat pattern and trend information.
Sec. 7206. Modernization and upgrading whistleblower protections.
Sec. 7207. Certain violators barred from serving on boards of United States financial institutions.
Sec. 7208. Additional damages for repeat Bank Secrecy Act violators.
Sec. 7209. Justice annual report on deferred and non-prosecution agreements.
Sec. 7210. Return of profits and bonuses.
Sec. 7211. Application of Bank Secrecy Act to dealers in antiquities.
Sec. 7212. Geographic targeting order.
Sec. 7213. Study and revisions to currency transaction reports and suspicious activity reports.
Sec. 7214. Streamlining requirements for currency transaction reports and suspicious activity reports.

TITLE III—MODERNIZING THE AML SYSTEM

Sec. 7301. Encouraging innovation in BSA compliance.
Sec. 7302. Innovation Labs.
Sec. 7303. Innovation Council.
Sec. 7304. Testing methods rulemaking.
Sec. 7305. FinCEN study on use of emerging technologies.
Sec. 7306. Discretionary surplus funds.

SEC. 7002. BANK SECRECY ACT DEFINITION.

Section 5312(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) BANK SECRECY ACT.—The term 'Bank Secrecy act' means—

"(A) section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act;

"(B) chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91–508; and

"(C) this subchapter.".

TITLE I—STRENGTHENING TREASURY

SEC. 7101. IMPROVING THE DEFINITION AND PURPOSE OF THE BANK SECRECY ACT.

Section 5311 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "to protect our national security, to safeguard the integrity of the international financial system, and" before "to require"; and

(2) by inserting "to law enforcement and" before "in criminal".

SEC. 7102. SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

"(d) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury may appoint, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, candidates directly to positions in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of that title) in FinCEN.

"(2) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The primary responsibility of candidates appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be to provide substantive support in support of the duties described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (E), and (F) of subsection (b)(2).".

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 360 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter for 7 years, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network shall submit a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that includes—

(1) the number of new employees hired since the preceding report through the authorities described under section 310(d) of title 31, United States Code, along with position titles and associated pay grades for such hires; and

(2) a copy of any Federal Government survey of staff perspectives at the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, including findings regarding the Office and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network from the most recently administered Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey.

SEC. 7103. CIVIL LIBERTIES AND PRIVACY OFFICER.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.—Not later than the end of the 3-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, a Civil Liberties and Privacy Officer shall be appointed, from among individuals who are attorneys with expertise in data privacy laws—

(1) within each Federal functional regulator, by the head of the Federal functional regulator;

(2) within the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, by the Secretary of the Treasury; and

(3) within the Internal Revenue Service Small Business and Self-Employed Tax Center, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) DUTIES.—Each Civil Liberties and Privacy Officer shall, with respect to the applicable regulator, Network, or Center within which the Officer is located—

(1) be consulted each time Bank Secrecy Act or anti-money laundering regulations affecting civil liberties or privacy are developed or reviewed;

(2) be consulted on information-sharing programs, including those that provide access to personally identifiable information;

(3) ensure coordination and clarity between anti-money laundering, civil liberties, and privacy regulations;

(4) contribute to the evaluation and regulation of new technologies that may strengthen data privacy and the protection of personally identifiable information collected by each Federal functional regulator; and

(5) develop metrics of program success.

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

(1) BANK SECRECY ACT.—The term "Bank Secrecy Act" has the meaning given that term under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATOR.—The term "Federal functional regulator" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

SEC. 7104. CIVIL LIBERTIES AND PRIVACY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Civil Liberties and Privacy Council (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Council"), which shall consist of the Civil Liberties and Privacy Officers appointed pursuant to section 7103.

(b) CHAIR.—The Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network shall serve as the Chair of the Council.

(c) DUTY.—The members of the Council shall coordinate on activities related to their duties as Civil Liberties Privacy Officers, but may not supplant the individual agency determinations on civil liberties and privacy.

(d) MEETINGS.—The meetings of the Council—

(1) shall be at the call of the Chair, but in no case may the Council meet less than quarterly;

(2) may include open and partially closed sessions, as determined necessary by the Council; and

(3) shall include participation by public and private entities, law enforcement agencies, and a representative of State bank supervisors (as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)).

(e) REPORT.—The Chair of the Council shall issue an annual report to the Congress on the program and policy activities, including the success of programs as measured by metrics of program success developed pursuant to section 103(b)(5), of the Council during the previous year and any legislative recommendations that the Council may have.

(f) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Council.

SEC. 7105. INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall work with the Secretary's foreign counterparts, including through the Financial Action Task Force, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and the United Nations, to promote stronger anti-money laundering frameworks and enforcement of anti-money laundering laws.

(b) COOPERATION GOAL.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury may work directly with foreign counterparts and other organizations where the goal of cooperation can best be met.

(c) INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.—

(1) SUPPORT FOR CAPACITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND TO PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCING OF TERRORISM.—Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1629. SUPPORT FOR CAPACITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND TO PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCING OF TERRORISM.

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to support the increased use of the administrative budget of the Fund for technical assistance that strengthens the capacity of Fund members to prevent money laundering and the financing of terrorism.".

(2) NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r) a description of—

(A) the activities of the International Monetary Fund in the most recently completed fiscal year to provide technical assistance that strengthens the capacity of Fund members to prevent money laundering and the financing of terrorism, and the effectiveness of the assistance; and

(B) the efficacy of efforts by the United States to support such technical assistance through the use of the Fund's administrative budget, and the level of such support.

(3) SUNSET.—Effective on the date that is the end of the 4-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, section 1629 of the International Financial Institutions Act, as added by paragraph (1), is repealed.

SEC. 7106. TREASURY ATTACHÉS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 315 the following:

"§ 316. Treasury Attachés Program

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Treasury Attachés Program, under which the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint employees of the Department of the Treasury, after nomination by the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network ('FinCEN'), as a Treasury attaché, who shall—

"(1) be knowledgeable about the Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering issues;

"(2) be co-located in a United States embassy;

"(3) perform outreach with respect to Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering issues;

"(4) establish and maintain relationships with foreign counterparts, including employees of ministries of finance, central banks, and other relevant official entities;

"(5) conduct outreach to local and foreign financial institutions and other commercial actors, including—

"(A) information exchanges through FinCEN and FinCEN programs; and

"(B) soliciting buy-in and cooperation for the implementation of—

"(i) United States and multilateral sanctions; and

"(ii) international standards on anti-money laundering and the countering of the financing of terrorism; and

"(6) perform such other actions as the Secretary determines appropriate.

"(b) NUMBER OF ATTACHÉS.—The number of Treasury attachés appointed under this section at any one time shall be not fewer than 6 more employees than the number of employees of the Department of the Treasury serving as Treasury attachés on March 1, 2020.

"(c) COMPENSATION.—Each Treasury attaché appointed under this section and located at a United States embassy shall receive compensation at the higher of—

"(1) the rate of compensation provided to a Foreign Service officer at a comparable career level serving at the same embassy; or

"(2) the rate of compensation the Treasury attaché would otherwise have received, absent the application of this subsection.

"(d) BANK SECRECY ACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'Bank Secrecy Act' has the meaning given that term under section 5312.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 3 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 315 the following:

"316. Treasury Attachés Program.".

SEC. 7107. INCREASING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 to the Secretary of the Treasury for purposes of providing technical assistance that promotes compliance with international standards and best practices, including in particular those aimed at the establishment of effective anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism regimes, in an amount equal to twice the amount authorized for such purpose for fiscal year 2020.

(b) ACTIVITY AND EVALUATION REPORT.—Not later than 360 days after enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter for five years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Congress on the assistance (as described under subsection (a)) of the Office of Technical Assistance of the Department of the Treasury containing—

(1) a narrative detailing the strategic goals of the Office in the previous year, with an explanation of how technical assistance provided in the previous year advances the goals;

(2) a description of technical assistance provided by the Office in the previous year, including the objectives and delivery methods of the assistance;

(3) a list of beneficiaries and providers (other than Office staff) of the technical assistance;

(4) a description of how technical assistance provided by the Office complements, duplicates, or otherwise affects or is affected by technical assistance provided by the international financial institutions (as defined under section 1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act); and

(5) a copy of any Federal Government survey of staff perspectives at the Office of Technical Assistance, including any findings regarding the Office from the most recently administered Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey.

SEC. 7108. FINCEN DOMESTIC LIAISONS.

Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 7102, is further amended by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

"(e) FINCEN DOMESTIC LIAISONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of FinCEN shall appoint at least 6 senior FinCEN employees as FinCEN Domestic Liaisons, who shall—

"(A) each be assigned to focus on a specific region of the United States;

"(B) be located at an office in such region (or co-located at an office of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in such region); and

"(C) perform outreach to BSA officers at financial institutions (including non-bank financial institutions) and persons who are not financial institutions, especially with respect to actions taken by FinCEN that require specific actions by, or have specific effects on, such institutions or persons, as determined by the Director.

"(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) BSA OFFICER.—The term 'BSA officer' means an employee of a financial institution whose primary job responsibility involves compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act, as such term is defined under section 5312.

"(B) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term 'financial institution' has the meaning given that term under section 5312.".

SEC. 7109. FINCEN EXCHANGE.

Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 7108, is further amended by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

"(f) FINCEN EXCHANGE.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The FinCEN Exchange is hereby established within FinCEN, which shall consist of the FinCEN Exchange program of FinCEN in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this paragraph.

"(2) PURPOSE.—The FinCEN Exchange shall facilitate a voluntary public-private information sharing partnership among law enforcement, financial institutions, and FinCEN to—

"(A) effectively and efficiently combat money laundering, terrorism financing, organized crime, and other financial crimes;

"(B) protect the financial system from illicit use; and

"(C) promote national security.

"(3) REPORT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter for the next five years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report containing—

"(i) an analysis of the efforts undertaken by the FinCEN Exchange and the results of such efforts;

"(ii) an analysis of the extent and effectiveness of the FinCEN Exchange, including any benefits realized by law enforcement from partnership with financial institutions; and

"(iii) any legislative, administrative, or other recommendations the Secretary may have to strengthen FinCEN Exchange efforts.

"(B) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—Each report under subparagraph (A) may include a classified annex.

"(4) INFORMATION SHARING REQUIREMENT.—Information shared pursuant to this subsection shall be shared in compliance with all other applicable Federal laws and regulations.

"(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing under this subsection may be construed to create new information sharing authorities related to the Bank Secrecy Act (as such term is defined under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code).

"(6) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'financial institution' has the meaning given that term under section 5312.".

SEC. 7110. STUDY AND STRATEGY ON TRADE-BASED MONEY LAUNDERING.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall carry out a study, in consultation with appropriate private sector stakeholders and Federal departments and agencies, on trade-based money laundering.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a report to the Congress containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) proposed strategies to combat trade-based money laundering.

(c) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report required under this section may include a classified annex.

(d) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may contract with a private third-party to carry out the study required under this section. The authority of the Secretary to enter into contracts under this subsection shall be in effect for each fiscal year only to the extent and in the amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

SEC. 7111. STUDY AND STRATEGY ON DE-RISKING.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with appropriate private sector stakeholders, examiners, the Federal functional regulators (as defined under section 7103), State bank supervisors, and other relevant stakeholders, shall undertake a formal review of—

(1) any adverse consequences of financial institutions derisking entire categories of relationships, including charities, embassy accounts, money services businesses (as defined under section 1010.100(ff) of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) and their agents, countries, international and domestic regions, and respondent banks;

(2) the reasons why financial institutions are engaging in derisking;

(3) the association with and effects of de-risking on money laundering and financial crime actors and activities;

(4) the most appropriate ways to promote financial inclusion, particularly with respect to developing countries, while maintaining compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act, including an assessment of policy options to—

(A) more effectively tailor Federal actions and penalties to the size of foreign financial institutions and any capacity limitations of foreign governments; and

(B) reduce compliance costs that may lead to the adverse consequences described in paragraph (1);

(5) formal and informal feedback provided by examiners that may have led to de-risking;

(6) the relationship between resources dedicated to compliance and overall sophistication of compliance efforts at entities that may be experiencing de-risking versus those that have not experienced de-risking; and

(7) any best practices from the private sector that facilitate correspondent bank relationships.

(b) DE-RISKING STRATEGY.—The Secretary shall develop a strategy to reduce de-risking and adverse consequences related to de-risking.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, and other relevant stakeholders, shall issue a report to the Congress containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) the strategy developed pursuant to subsection (b).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DE-RISKING.—The term "de-risking" means the wholesale closing of accounts or limiting of financial services for a category of customer due to unsubstantiated risk as it relates to compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act.

(2) BSA TERMS.—The terms "Bank Secrecy Act" and "financial institution" have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 5312 off title 31, United States Code.

(3) STATE BANK SUPERVISOR.—The term "State bank supervisor" has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

SEC. 7112. AML EXAMINATION AUTHORITY DELEGATION STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with State bank supervisors (as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)) and other relevant stakeholders, shall carry out a study on the Secretary's delegation of examination authority under the Bank Secrecy Act, including—

(1) an evaluation of the efficacy of the delegation, especially with respect to the mission of the Bank Secrecy Act;

(2) whether the delegated agencies have appropriate resources to perform their delegated responsibilities; and

(3) whether the examiners in delegated agencies have sufficient training and support to perform their responsibilities.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Com-

mittee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations to improve the efficacy of delegation authority, including the potential for de-delegation of any or all such authority where it may be appropriate.

(c) BANK SECRECY ACT DEFINED.—The term "Bank Secrecy Act" has the meaning given that term under section 5312 off title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 7113. STUDY AND STRATEGY ON CHINESE MONEY LAUNDERING.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall carry out a study on the extent and effect of Chinese money laundering activities in the United States, including territories and possessions of the United States, and worldwide.

(b) STRATEGY TO COMBAT CHINESE MONEY LAUNDERING.—Upon the completion of the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, in consultation with such other Federal departments and agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, develop a strategy to combat Chinese money laundering activities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to Congress containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) the strategy developed under subsection (b).

TITLE II—IMPROVING AML/CFT OVERSIGHT

SEC. 7201. PILOT PROGRAM ON SHARING OF SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS WITHIN A FINANCIAL GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) SHARING WITH FOREIGN BRANCHES AND AFFILIATES.—Section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) PILOT PROGRAM ON SHARING WITH FOREIGN BRANCHES, SUBSIDIARIES, AND AFFILIATES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall issue rules establishing the pilot program described under subparagraph (B), subject to such controls and restrictions as the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network determines appropriate, including controls and restrictions regarding participation by financial institutions and jurisdictions in the pilot program. In prescribing such rules, the Secretary shall ensure that the sharing of information described under such subparagraph (B) is subject to appropriate standards and requirements regarding data security and the confidentiality of personally identifiable information.

"(B) PILOT PROGRAM DESCRIBED.—The pilot program required under this paragraph shall—

"(i) permit a financial institution with a reporting obligation under this subsection to share reports (and information on such reports) under this subsection with the institution's foreign branches, subsidiaries, and affiliates for the purpose of combating illicit finance risks, notwithstanding any other provision of law except subparagraphs (A) and (C);

"(ii) terminate on the date that is five years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, except that the Secretary may extend the pilot program for up to two years upon submitting a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that includes—

"(I) a certification that the extension is in the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor;

"(II) an evaluation of the usefulness of the pilot program, including a detailed analysis of any illicit activity identified or prevented as a result of the program; and

"(III) a detailed legislative proposal providing for a long-term extension of the pilot program activities, including expected budgetary resources for the activities, if the Secretary determines that a long-term extension is appropriate.

"(C) PROHIBITION INVOLVING CERTAIN JURISDICTIONS.—In issuing the regulations required under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may not permit a financial institution to share information on reports under this subsection with a foreign branch, subsidiary, or affiliate located in—

"(i) the People's Republic of China;

"(ii) the Russian Federation; or

"(iii) a jurisdiction that—

"(I) is subject to countermeasures imposed by the Federal Government;

"(II) is a state sponsor of terrorism; or

"(III) the Secretary has determined cannot reasonably protect the privacy and confidentiality of such information or would otherwise use such information in a manner that is not consistent with the national interest of the United States.

"(D) IMPLEMENTATION UPDATES.—Not later than 360 days after the date rules are issued under subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, shall brief the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on—

"(i) the degree of any information sharing permitted under the pilot program, and a description of criteria used by the Secretary to evaluate the appropriateness of the information sharing;

"(ii) the effectiveness of the pilot program in identifying or preventing the violation of a United States

law or regulation, and mechanisms that may improve such effectiveness; and

"(iii) any recommendations to amend the design of the pilot program.

"(E) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the Secretary's authority under provisions of law other than this paragraph to establish other permissible purposes or methods for a financial institution sharing reports (and information on such reports) under this subsection with the institution's foreign headquarters or with other branches of the same institution.

"(F) NOTICE OF USE OF OTHER AUTHORITY.—If the Secretary, pursuant to any authority other than that provided under this paragraph, permits a financial institution to share information on reports under this subsection with a foreign branch, subsidiary, or affiliate located in a foreign jurisdiction, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of such permission and the applicable foreign jurisdiction.

"(6) TREATMENT OF FOREIGN JURISDICTION-ORIGINATED REPORTS.—A report received by a financial institution from a foreign affiliate with respect to a suspicious transaction relevant to a possible violation of law or regulation shall be subject to the same confidentiality requirements provided under this subsection for a report of a suspicious transaction described under paragraph (1).".

(2) NOTIFICATION PROHIBITIONS.—Section 5318(g)(2)(A) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting after "transaction has been reported" the following: "or otherwise reveal any information that would reveal that the transaction has been reported"; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting after "transaction has been reported," the following: "or otherwise reveal any information that would reveal that the transaction has been reported,".

(b) RULEMAKING.—Not later than the end of the 360-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 7202. SHARING OF COMPLIANCE RESOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(o) SHARING OF COMPLIANCE RESOURCES.—

"(1) SHARING PERMITTED.—Two or more financial institutions may enter into collaborative arrangements in order to more efficiently comply with the requirements of this subchapter.

"(2) OUTREACH.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the appropriate supervising agencies shall carry out an outreach program to provide financial institutions with information, including best practices, with respect to the sharing of resources described under paragraph (1).".

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) may not be construed to require financial institutions to share resources.

SEC. 7203. GAO STUDY ON FEEDBACK LOOPS.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on—

(1) best practices within the United States Government for providing feedback ("feedback loop") to relevant parties (including regulated private entities) on the usage and usefulness of personally identifiable information ("PII"), sensitive-but-unclassified ("SBU") data, or similar information provided by such parties to Government users of such information and data (including law enforcement or regulators); and

(2) any practices or standards inside or outside the United States for providing feedback through sensitive information and public-private partnership information sharing efforts, specifically related to efforts to combat money laundering and other forms of illicit finance.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 18-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall issue a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a);

(2) with respect to each of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), any best practices or significant concerns identified by the Comptroller General, and their applicability to public-private partnerships and feedback loops with respect to United States efforts to combat money laundering and other forms of illicit finance; and

(3) recommendations to reduce or eliminate any unnecessary Government collection of the information described under subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 7204. FINCEN STUDY ON BSA VALUE.

(a) STUDY.—The Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network shall carry out a study on Bank Secrecy Act value.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the study under subsection (a) is completed, the Director shall issue a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under this section.

(c) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report required under this section may include a classified annex, if the Director determines it appropriate.

(d) BANK SECRECY ACT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term "Bank Secrecy Act" has the meaning given that term under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 7205. SHARING OF THREAT PATTERN AND TREND INFORMATION.

Section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 7201(a)(1), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) SHARING OF THREAT PATTERN AND TREND INFORMATION.—

"(A) SAR ACTIVITY REVIEW.—The Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network shall restart publication of the 'SAR Activity Review – Trends, Tips & Issues', on not less than a semi-annual basis, to provide meaningful information about the preparation, use, and value of reports filed under this subsection by financial institutions, as well as other reports filed by financial institutions under the Bank Secrecy Act.

"(B) INCLUSION OF TYPOLOGIES.—In each publication described under subparagraph (A), the Director shall provide financial institutions with typologies, including data that can be adapted in algorithms (including for artificial intelligence and machine learning programs) where appropriate, on emerging money laundering and counter terror financing threat patterns and trends.

"(C) TYPOLOGY DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'typology' means the various techniques used to launder money or finance terrorism.".

SEC. 7206. MODERNIZATION AND UPGRADING WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.

(a) REWARDS.—Section 5323(d) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) SOURCE OF REWARDS.—For the purposes of paying a reward under this section, the Secretary may, subject to amounts made available in advance by appropriation Acts, use criminal fine, civil penalty, or forfeiture amounts recovered based on the original information with respect to which the reward is being paid.".

(b) WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES.—Chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after section 5323 the following:

"§ 5323A. Whistleblower incentives

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) COVERED JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—The term 'covered judicial or administrative action' means any judicial or administrative action brought by FinCEN under the Bank Secrecy Act that results in monetary sanctions exceeding $1,000,000.

"(2) FINCEN.—The term 'FinCEN' means the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

"(3) MONETARY SANCTIONS.—The term 'monetary sanctions', when used with respect to any judicial or administrative action, means—

"(A) any monies, including penalties, disgorgement, and interest, ordered to be paid; and

"(B) any monies deposited into a disgorgement fund as a result of such action or any settlement of such action.

"(4) ORIGINAL INFORMATION.—The term 'original information' means information that—

"(A) is derived from the independent knowledge or analysis of a whistleblower;

"(B) is not known to FinCEN from any other source, unless the whistleblower is the original source of the information; and

"(C) is not exclusively derived from an allegation made in a judicial or administrative hearing, in a governmental report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from the news media, unless the whistleblower is a source of the information.

"(5) RELATED ACTION.—The term 'related action', when used with respect to any judicial or administrative action brought by FinCEN, means any judicial or administrative action that is based upon original information provided by a whistleblower that led to the successful enforcement of the action.

"(6) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

"(7) WHISTLEBLOWER.—The term 'whistleblower' means any individual who provides, or 2 or more individuals acting jointly who provide, information relating to a violation of laws enforced by FinCEN, in a manner established, by rule or regulation, by FinCEN.

"(b) AWARDS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In any covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, the Secretary, under such rules as the Secretary may issue and subject to subsection (c), shall pay an award or awards to 1 or more whistleblowers who voluntarily provided original information to FinCEN that led to the successful enforcement of the covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, in an aggregate amount equal to not more than 30 percent, in total, of what has been collected of the monetary sanctions imposed in the action.

"(2) SOURCE OF AWARDS.—For the purposes of paying any award under paragraph (1), the Secretary may, subject to amounts made available in advance by appropriation Acts, use monetary sanction amounts recovered based on the original information with respect to which the award is being paid.

"(c) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF AWARD; DENIAL OF AWARD.—

"(1) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF AWARD.—

"(A) DISCRETION.—The determination of the amount of an award made under subsection (b) shall be in the discretion of the Secretary.

"(B) CRITERIA.—In responding to a disclosure and determining the amount of an award made, FinCEN staff shall meet with the whistleblower to discuss evidence disclosed and rebuttals to the disclosure, and shall take into consideration—

"(i) the significance of the information provided by the whistleblower to the success of the covered judicial or administrative action;

"(ii) the degree of assistance provided by the whistleblower and any legal representative of the whistleblower in a covered judicial or administrative action;

"(iii) the mission of FinCEN in deterring violations of the law by making awards to whistleblowers who provide information that lead to the successful enforcement of such laws; and

"(iv) such additional relevant factors as the Secretary may establish by rule.

"(2) DENIAL OF AWARD.—No award under subsection (b) shall be made—

"(A) to any whistleblower who is, or was at the time the whistleblower acquired the original information submitted to FinCEN, a member, officer, or employee of—

"(i) an appropriate regulatory agency;

"(ii) the Department of Justice;

"(iii) a self-regulatory organization; or

"(iv) a law enforcement organization;

"(B) to any whistleblower who is convicted of a criminal violation, or who the Secretary has a reasonable basis to believe committed a criminal violation, related to the judicial or administrative action for which the whistleblower otherwise could receive an award under this section;

"(C) to any whistleblower who gains the information through the performance of an audit of financial statements required under the Bank Secrecy Act and for whom such submission would be contrary to its requirements; or

"(D) to any whistleblower who fails to submit information to FinCEN in such form as the Secretary may, by rule, require.

"(3) STATEMENT OF REASONS.—For any decision granting or denying an award, the Secretary shall provide to the whistleblower a statement of reasons that includes findings of fact and conclusions of law for all material issues.

"(d) REPRESENTATION.—

"(1) PERMITTED REPRESENTATION.—Any whistleblower who makes a claim for an award under subsection (b) may be represented by counsel.

"(2) REQUIRED REPRESENTATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Any whistleblower who anonymously makes a claim for an award under subsection (b) shall be represented by counsel if the whistleblower anonymously submits the information upon which the claim is based.

"(B) DISCLOSURE OF IDENTITY.—Prior to the payment of an award, a whistleblower shall disclose their identity and provide such other information as the Secretary may require, directly or through counsel for the whistleblower.

"(e) APPEALS.—Any determination made under this section, including whether, to whom, or in what amount to make awards, shall be in the discretion of the Secretary. Any such determination, except the determination of the amount of an award if the award was made in accordance with subsection (b), may be appealed to the appropriate court of appeals of the United States not more than 30 days after the determination is issued by the Secretary. The court shall review the determination made by the Secretary in accordance with section 706 of title 5.

"(f) EMPLOYEE PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall issue regulations protecting a whistleblower from retaliation, which shall be as close as practicable to the employee protections provided for under section 1057 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010."; and

(2) in the table of contents for such chapter, by inserting after the item relating to section 5323 the following new item:
"5323A. Whistleblower incentives.".

SEC. 7207. CERTAIN VIOLATORS BARRED FROM SERVING ON BOARDS OF UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Section 5321 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) CERTAIN VIOLATORS BARRED FROM SERVING ON BOARDS OF UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual found to have committed an egregious violation of a provision of (or rule issued under) the Bank Secrecy Act shall be barred from serving on the board of directors of a United States financial institution for a 10-year period beginning on the date of such finding.

"(2) EGREGIOUS VIOLATION DEFINED.—With respect to an individual, the term 'egregious violation' means—

"(A) a felony criminal violation for which the individual was convicted; and

"(B) a civil violation where the individual willfully committed such violation and the violation facilitated money laundering or the financing of terrorism.".

SEC. 7208. ADDITIONAL DAMAGES FOR REPEAT BANK SECRECY ACT VIOLATORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5321 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 7208, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) ADDITIONAL DAMAGES FOR REPEAT VIOLATORS.—In addition to any other fines permitted by this section and section 5322, with respect to a person who has previously been convicted of a criminal provision of (or rule issued under) the Bank Secrecy Act or who has admitted, as part of a deferred- or non-prosecution agreement, to having previously committed a violation of a criminal provision of (or rule issued under) the Bank Secrecy Act, the Secretary may impose an additional civil penalty against such person for each additional such violation in an amount equal to up three times the profit gained or loss avoided by such person as a result of the violation.".

(b) PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—For purposes of determining whether a person has committed a previous violation under section 5321(g) of title 31, United States Code, such determination shall only include violations occurring after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7209. JUSTICE ANNUAL REPORT ON DEFERRED AND NON-PROSECUTION AGREEMENTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Attorney General shall issue an annual report, every year for the five years beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Financial Services and the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Judiciary of the Senate containing—

(1) a list of deferred prosecution agreements and non-prosecution agreements that the Attorney General has entered into during the previous year with any person with respect to a violation or suspected violation of the Bank Secrecy Act;

(2) the justification for entering into each such agreement;

(3) the list of factors that were taken into account in determining that the Attorney General should enter into each such agreement; and

(4) the extent of coordination the Attorney General conducted with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network prior to entering into each such agreement.

(b) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—Each report under subsection (a) may include a classified annex.

(c) BANK SECRECY ACT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term "Bank Secrecy Act" has the meaning given that term under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 7210. RETURN OF PROFITS AND BONUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5322 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) RETURN OF PROFITS AND BONUSES.—A person convicted of violating a provision of (or rule issued under) the Bank Secrecy Act shall—

"(1) in addition to any other fine under this section, be fined in an amount equal to the profit gained by such person by reason of such violation, as determined by the court; and

"(2) if such person is an individual who was a partner, director, officer, or employee of a financial institution at the time the violation occurred, repay to such financial institution any bonus paid to such individual during the Federal fiscal year in which the violation occurred or the Federal fiscal year after which the violation occurred.".

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) may not be construed to prohibit a financial institution from requiring the repayment of a bonus paid to a partner, director, officer, or employee if the financial institution determines that the partner, director, officer, or employee engaged in unethical, but non-criminal, activities.

SEC. 7211. APPLICATION OF BANK SECRECY ACT TO DEALERS IN ANTIQUITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (Y), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (Z) as subparagraph (AA); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (Y) the following:

"(Z) a person trading or acting as an intermediary in the trade of antiquities, including an advisor, consultant or any other person who engages as a business in the solicitation of the sale of antiquities; or".

(b) STUDY ON THE FACILITATION OF MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERROR FINANCE THROUGH THE TRADE OF WORKS OF ART OR ANTIQUITIES.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General, and Homeland Security Investigations, shall perform a study on the facilitation of money laundering and terror finance through the trade of works of art or antiquities, including an analysis of—

(A) the extent to which the facilitation of money laundering and terror finance through the trade of works of art or antiquities may enter or affect the financial system of the United States, including any qualitative data or statistics;

(B) whether thresholds and definitions should apply in determining which entities to regulate;

(C) an evaluation of which markets, by size, entity type, domestic or international geographical locations, or otherwise, should be subject to regulations, but only to the extent such markets are not already required to report on the trade of works of art or antiquities to the Federal Government;

(D) an evaluation of whether certain exemptions should apply; and

(E) any other points of study or analysis the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under paragraph (1).

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date the Secretary issues the report required under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall issue regulations to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 7212. GEOGRAPHIC TARGETING ORDER.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a geographic targeting order, similar to the order issued by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network on November 15, 2018, that—

(1) applies to commercial real estate to the same extent, with the exception of having the same thresholds, as the order issued by FinCEN on November 15, 2018, applies to residential real estate; and

(2) establishes a specific threshold for commercial real estate.

SEC. 7213. STUDY AND REVISIONS TO CURRENCY TRANSACTION REPORTS AND SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS.

(a) CURRENCY TRANSACTION REPORTS.—

(1) CTR INDEXED FOR INFLATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Every 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall revise regulations issued with respect to section 5313 of title 31, United States Code, to update each $10,000 threshold amount in such regulation to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor, rounded to the nearest $100. For purposes of calculating the change described in the previous sentence, the Secretary shall use $10,000 as the base amount and the date of enactment of this Act as the base date.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may make appropriate adjustments to the threshold amounts described under subparagraph (A) in high-risk areas (e.g., High Intensity Financial Crime Areas or HIFCAs), if the Secretary has demonstrable evidence that shows a threshold raise would increase serious crimes, such as trafficking, or endanger national security.

(2) GAO CTR STUDY.—

(A) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study of currency transaction reports. Such study shall include—

(i) a review (carried out in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the United States Attorney General, the State Attorneys General, and State, Tribal, and local law enforcement) of the effectiveness of the current currency transaction reporting regime;

(ii) an analysis of the importance of currency transaction reports to law enforcement; and

(iii) an analysis of the effects of raising the currency transaction report threshold.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall issue a report to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Congress containing—

(i) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) recommendations for improving the current currency transaction reporting regime.

(b) MODIFIED SARS STUDY AND DESIGN.—

(1) STUDY.—The Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network shall carry out a study, in consultation with industry stakeholders (including money services businesses, community banks, and credit unions), the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, and law enforcement, of the design of a modified suspicious activity report form for certain customers and activities. Such study shall include—

(A) an examination of appropriate optimal SARs thresholds to determine the level at which a modified SARs form could be employed;

(B) an evaluation of which customers or transactions would be appropriate for a modified SAR, including—

(i) seasoned business customers;

(ii) financial technology (Fintech) firms;

(iii) structuring transactions; and

(iv) any other customer or transaction that may be appropriate for a modified SAR; and

(C) an analysis of the most effective methods to reduce the regulatory burden imposed on financial institutions in complying with the Bank Secrecy Act, including an analysis of the effect of—

(i) modifying thresholds;

(ii) shortening forms;

(iii) combining Bank Secrecy Act forms;

(iv) filing reports in periodic batches; and

(v) any other method that may reduce the regulatory burden.

(2) STUDY CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the study required under paragraph (1), the Director shall seek to balance law enforcement priorities, regulatory burdens experienced by financial institutions, and the requirement for reports to have a "high degree of usefulness to law enforcement" under the Bank Secrecy Act.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall issue a report to Congress containing—

(A) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(B) sample designs of modified SARs forms based on the study results.

(4) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Director may contract with a private third-party to carry out the study required under this subsection. The authority of the Director to enter into contracts under this paragraph shall be in effect for each fiscal year only to the extent and in the amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

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

(1) BANK SECRECY ACT.—The term "Bank Secrecy Act" has the meaning given that term under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATOR.—The term "Federal functional regulator" has the meaning given that term under section 7103.

(3) REGULATORY BURDEN.—The term "regulatory burden" means the man-hours to complete filings, cost of data collection and analysis, and other considerations of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Paperwork Reduction Act).

(4) SAR; SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORT.—The term "SAR" and "suspicious activity report" mean a report of a suspicious transaction under section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code.

(5) SEASONED BUSINESS CUSTOMER.—The term "seasoned business customer", shall have such meaning as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, which shall include any person that—

(A) is incorporated or organized under the laws of the United States or any State, or is registered as, licensed by, or otherwise eligible to do business within the United States, a State, or political subdivision of a State;

(B) has maintained an account with a financial institution for a length of time as determined by the Secretary; and

(C) meet such other requirements as the Secretary may determine necessary or appropriate.

(6) STATE BANK SUPERVISOR.—The term "State bank supervisor" has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

SEC. 7214. STREAMLINING REQUIREMENTS FOR CURRENCY TRANSACTION REPORTS AND SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of the Treasury (in consultation with Federal law enforcement agencies, the Director of National Intelligence, the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, and other relevant stakeholders) shall undertake a formal review of the current financial institution reporting requirements under the Bank Secrecy Act and its implementing regulations and propose changes to further reduce regulatory burdens, and ensure that the information provided is of a "high degree of usefulness" to law enforcement, as set forth under section 5311 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) CONTENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include a study of—

(1) whether the timeframe for filing a suspicious activity report should be increased from 30 days;

(2) whether or not currency transaction report and suspicious activity report thresholds should be tied to inflation or otherwise periodically be adjusted;

(3) whether the circumstances under which a financial institution determines whether to file a "continuing suspicious activity report", or the processes followed by a financial institution in determining whether to file a "continuing suspicious activity report" (or both) can be narrowed;

(4) analyzing the fields designated as "critical" on the suspicious activity report form and whether the number of fields should be reduced;

(5) the increased use of exemption provisions to reduce currency transaction reports that are of little or no value to law enforcement efforts;

(6) the current financial institution reporting requirements under the Bank Secrecy Act and its implementing regulations and guidance; and

(7) such other items as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the one year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with law enforcement and persons subject to Bank Secrecy Act requirements, shall issue a report to the Congress containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the review required under subsection (a).

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

(1) FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATOR.—The term "Federal functional regulator" has the meaning given that term under section 7103.

(2) STATE BANK SUPERVISOR.—The term "State bank supervisor" has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

(3) OTHER TERMS.—The terms "Bank Secrecy Act" and "financial institution" have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.

TITLE III—MODERNIZING THE AML SYSTEM

SEC. 7301. ENCOURAGING INNOVATION IN BSA COMPLIANCE.

Section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 7202, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(p) ENCOURAGING INNOVATION IN COMPLIANCE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal functional regulators shall encourage financial institutions to consider, evaluate, and, where appropriate, responsibly implement innovative approaches to meet the requirements of this subchapter, including through the use of innovation pilot programs.

"(2) EXEMPTIVE RELIEF.—The Secretary, pursuant to subsection (a), may provide exemptions from the requirements of this subchapter if the Secretary determines such exemptions are necessary to facilitate the testing and potential use of new technologies and other innovations.

"(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection may not be construed to require financial institutions to consider, evaluate, or implement innovative approaches to meet the requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act.

"(4) FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATOR DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'Federal functional regulator' means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.".

SEC. 7302. INNOVATION LABS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 5333. Innovation Labs

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of the Treasury and each Federal functional regulator an Innovation Lab.

"(b) DIRECTOR.—The head of each Innovation Lab shall be a Director, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury or the head of the Federal functional regulator, as applicable.

"(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the Innovation Lab shall be—

"(1) to provide outreach to law enforcement agencies, State bank supervisors, financial institutions, and other persons (including vendors and technology companies) with respect to innovation and new technologies that may be used to comply with the requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act;

"(2) to support the implementation of responsible innovation and new technology, in a manner that complies with the requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act;

"(3) to explore opportunities for public-private partnerships; and

"(4) to develop metrics of success.

"(d) FINCEN LAB.—The Innovation Lab established under subsection (a) within the Department of the Treasury shall be a lab within the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATOR.—The term 'Federal functional regulator' means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

"(2) STATE BANK SUPERVISOR.—The term 'State bank supervisor' has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"5333. Innovation Labs.".

SEC. 7303. INNOVATION COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of Title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 7302, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 5334. Innovation Council

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Innovation Council (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Council'), which shall consist of each Director of an Innovation Lab established under section 5334, a representative of State bank supervisors (as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)), and the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

"(b) CHAIR.—The Director of the Innovation Lab of the Department of the Treasury shall serve as the Chair of the Council.

"(c) DUTY.—The members of the Council shall coordinate on activities related to innovation under the Bank Secrecy Act, but may not supplant individual agency determinations on innovation.

"(d) MEETINGS.—The meetings of the Council—

"(1) shall be at the call of the Chair, but in no case may the Council meet less than semi-annually;

"(2) may include open and closed sessions, as determined necessary by the Council; and

"(3) shall include participation by public and private entities and law enforcement agencies.

"(e) REPORT.—The Council shall issue an annual report, for each of the 7 years beginning on the date of enactment of this section, to the Secretary of the Treasury on the activities of the Council during the previous year, including the success of programs as measured by metrics of success developed pursuant to section 5334(c)(4), and any regulatory or legislative recommendations that the Council may have.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding the end the following:

"5334. Innovation Council.".

SEC. 7304. TESTING METHODS RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 7301, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(q) TESTING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the head of each agency to which the Secretary has delegated duties or powers under subsection (a), shall issue a rule to specify—

"(A) with respect to technology and related technology-internal processes ('new technology') designed to facilitate compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act requirements, the standards by which financial institutions are to test new technology; and

"(B) in what instances or under what circumstance and criteria a financial institution may replace or terminate legacy technology and processes for any examinable technology or process without the replacement or termination being determined an examination deficiency.

"(2) STANDARDS.—The standards described under paragraph (1) may include—

"(A) an emphasis on using innovative approaches, such as machine learning, rather than rules-based systems;

"(B) risk-based back-testing of the regime to facilitate calibration of relevant systems;

"(C) requirements for appropriate data privacy and security; and

"(D) a requirement that the algorithms used by the regime be disclosed to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, upon request.

"(3) CONFIDENTIALITY OF ALGORITHMS.—If a financial institution or any director, officer, employee, or agent of any financial institution, voluntarily or pursuant to this subsection or any other authority, discloses the institution's algorithms to a Government agency, such algorithms and any materials associated with the creation of such algorithms shall be considered confidential and not subject to public disclosure.".

(b) UPDATE OF MANUAL.—The Financial Institutions Examination Council shall ensure—

(1) that any manual prepared by the Council is updated to reflect the rulemaking required by the amendment made by subsection (a); and

(2) that financial institutions are not penalized for the decisions based on such rulemaking to replace or terminate technology used for compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act (as defined under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code) or other anti-money laundering laws.

SEC. 7305. FINCEN STUDY ON USE OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network ("FinCEN") shall carry out a study on—

(A) the status of implementation and internal use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence ("AI"), digital identity technologies, blockchain technologies, and other innovative technologies within FinCEN;

(B) whether AI, digital identity technologies, blockchain technologies, and other innovative technologies can be fur-

ther leveraged to make FinCEN's data analysis more efficient and effective; and

(C) how FinCEN could better utilize AI, digital identity technologies, blockchain technologies, and other innovative technologies to more actively analyze and disseminate the information it collects and stores to provide investigative leads to Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement, and other Federal agencies (collective, "Agencies"), and better support its ongoing investigations when referring a case to the Agencies.

(2) INCLUSION OF GTO DATA.—The study required under this subsection shall include data collected through the Geographic Targeting Orders ("GTO") program.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study required under this subsection, FinCEN shall consult with the Directors of the Innovations Labs established in section 302.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall issue a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a);

(2) with respect to each of subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of subsection (a)(1), any best practices or significant concerns identified by the Director, and their applicability to AI, digital identity technologies, blockchain technologies, and other innovative technologies with respect to United States efforts to combat money laundering and other forms of illicit finance; and

(3) any policy recommendations that could facilitate and improve communication and coordination between the private sector, FinCEN, and Agencies through the implementation of innovative approaches, in order to meet their Bank Secrecy Act (as defined under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code) and anti-money laundering compliance obligations.

SEC. 7306. DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUNDS.

The dollar amount specified under section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is reduced by $37,000,000.

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2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERGMAN OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. FOREIGN STATE COMPUTER INTRUSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 97 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1605B the following:

"§ 1605C. Computer intrusions by a foreign state

"A foreign state shall not be immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States or of the States in any case not otherwise covered by this chapter in which money damages are sought against a foreign state by a national of the United States for personal injury, harm to reputation, or damage to or loss of property

resulting from any of the following activities, whether occurring in the United States or a foreign state:

"(1) Unauthorized access to or access exceeding authorization to a computer located in the United States.

"(2) Unauthorized access to confidential, electronic stored information located in the United States.

"(3) The transmission of a program, information, code, or command to a computer located in the United States, which, as a result of such conduct, causes damage without authorization.

"(4) The use, dissemination, or disclosure, without consent, of any information obtained by means of any activity described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

"(5) The provision of material support or resources for any activity described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4), including by an official, employee, or agent of such foreign state.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 97 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1605B the following:

"1605C. Computer intrusions by a foreign state.".

(c) APPLICATION.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply to any action pending on or filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. CURTAILING INSURRECTION ACT VIOLATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS' LIBERTIES.

(a) FEDERAL AID FOR STATE GOVERNMENTS.—Section 251 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "Whenever" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever"; and

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

"(b) CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—(1) The President may not invoke the authority under this section unless the President and the Secretary of Defense certify to Congress that the State concerned is unable or unwilling to suppress an insurrection described in subsection (a).

"(2) A certification under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

"(A) A description of the circumstances necessitating the invocation of the authority under this section.

"(B) Demonstrable evidence that the State concerned is unable or unwilling to suppress such insurrection, and a legal justification for resorting to the authority under this section to so suppress.

"(C) A description of the mission, scope, and duration of use of members of the armed forces under this section.".

(b) USE OF MILITIA AND ARMED FORCES TO ENFORCE FEDERAL AUTHORITY.—Section 252 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 252. Use of militia and armed forces to enforce Federal authority

"(a) AUTHORITY.—Whenever unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, make it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any State by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the President may call into Federal service such of the militia of any State, and use such of the armed forces, as the President considers necessary to enforce those laws or to suppress the rebellion.

"(b) CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—(1) The President may not invoke the authority under this section unless the President and the Secretary of Defense certify to Congress that the State concerned is unable or unwilling to suppress an unlawful obstruction, combination, or assemblage, or rebellion against the authority of the United States described in subsection (a).

"(2) A certification under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

"(A) A description of the circumstances necessitating the invocation of the authority under this section.

"(B) Demonstrable evidence that the State concerned is unable or unwilling to suppress such unlawful obstruction, combination, or assemblage, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, and a legal justification for resorting to the authority under this section to so suppress.

"(C) A description of the mission, scope, and duration of use of members of the armed forces under this section.".

(c) INTERFERENCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW.—Section 253 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "The President" and inserting "(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) The President";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(3) by striking "In any situation covered by clause (1)," and inserting "(2) In any situation covered by paragraph (1)(A),"; and

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

"(b) CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—(1) The President may not invoke the authority under this section unless the President and the Secretary of Defense certify to Congress that the State concerned is unable or unwilling to suppress an insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, as described in subsection (a).

"(2) A certification under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

"(A) A description of the circumstances necessitating the invocation of the authority under this section.

"(B) Demonstrable evidence that the State concerned is unable or unwilling to suppress such insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, and a legal justification for resorting to the authority under this section to so suppress.

"(C) A description of the mission, scope, and duration of use of members of the armed forces under this section.".

(d) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 13 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 256. Consultation

"The President, in every possible instance, shall consult with Congress before invoking the authority under section 251, 252, or 253 of this title.".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 13 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"256. Consultation.".

(e) RESTRICTION ON DIRECT PARTICIPATION BY MILITARY PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such chapter is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 257. Restriction on direct participation by military personnel

"(a) IN GENERAL.—No activity under this chapter shall permit direct participation by a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force in a search, seizure, arrest, or other similar activity unless participation in such activity by such member is otherwise expressly authorized by law.

"(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (a).

"(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit authority of law enforcement personnel of the armed forces on Federal military installations".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"257. Restriction on direct participation by military personnel.".

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4. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCADAMS OF UTAH OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XXXI the following new section:

SEC. 3121. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST EXPLOSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021, or authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year before fiscal year 2021 and available for obligation as of the date of the enactment of this Act, may be obligated or expended to conduct or make preparations for any explosive nuclear weapons test that produces any yield.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to apply to nuclear stockpile stewardship activities that are consistent with the zero-yield standard and other requirements under law.

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5. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OMAR OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 766, beginning line 15, strike section 1213 and insert the following:

SEC. 1213. COMPLETION OF ACCELERATED TRANSITION OF UNITED STATES COMBAT AND MILITARY AND SECURITY OPERATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United States that, in coordination with the Government of Afghanistan, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries, and other allies in Afghanistan, the President shall—

(1) complete the accelerated transition of United States combat operations to the Government of Afghanistan by April 29, 2021;

(2) complete the accelerated transition of all military forces of the United States, its allies, and coalition partners, including all non-diplomatic civilian personnel, security contractors, trainers, advisors, and supporting services personnel by April 29, 2021; and

(3) implement the US—Taliban agreement of February 29, 2020, in pursuit of a political settlement and reconciliation of the internal conflict in Afghanistan that includes the Government of Afghanistan, all interested parties within Afghanistan, and the observance and support of representatives of donor countries active in Afghanistan, regional governments, and partners, in order to secure a secure and independent Afghanistan and regional security and stability.

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

(1) if the President determines that it is necessary to maintain United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan to carry out missions after April 29, 2021, such continued presence and missions should be authorized by a separate vote of Congress not later than October 7, 2021; and

(2) the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces from Afghanistan must be accompanied by a long-term peace process that is inclusive of all parties to the conflict and sectors of civil society.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or otherwise limit any authority of the President to—

(1) modify the military strategy, tactics, and operations of United States Armed Forces as such Armed Forces redeploy from Afghanistan;

(2) attack al Qaeda forces wherever such forces are located;

(3) provide financial support and equipment to the Government of Afghanistan for the training and supply of Afghanistan military and security forces; or

(4) gather, provide, and share intelligence with United States allies operating in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

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6. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 1742 and insert the following new section:

SEC. 1742. REPEAL OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.

(a) THE ARMED FORCES AND THE MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 222a is repealed.

(2) Section 222b is repealed.

(3) In the table of sections at the beginning of the chapter, strike the items relating to sections 222a and 222b.

(b) LABORATORY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 2806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 222a note) is repealed.

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7. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEGETTE OF COLORADO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1455, after line 25, insert the following new division:

DIVISION E—PUBLIC LANDS

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the "Protecting America's Wilderness Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—COLORADO WILDERNESS

Sec. 101. Short title; definition.
Sec. 102. Additions to National Wilderness Preservation System in the State of Colorado.
Sec. 103. Administrative provisions.
Sec. 104. Water.
Sec. 105. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 106. Department of defense study on impacts that the expansion of wilderness designations in the western united states would have on the readiness of the armed forces of the united states with respect to aviation training.

TITLE II—NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS, RECREATION, AND WORKING FORESTS

Sec. 201. Short title.
Sec. 202. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Restoration and Economic Development

Sec. 211. South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area.
Sec. 212. Redwood National and State Parks restoration.
Sec. 213. California Public Lands Remediation Partnership.
Sec. 214. Trinity Lake visitor center.
Sec. 215. Del Norte County visitor center.
Sec. 216. Management plans.
Sec. 217. Study; partnerships related to overnight accommodations.

Subtitle B—Recreation

Sec. 221. Horse Mountain Special Management Area.
Sec. 222. Bigfoot National Recreation Trail.
Sec. 223. Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail.
Sec. 224. Trinity Lake Trail.
Sec. 225. Trails study.
Sec. 226. Construction of mountain bicycling routes.
Sec. 227. Partnerships.

Subtitle C—Conservation

Sec. 231. Designation of wilderness.
Sec. 232. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 233. Designation of potential wilderness.
Sec. 234. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.
Sec. 235. Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

Sec. 241. Maps and legal descriptions.
Sec. 242. Updates to land and resource management plans.
Sec. 243. Pacific Gas and Electric Company Utility facilities and rights-of-way.

TITLE III—CENTRAL COAST HERITAGE PROTECTION

Sec. 301. Short title.
Sec. 302. Definitions.
Sec. 303. Designation of wilderness.
Sec. 304. Designation of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 305. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 306. Designation of Wild and Scenic Rivers.
Sec. 307. Designation of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 308. Designation of scenic areas.
Sec. 309. Condor National Scenic Trail.
Sec. 310. Forest service study.
Sec. 311. Nonmotorized recreation opportunities.
Sec. 312. Use by members of Tribes.

TITLE IV—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS FOOTHILLS AND RIVERS PROTECTION

Sec. 401. Short title.
Sec. 402. Definition of State.

Subtitle A—San Gabriel National Recreation Area

Sec. 411. Purposes.
Sec. 412. Definitions.
Sec. 413. San Gabriel National Recreation Area.
Sec. 414. Management.
Sec. 415. Acquisition of non-Federal land within Recreation Area.
Sec. 416. Water rights; water resource facilities; public roads; utility facilities.
Sec. 417. San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council.
Sec. 418. San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership.
Sec. 419. Visitor services and facilities.

Subtitle B—San Gabriel Mountains

Sec. 421. Definitions.
Sec. 422. National monument boundary modification.
Sec. 423. Designation of Wilderness Areas and Additions.
Sec. 424. Administration of Wilderness Areas and Additions.
Sec. 425. Designation of Wild and Scenic Rivers.
Sec. 426. Water rights.

TITLE V—RIM OF THE VALLEY CORRIDOR PRESERVATION

Sec. 501. Short title.
Sec. 502. Boundary adjustment; land acquisition; administration.

TITLE VI—WILD OLYMPICS WILDERNESS AND WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

Sec. 601. Short title.
Sec. 602. Designation of olympic national forest wilderness areas.
Sec. 603. Wild and scenic river designations.
Sec. 604. Existing rights and withdrawal.
Sec. 605. Treaty rights.

TITLE VII—STUDY ON FLOOD RISK MITIGATION

Sec. 701. Study on Flood Risk Mitigation.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 801. Promoting health and wellness for veterans and servicemembers.

Sec. 802. Fire, insects, and diseases.
Sec. 803. Military activities.

TITLE I—COLORADO WILDERNESS

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "Colorado Wilderness Act of 2020".

(b) SECRETARY DEFINED.—As used in this title, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate.

SEC. 102. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM IN THE STATE OF COLORADO.

(a) ADDITIONS.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 756; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraphs:

"(23) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 316 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Maroon Bells Addition Proposed Wilderness', dated July 20, 2018, which is hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness Area designated by Public Law 88–577.

"(24) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 38,217 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness', dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Redcloud Peak Wilderness.

"(25) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 26,734 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness', dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Handies Peak Wilderness.

"(26) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 16,481 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness', dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the McIntyre Hills Wilderness.

"(27) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,282 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Grand Hogback Proposed Wilderness', dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the Grand Hogback Wilderness.

"(28) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 25,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Demaree Canyon Proposed Wilderness', dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Demaree Canyon Wilderness.

"(29) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise ap-

proximately 28,279 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Little Books Cliff Proposed Wilderness', dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Little Bookcliffs Wilderness.

"(30) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,886 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness', dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Bull Gulch Wilderness.

"(31) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 12,016 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness Areas', dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Castle Peak Wilderness.".

(b) FURTHER ADDITIONS.—The following lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Bureau of Land Management or the United States Forest Service are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 19,240 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Assignation Ridge Proposed Wilderness", dated November 12, 2019, which shall be known as the Assignation Ridge Wilderness.

(2) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 23,116 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Badger Creek Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Badger Creek Wilderness.

(3) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 35,251 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Beaver Creek Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Beaver Creek Wilderness.

(4) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 32,884 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Grape Creek Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Grape Creek Wilderness.

(5) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 13,351 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "North & South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the North Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(6) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 5,144 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled

"North & South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the South Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(7) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 26,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as The Palisade Wilderness.

(8) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompaghre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 19,776 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Unaweep Wilderness.

(9) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and Uncompaghre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and in the Manti-LaSal National Forest, which comprise approximately 37,637 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Sewemup Mesa Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Sewemup Mesa Wilderness.

(10) Certain lands managed by the Kremmling Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 31 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Platte River Addition Proposed Wilderness", dated July 20, 2018, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of the Platte River Wilderness designated by Public Law 98–550.

(11) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 17,587 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Roubideau Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Roubideau Wilderness.

(12) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompaghre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 12,102 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Norwood Canyon Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Norwood Canyon Wilderness.

(13) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 24,475 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness", and dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Cross Canyon Wilderness.

(14) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 21,220 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "McKenna Peak Proposed Wilderness", dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the McKenna Peak Wilderness.

(15) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,270 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled

"Weber-Menefee Mountain Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Weber-Menefee Mountain Wilderness.

(16) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre and Tres Rios Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 33,351 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Dolores River Canyon Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Dolores River Canyon Wilderness.

(17) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 17,922 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Browns Canyon Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Browns Canyon Wilderness.

(18) Certain lands managed by the San Luis Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,527 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "San Luis Hills Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019 which shall be known as the San Luis Hills Wilderness.

(19) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 23,559 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Table Mountain Wilderness.

(20) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 10,844 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness", and dated January 31, 2020, which shall be known as the North Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(21) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 12,393 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness", and dated January 31, 2020 which shall be known as the South Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(22) Certain lands managed by the Little Snake Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprise approximately 33,168 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Diamond Breaks Proposed Wilderness", and dated January 31, 2020 which shall be known as the Diamond Breaks Wilderness.

(23) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprises approximately 4,782 acres, as generally depicted on the map titled "Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness'", and dated January 29, 2020 which shall be known as the Papoose Canyon Wilderness.

(c) WEST ELK ADDITION.—Certain lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States National Park Service, and the

Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 6,695 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "West Elk Addition Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System and are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the West Elk Wilderness designated by Public Law 88–577. The boundary adjacent to Blue Mesa Reservoir shall be 50 feet landward from the water's edge, and shall change according to the water level.

(d) BLUE MESA RESERVOIR.—If the Bureau of Reclamation determines that lands within the West Elk Wilderness Addition are necessary for future expansion of the Blue Mesa Reservoir, the Secretary shall by publication of a revised boundary description in the Federal Register revise the boundary of the West Elk Wilderness Addition.

(e) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a boundary description of each area designated as wilderness by this section with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. Each map and boundary description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map or boundary description. The maps and boundary descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as appropriate.

(f) STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS.—Lands within the exterior boundaries of any wilderness area designated under this section that are owned by a private entity or by the State of Colorado, including lands administered by the Colorado State Land Board, shall be included within such wilderness area if such lands are acquired by the United States. Such lands may be acquired by the United States only as provided in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 103. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, lands designated as wilderness by this title shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this title, except that, with respect to any wilderness areas designated by this title, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock in wilderness areas designated by this title shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)), as further interpreted by section 108 of Public Law 96–560, and the guidelines set forth in appendix A of House Report 101–405 of the 101st Congress.

(c) STATE JURISDICTION.—As provided in section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of Colorado with respect to wildlife and fish in Colorado.

(d) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any area designated as wilderness by this title.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the areas designated as wilderness by this title can be seen or heard within the wilderness shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness.

(e) MILITARY HELICOPTER OVERFLIGHTS AND OPERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

(A) low-level overflights of military helicopters over the areas designated as wilderness by this title, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within any wilderness area;

(B) military flight testing and evaluation;

(C) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes over any wilderness area; or

(D) helicopter operations at designated landing zones within the potential wilderness areas established by subsection (i)(1).

(2) AERIAL NAVIGATION TRAINING EXERCISES.—The Colorado Army National Guard, through the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, may conduct aerial navigation training maneuver exercises over, and associated operations within, the potential wilderness areas designated by this title—

(A) in a manner and degree consistent with the memorandum of understanding dated August 4, 1987, entered into among the Colorado Army National Guard, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service; or

(B) in a manner consistent with any subsequent memorandum of understanding entered into among the Colorado Army National Guard, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service.

(f) RUNNING EVENTS.—The Secretary may continue to authorize competitive running events currently permitted in the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area and Handies Peak Wilderness Area in a manner compatible with the preservation of such areas as wilderness.

(g) LAND TRADES.—If the Secretary trades privately owned land within the perimeter of the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area or the Handies Peak Wilderness Area in exchange for Federal land, then such Federal land shall be located in Hinsdale County, Colorado.

(h) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this title prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(i) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The following lands are designated as potential wilderness areas:

(A) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 7,376 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness" and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah East Wilderness.

(B) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 6,828 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness" and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah West Wilderness.

(C) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 16,101 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Flat Tops Proposed Wilderness Addition", dated October 9, 2019, and which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Flat Tops Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–146.

(2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—Lands designated as a potential wilderness area by subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) shall be designated as wilderness on the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice that all nonconforming uses of those lands authorized by subsection (e) in the potential wilderness area that would be in violation of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have ceased. Such publication in the Federal Register and designation as wilderness shall occur for the potential wilderness area as the nonconforming uses cease in that potential wilderness area and designation as wilderness is not dependent on cessation of nonconforming uses in the other potential wilderness area.

(3) MANAGEMENT.—Except for activities provided for under subsection (e), lands designated as a potential wilderness area by paragraph (1) shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act as wilderness pending the designation of such lands as wilderness under this subsection.

SEC. 104. WATER.

(a) EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this title—

(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or interest in water;

(2) affects any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States;

(3) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water rights; and

(5) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State of Colorado on or before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) MIDSTREAM AREAS.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations—

(A) the unique and nationally important values of areas designated as wilderness by section 102(b) (including the geological, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, environmental, biological, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the public land); and

(B) the water resources of area streams, based on seasonally available flows, that are necessary to support aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial species and communities.

(2) WILDERNESS WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that any water rights within the wilderness designated by section 102(b) required to fulfill the purposes of such wilderness are secured in accordance with subparagraphs (B) through (G).

(B) STATE LAW.—

(i) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—Any water rights for which the Secretary pursues adjudication shall be appropriated, adjudicated, changed, and administered in accordance with the procedural requirements and priority system of State law.

(ii) ESTABLISHMENT OF WATER RIGHTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the purposes and other substantive characteristics of the water rights pursued under this paragraph shall be established in accordance with State law.

(II) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subclause (I) and in accordance with this title, the Secretary may appropriate and seek adjudication of water rights to maintain surface water levels and stream flows on and across the wilderness designated by section 102(b) to fulfill the purposes of such wilderness.

(C) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall promptly, but not earlier than January 1, 2021, appropriate the water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness designated by section 102(b).

(D) REQUIRED DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication for any instream flow water rights unless the Secretary makes a determination pursuant to subparagraph (E)(ii) or (F).

(E) COOPERATIVE ENFORCEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication of any Federal instream flow water rights established under this paragraph if—

(I) the Secretary determines, upon adjudication of the water rights by the Colorado Water Con-

servation Board, that the Board holds water rights sufficient in priority, amount, and timing to fulfill the purposes of this subsection; and

(II) the Secretary has entered into a perpetual agreement with the Colorado Water Conservation Board to ensure full exercise, protection, and enforcement of the State water rights within the wilderness to reliably fulfill the purposes of this subsection.

(ii) ADJUDICATION.—If the Secretary determines that the provisions of clause (i) have not been met, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise any Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness in accordance with this paragraph.

(F) INSUFFICIENT WATER RIGHTS.—If the Colorado Water Conservation Board modifies the instream flow water rights obtained under subparagraph (E) to such a degree that the Secretary determines that water rights held by the State are insufficient to fulfill the purposes of this title, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of this title in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(G) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—The Secretary shall promptly act to exercise and enforce the water rights described in subparagraph (E) if the Secretary determines that—

(i) the State is not exercising its water rights consistent with subparagraph (E)(i)(I); or

(ii) the agreement described in subparagraph (E)(i)(II) is not fulfilled or complied with sufficiently to fulfill the purposes of this title.

(3) WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on the date of enactment of this title, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for development of any new irrigation and pumping facility, reservoir, water conservation work, aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well, hydropower project, transmission, other ancillary facility, or other water, diversion, storage, or carriage structure in the wilderness designated by section 102(b).

(c) ACCESS AND OPERATION.—

(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term "water resource facility" means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(2) ACCESS TO WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary shall allow reasonable access to water resource facilities in existence on the date of enactment of this Act within the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c), including motorized access where necessary and customarily employed on routes existing as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) ACCESS ROUTES.—Existing access routes within such areas customarily employed as of the date of enactment of this Act may be used, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary to maintain their present function, design, and serviceable operation, so long as such activities have no increased adverse impacts on the resources and values of the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) than existed as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) USE OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection and subsection (a)(4), the Secretary shall allow water resource facilities existing on the date of enactment of this Act within areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) to be used, operated, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary for the continued exercise, in accordance with Colorado State law, of vested water rights adjudicated for use in connection with such facilities by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the date of enactment of this Act. The impact of an existing facility on the water resources and values of the area shall not be increased as a result of changes in the adjudicated type of use of such facility as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE.—Water resource facilities, and access routes serving such facilities, existing within the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) on the date of enactment of this Act shall be maintained and repaired when and to the extent necessary to prevent increased adverse impacts on the resources and values of the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c).

SEC. 105. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that military aviation training on Federal public lands in Colorado, including the training conducted at the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, is critical to the national security of the United States and the readiness of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 106. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STUDY ON IMPACTS THAT THE EXPANSION OF WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE ON THE READINESS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO AVIATION TRAINING.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the impacts that the expansion of wilderness designations in the Western United States would have on the readiness of the Armed Forces of the United States with respect to aviation training.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the study required under subsection (a).

TITLE II—NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS, RECREATION, AND WORKING FORESTS

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests Act".

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of California.

Subtitle A—Restoration and Economic Development

SEC. 211. SOUTH FORK TRINITY-MAD RIVER RESTORATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOPED.—The term "collaboratively developed" means projects that are developed and implemented through a collaborative process that—

(A) includes—

(i) appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies; and

(ii) multiple interested persons representing diverse interests; and

(B) is transparent and nonexclusive.

(2) PLANTATION.—The term "plantation" means a forested area that has been artificially established by planting or seeding.

(3) RESTORATION.—The term "restoration" means the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health under current and future conditions.

(4) RESTORATION AREA.—The term "restoration area" means the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, established by subsection (b).

(5) SHADED FUEL BREAK.—The term "shaded fuel break" means a vegetation treatment that effectively addresses all project-generated slash and that retains: adequate canopy cover to suppress plant regrowth in the forest understory following treatment; the longest lived trees that provide the most shade over the longest period of time; the healthiest and most vigorous trees with the greatest potential for crown-growth in plantations and in natural stands adjacent to plantations; and all mature hardwoods, when practicable.

(6) STEWARDSHIP CONTRACT.—The term "stewardship contract" means an agreement or contract entered into under section 604 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c).

(7) WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.—The term "wildland-urban interface" has the meaning given the term by section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, comprising approximately 729,089 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service and approximately 1,280 acres of Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled "South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area—Proposed" and dated July 3, 2018, to be known as the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the restoration area are to—

(1) establish, restore, and maintain fire-resilient forest structures containing late successional forest structure characterized by large trees and multistoried canopies, as ecologically appropriate;

(2) protect late successional reserves;

(3) enhance the restoration of Federal lands within the restoration area;

(4) reduce the threat posed by wildfires to communities within the restoration area;

(5) protect and restore aquatic habitat and anadromous fisheries;

(6) protect the quality of water within the restoration area; and

(7) allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, recreational, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the restoration area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the restoration area—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c);

(B) in a manner that—

(i) in the case of the Forest Service, prioritizes restoration of the restoration area over other non-emergency vegetation management projects on the portions of the Six Rivers and Shasta-Trinity National Forests in Humboldt and Trinity Counties; and

(ii) in the case of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, establishes with the Forest Service an agreement for cooperation to ensure timely completion of consultation required by section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (15 U.S.C. 1536) on restoration projects within the restoration area and agreement to maintain and exchange information on planning schedules and priorities on a regular basis;

(C) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) and rules applicable to the National Forest System for land managed by the Forest Service;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land managed by the Bureau of Land Management;

(iii) this title; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations); and

(D) in a manner consistent with congressional intent that consultation for restoration projects within the restoration area is completed in a timely and efficient manner.

(2) CONFLICT OF LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the restoration area shall not change the management status of any land or water that is designated wilderness or as a wild and scenic river, including lands and waters designated by this title.

(B) RESOLUTION OF CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between the laws applicable to the areas described in subparagraph (A) and this section, the more restrictive provision shall control.

(3) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the restoration area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall prioritize restoration activities within the restoration area.

(C) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall limit the Secretary's ability to plan, approve, or prioritize activities outside of the restoration area.

(4) WILDLAND FIRE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the restoration area, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary may use prescribed burning and managed wildland fire to the fullest extent practicable to achieve the purposes of this section.

(5) ROAD DECOMMISSIONING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall decommission unneeded National Forest System roads identified for decommissioning and unauthorized roads identified for decommissioning within the restoration area—

(i) subject to appropriations;

(ii) consistent with the analysis required by subparts A and B of part 212 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(iii) in accordance with existing law.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In making determinations regarding road decommissioning under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with—

(i) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(ii) members of the public.

(C) DEFINITION.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term "decommission" means—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on a road; and

(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(6) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), the Secretary may conduct vegetation management projects in the restoration area only where necessary to—

(i) maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure;

(ii) reduce wildfire risk to communities by promoting forests that are fire resilient;

(iii) improve the habitat of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species;

(iv) protect or improve water quality; or

(v) enhance the restoration of lands within the restoration area.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SHADED FUEL BREAKS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall prioritize, as practicable, the establishment of a network of shaded fuel breaks within—

(I) the portions of the wildland-urban interface that are within 150 feet from private property contiguous to Federal land;

(II) 150 feet from any road that is open to motorized vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(aa) except that, where topography or other conditions require, the Secretary may establish shaded fuel breaks up to 275 feet from a road so long as the combined total width of the shaded fuel breaks for both sides of the road does not exceed 300 feet; and

(bb) provided that the Secretary shall include vegetation treatments within a minimum of 25 feet of the road where practicable, feasible, and appropriate as part of any shaded fuel break; or

(III) 150 feet of any plantation.

(ii) PLANTATIONS; RIPARIAN RESERVES.—The Secretary may undertake vegetation management projects—

(I) in areas within the restoration area in which fish and wildlife habitat is significantly compromised as a result of past management practices (including plantations); and

(II) within designated riparian reserves only where necessary to maintain the integrity of fuel breaks and to enhance fire resilience.

(C) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall carry out vegetation management projects within the restoration area—

(i) in accordance with—
(I) this section; and
(II) existing law (including regulations);
(ii) after providing an opportunity for public comment; and
(iii) subject to appropriations.

(D) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Secretary shall use the best available science in planning and implementing vegetation management projects within the restoration area.

(7) GRAZING.—

(A) EXISTING GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue—
(i) subject to—
(I) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and
(II) applicable law (including regulations); and
(ii) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) TARGETED NEW GRAZING.—The Secretary may issue annual targeted grazing permits for the grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where not established before the date of the enactment of this Act, to control noxious weeds, aid in the control of wildfire within the wildland-urban interface, or to provide other ecological benefits subject to—
(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and
(ii) a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(C) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Secretary shall use the best available science when determining whether to issue targeted grazing permits within the restoration area.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the restoration area is withdrawn from—
(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) USE OF STEWARDSHIP CONTRACTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall—
(1) use stewardship contracts to implement this section; and
(2) use revenue derived from such stewardship contracts for restoration and other activities within the restoration area which shall include staff and administrative costs to support timely consultation activities for restoration projects.

(g) COLLABORATION.—In developing and implementing restoration projects in the restoration area, the Secretary shall consult with collaborative groups with an interest in the restoration area.

(h) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—A collaboratively developed restoration project within the restoration area may be carried out in accordance with the provisions for hazardous fuel reduction

projects set forth in sections 214, 215, and 216 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6514–6516), as applicable.

(i) MULTIPARTY MONITORING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) in collaboration with the Secretary of the Interior and interested persons, use a multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process to assess the positive or negative ecological, social, and economic effects of restoration projects within the restoration area; and

(2) incorporate the monitoring results into the management of the restoration area.

(j) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall use all existing authorities to secure as much funding as necessary to fulfill the purposes of the restoration area.

(k) FOREST RESIDUES UTILIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with applicable law, including regulations, and this section, the Secretary may utilize forest residues from restoration projects, including shaded fuel breaks, in the restoration area for research and development of biobased products that result in net carbon sequestration.

(2) PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may enter into partnerships with universities, nongovernmental organizations, industry, Tribes, and Federal, State, and local governmental agencies.

SEC. 212. REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS RESTORATION.

(a) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to undertake initiatives to restore degraded redwood forest ecosystems in Redwood National and State Parks in partnership with the State of California, local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out any initiative authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with all applicable law.

SEC. 213. CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LANDS REMEDIATION PARTNERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PARTNERSHIP.—The term "partnership" means the California Public Lands Remediation Partnership, established by subsection (b).

(2) PRIORITY LANDS.—The term "priority lands" means Federal land within the State that is determined by the partnership to be a high priority for remediation.

(3) REMEDIATION.—The term "remediation" means to facilitate the recovery of lands and waters that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by illegal marijuana cultivation or another illegal activity. Remediation includes but is not limited to removal of trash, debris, and other material, and establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health under current and future conditions.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a California Public Lands Remediation Partnership.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the partnership are to—

(1) coordinate the activities of Federal, State, Tribal, and local authorities, and the private sector, in the remediation of priority lands in the State affected by illegal marijuana cultivation or other illegal activities; and

(2) use the resources and expertise of each agency, authority, or entity in implementing remediation activities on priority lands in the State.

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the partnership shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture, or a designee of the Secretary of Agriculture to represent the Forest Service.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior, or a designee of the Secretary of the Interior, to represent the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

(3) The Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, or a designee of the Director.

(4) The Secretary of the State Natural Resources Agency, or a designee of the Secretary, to represent the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(5) A designee of the California State Water Resources Control Board.

(6) A designee of the California State Sheriffs' Association.

(7) One member to represent federally recognized Indian Tribes, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) One member to represent nongovernmental organizations with an interest in Federal land remediation, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(9) One member to represent local governmental interests, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(10) A law enforcement official from each of the following:

(A) The Department of the Interior.

(B) The Department of Agriculture.

(11) A scientist to provide expertise and advise on methods needed for remediation efforts, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(12) A designee of the National Guard Counter Drug Program.

(e) DUTIES.—To further the purposes of this section, the partnership shall—

(1) identify priority lands for remediation in the State;

(2) secure resources from Federal and non-Federal sources to apply to remediation of priority lands in the State;

(3) support efforts by Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations in carrying out remediation of priority lands in the State;

(4) support research and education on the impacts of, and solutions to, illegal marijuana cultivation and other illegal activities on priority lands in the State;

(5) involve other Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and the public in remediation efforts, to the extent practicable; and

(6) take any other administrative or advisory actions as necessary to address remediation of priority lands in the State.

(f) AUTHORITIES.—To implement this section, the partnership may, subject to the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture—

(1) make grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide grants or technical assistance to, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

(3) hire and compensate staff;

(4) obtain funds or services from any source, including Federal and non-Federal funds, and funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;

(5) contract for goods or services; and

(6) support activities of partners and any other activities that further the purposes of this section.

(g) PROCEDURES.—The partnership shall establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.

(h) LOCAL HIRING.—The partnership shall, to the maximum extent practicable and in accordance with existing law, give preference to local entities and persons when carrying out this section.

(i) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—Members of the partnership shall serve without pay.

(j) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convene the partnership on a regular basis to carry out this section.

(2) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior may provide technical and financial assistance, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, as determined by the appropriate Secretary, to the partnership or any members of the partnership to carry out this title.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements with the partnership, any members of the partnership, or other public or private entities to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this title.

SEC. 214. TRINITY LAKE VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entities that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate, a visitor center in Weaverville, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and

(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area and other nearby Federal lands.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may, in a manner consistent with this title, enter into cooperative agreements with the State and any other appropriate institutions and organizations to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 215. DEL NORTE COUNTY VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly or separately, may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entities that the Secretaries determine to be appropriate, a visitor center in Del Norte County, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and

(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of Redwood National and State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area, and other nearby Federal lands.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries shall ensure that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of Redwood National and State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area, and other nearby Federal lands.

SEC. 216. MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In revising the land and resource management plan for the Shasta-Trinity, Six Rivers, Klamath, and Mendocino National Forests, the Secretary shall—

(1) consider the purposes of the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by section 211; and

(2) include or update the fire management plan for the wilderness areas and wilderness additions established by this title.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the revisions required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) develop spatial fire management plans in accordance with—

(A) the Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy dated February 13, 2009, including any amendments to that guidance; and

(B) other appropriate policies;

(2) ensure that a fire management plan—

(A) considers how prescribed or managed fire can be used to achieve ecological management objectives of wilderness and other natural or primitive areas; and

(B) in the case of a wilderness area expanded by section 231, provides consistent direction regarding fire management to the entire wilderness area, including the addition;

(3) consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public; and

(4) comply with applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 217. STUDY; PARTNERSHIPS RELATED TO OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with interested Federal, State, Tribal, and local entities, and private and nonprofit organizations, shall conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility and suitability of establishing overnight accommodations near Redwood National and State Parks on—

(1) Federal land at the northern boundary or on land within 20 miles of the northern boundary; and

(2) Federal land at the southern boundary or on land within 20 miles of the southern boundary.

(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—If the study conducted under subsection (a) determines that establishing the described accommodations is suitable and feasible, the Secretary may enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations for the development, operation, and maintenance of overnight accommodations.

(2) CONTENTS.—Any agreements entered into under paragraph (1) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall enter agreements under paragraph (1) in accordance with existing law.

(4) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection—

(A) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(B) amends or modifies the application of any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

Subtitle B—Recreation

SEC. 221. HORSE MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Horse Mountain Special Management Area (referred to in this section as the "special management area") comprising approximately 7,399 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Humboldt County, California, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Horse Mountain Special Management Area—Proposed" and dated April 13, 2017.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the special management area is to enhance the recreational and scenic values of the special management area while conserving the plants, wildlife, and other natural resource values of the area.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act and in accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the special management area.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The management plan required under paragraph (1) shall ensure that recreational use within the special management area does not cause significant adverse impacts on the plants and wildlife of the special management area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the special management area—

(A) in furtherance of the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) RECREATION.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the special management area, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, hang gliding, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, rafting, mountain biking, and motorized recreation on authorized routes, and other recreational activities, so long as such recreational use is consistent with the purposes of the special management area, this section, other applicable law (including regulations), and applicable management plans.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the use of motorized vehicles in the special management area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of motorized vehicles.

(B) USE OF SNOWMOBILES.—The winter use of snowmobiles shall be allowed in the special management area—

(i) during periods of adequate snow coverage during the winter season; and

(ii) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(4) NEW TRAILS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may construct new trails for motorized or nonmotorized recreation within the special management area in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) PRIORITY.—In establishing new trails within the special management area, the Secretary shall—

(i) prioritize the establishment of loops that provide high-quality, diverse recreational experiences; and

(ii) consult with members of the public.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the special management area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

SEC. 222. BIGFOOT NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a study that describes the feasibility of establishing a

nonmotorized Bigfoot National Recreation Trail that follows the route described in paragraph (2).

(2) ROUTE.—The trail described in paragraph (1) shall extend from the Ides Cove Trailhead in the Mendocino National Forest to Crescent City, California, by roughly following the route as generally depicted on the map entitled "Bigfoot National Recreation Trail—Proposed" and dated July 25, 2018.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners;

(C) nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) members of the public.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon a determination that the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail is feasible and meets the requirements for a National Recreation Trail in section 1243 of title 16, United States Code, the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail in accordance with—

(A) the National Trails System Act (Public Law 90–543);

(B) this title; and

(C) other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Upon designation by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail (referred to in this section as the "trail") shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

(A) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners; and

(C) other interested organizations.

(3) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No portions of the trail may be located on non-Federal land without the written consent of the landowner.

(B) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in the land.

(C) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(i) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

(ii) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities to complete needed trail construction, reconstruction, realignment, maintenance, or education projects related to the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail.

(d) MAP.—

(1) MAP REQUIRED.—Upon designation of the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a map of the trail.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map referred to in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 223. ELK CAMP RIDGE RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture after an opportunity for public comment, shall designate a trail (which may include a system of trails)—

(A) for use by off-highway vehicles or mountain bicycles, or both; and

(B) to be known as the Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail (referred to in this section as the "trail"), the Secretary shall only include trails that are—

(A) as of the date of enactment of this Act, authorized for use by off-highway vehicles or mountain bikes, or both; and

(B) located on land that is managed by the Forest Service in Del Norte County.

(3) MAP.—A map that depicts the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the trail—

(A) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations);

(B) to ensure the safety of citizens who use the trail; and

(C) in a manner by which to minimize any damage to sensitive habitat or cultural resources.

(2) MONITORING; EVALUATION.—To minimize the impacts of the use of the trail on environmental and cultural resources, the Secretary shall annually assess the effects of the use of off-highway vehicles and mountain bicycles on—

(A) the trail;

(B) land located in proximity to the trail; and

(C) plants, wildlife, and wildlife habitat.

(3) CLOSURE.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State and Del Norte County, and subject to paragraph (4), may temporarily close or permanently reroute a portion of the trail if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the trail is having an adverse impact on—

(i) wildlife habitats;

(ii) natural resources;

(iii) cultural resources; or

(iv) traditional uses;

(B) the trail threatens public safety; or

(C) closure of the trail is necessary—

(i) to repair damage to the trail; or

(ii) to repair resource damage.

(4) REROUTING.—Any portion of the trail that is temporarily closed by the Secretary under paragraph (3) may be permanently rerouted along any road or trail—

(A) that is—

(i) in existence as of the date of the closure of the portion of the trail;

(ii) located on public land; and

(iii) open to motorized or mechanized use; and

(B) if the Secretary determines that rerouting the portion of the trail would not significantly increase or decrease the length of the trail.

(5) NOTICE OF AVAILABLE ROUTES.—The Secretary shall ensure that visitors to the trail have access to adequate notice relating to the availability of trail routes through—

(A) the placement of appropriate signage along the trail; and

(B) the distribution of maps, safety education materials, and other information that the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate.

(c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 224. TRINITY LAKE TRAIL.

(a) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing a recreational trail for nonmotorized uses around Trinity Lake.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construction of the trail described in such paragraph is feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary may provide for the construction of the trail.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—The trail may be constructed under this section through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the trail.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and

(B) this title.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 225. TRAILS STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with subsection (b) and in consultation with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve motorized and nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not des-

ignated as wilderness within the portions of the Six Rivers, Shasta-Trinity, and Mendocino National Forests located in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, and Mendocino Counties.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior regarding opportunities to improve, through increased coordination, recreation trail opportunities on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior that shares a boundary with the national forest land described in subsection (a).

SEC. 226. CONSTRUCTION OF MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ROUTES.

(a) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing recreational trails for mountain bicycling and other non-motorized uses on the routes as generally depicted in the report entitled "Trail Study for Smith River National Recreation Area Six Rivers National Forest" and dated 2016.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construction of one or more routes described in such paragraph is feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary may provide for the construction of the routes.

(B) MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may modify the routes as necessary in the opinion of the Secretary.

(C) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—Routes may be constructed under this section through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the route.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and

(B) this title.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 227. PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations to undertake the following activities on Federal lands in Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, and Del Norte Counties—

(1) trail and campground maintenance;

(2) public education, visitor contacts, and outreach; and

(3) visitor center staffing.

(b) CONTENTS.—Any agreements entered into under subsection (a) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements under subsection (a) in accordance with existing law.

(d) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(2) amends or modifies the application of any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

Subtitle C—Conservation

SEC. 231. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) BLACK BUTTE RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 11,117 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Black Butte River Wilderness—Proposed" and dated April 13, 2017, which shall be known as the Black Butte River Wilderness.

(2) CHANCHELULLA WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,212 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Chanchelulla Wilderness Additions—Proposed" and dated July 16, 2018, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chanchelulla Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(4) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1619).

(3) CHINQUAPIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 27,258 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Chinquapin Wilderness—Proposed" and dated January 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Chinquapin Wilderness.

(4) ELKHORN RIDGE WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 37 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions" and dated October 24, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness, as designated by section 6(d) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2070).

(5) ENGLISH RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 6,204 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "English Ridge Wilderness—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the English Ridge Wilderness.

(6) HEADWATERS FOREST WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 4,360 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Headwaters Forest Wilderness—Proposed" and dated October 15, 2019, which shall be known as the Headwaters Forest Wilderness.

(7) MAD RIVER BUTTES WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,002 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Mad River Buttes Wilderness—Proposed" and dated July 25, 2018, which shall be known as the Mad River Buttes Wilderness.

(8) MOUNT LASSIC WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 1,292 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Mount Lassic Wilderness Additions—Proposed" and dated February 23, 2017, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mount Lassic Wilderness, as designated by section 3(6) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(9) NORTH FORK EEL WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 16,274 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "North Fork Wilderness Additions" and dated January 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the North Fork Eel Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(19) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1621).

(10) PATTISON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 28,595 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Pattison Wilderness—Proposed" and dated July 16, 2018, which shall be known as the Pattison Wilderness.

(11) SANHEDRIN WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 112 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Sanhedrin Wilderness Addition—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Sanhedrin Wilderness, as designated by section 3(2) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(12) SISKIYOU WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 27,747 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Siskiyou Wilderness Additions and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed" and dated July 24, 2018, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(5) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(13) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 603 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "South Fork Eel River Wilderness Additions—Proposed" and dated October 24, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Eel River Wilderness, as designated by section 3(10) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2066).

(14) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 26,446 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "South Fork Trinity River Wilderness and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed" and dated March 11, 2019, which shall be known as the South Fork Trinity River Wilderness.

(15) TRINITY ALPS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 60,826 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled "Trinity Alps Proposed Wilderness Additions EAST" and "Trinity Alps Proposed Wilderness Additions WEST" and dated January 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(7) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(16) UNDERWOOD WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 15,069 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Underwood Wilderness—Proposed" and dated January 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Underwood Wilderness.

(17) YOLLA BOLLY-MIDDLE EEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 10,729 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Yolla Bolly Middle Eel Wilderness Additions and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed" and dated June 7, 2018, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, as designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by section 3(4) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(18) YUKI WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 11,076 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Yuki Wilderness Additions—Proposed" and dated January 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness, as designated by section 3(3) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(b) REDESIGNATION OF NORTH FORK WILDERNESS AS NORTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS.—Section 101(a)(19) of Public Law 98–425 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1621) is amended by striking "North Fork Wilderness" and inserting "North Fork Eel River Wilderness". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the North Fork Wilderness shall be deemed to be a reference to the North Fork Eel River Wilderness.

(c) ELKHORN RIDGE WILDERNESS ADJUSTMENTS.—The boundary of the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness established by section 6(d) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is adjusted by deleting approximately 30 acres of Federal land as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions" and dated October 24, 2019.

SEC. 232. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and wilderness additions established by section 231 shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 231 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this title.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness additions designated by this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and

(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this title, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2)(A) for lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the guidelines set forth in the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617); or

(B) for lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are

necessary to maintain or restore fish, wildlife, and plant populations and habitats in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) conducted in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(ii) appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for designation of wilderness or wilderness additions by this title to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, an area designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 231—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(h) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

(i) USE BY MEMBERS OF INDIAN TRIBES.—

(1) ACCESS.—In recognition of the past use of wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this title by members of Indian Tribes for traditional cultural and religious purposes, the Secretary shall ensure that Indian Tribes have access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 for traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(2) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of an Indian Tribe, may temporarily

close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area or wilderness addition to protect the privacy of the members of the Indian Tribe in the conduct of the traditional cultural and religious activities in the wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under subparagraph (A) shall be made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—Access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions under this subsection shall be in accordance with—

(A) Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996 et seq.); and

(B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(j) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 231 that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located;

(2) be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (h); and

(3) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable law.

(k) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(l) AUTHORIZED EVENTS.—The Secretary may continue to authorize the competitive equestrian event permitted since 2012 in the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 231 in a manner compatible with the preservation of the area as wilderness.

(m) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this title prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

SEC. 233. DESIGNATION OF POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as potential wilderness areas:

(1) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 3,797 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Chinquapin Proposed Potential Wilderness" and dated January 15, 2020.

(2) Certain Federal land administered by the National Park Service, compromising approximately 31,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Redwood National Park—Potential Wilderness" and dated October 9, 2019.

(3) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,961 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Siskiyou Wilderness Additions and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed" and dated July 24, 2018.

(4) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 405 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "South Fork Trinity River Wilderness and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed" and dated March 11, 2019.

(5) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,256 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Trinity Alps Proposed Potential Wilderness" and dated January 15, 2020.

(6) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,282 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Yolla Bolly Middle Eel Wilderness Additions and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed" and dated June 7, 2018.

(7) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 2,909 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Yuki Proposed Potential Wilderness" and dated January 15, 2020.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness areas designated by subsection (a) (referred to in this section as "potential wilderness areas") as wilderness until the potential wilderness areas are designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(c) ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of ecological restoration (including the elimination of nonnative species, removal of illegal, unused, or decommissioned roads, repair of skid tracks, and any other activities necessary to restore the natural ecosystems in a potential wilderness area and consistent with paragraph (2)), the Secretary may use motorized equipment and mechanized transport in a potential wilderness area until the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(2) LIMITATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish ecological restoration with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(d) EVENTUAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—The potential wilderness areas shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the conditions in a potential wilderness area that are incompatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have been removed; or

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act for potential wilderness areas located on lands managed by the Forest Service.

(e) ADMINISTRATION AS WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d), a potential wilderness area shall be administered in accordance with section 232 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(2) DESIGNATION.—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d)—

(A) the land described in subsection (a)(1) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 231(a)(3);

(B) the land described in subsection (a)(3) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness as designated by section 231(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(5) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(12));

(C) the land described in subsection (a)(4) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Trinity River Wilderness established by section 231(a)(14);

(D) the land described in subsection (a)(5) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness as designated by section 101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(7) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(15));

(E) the land described in subsection (a)(6) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness as designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by section 3(4) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(17)); and

(F) the land described in subsection (a)(7) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness as designated by section 3(3) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(18).

(f) REPORT.—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter until the date upon which the potential wilderness is designated wilderness under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate on the status of ecological restoration within the potential wilderness area and the progress toward the potential wilderness area's eventual wilderness designation under subsection (d).

SEC. 234. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(231) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments from the source tributaries in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 18.3-mile segment from its multiple source springs in the Cedar Basin of the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in section 15, T. 27 N., R. 10 W. to .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

"(B) The .65-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of Wild Mad Road to the confluence with the unnamed tributary approximately .4 miles downstream of the Wild Mad Road in section 29, T. 28 N., R. 11 W., as a scenic river.

"(C) The 9.8-mile segment from .75 miles downstream of Wild Mad Road to Silver Creek, as a wild river.

"(D) The 5.4-mile segment from Silver Creek confluence to Farley Creek, as a scenic river.

"(E) The 3.6-mile segment from Farley Creek to Cave Creek, as a recreational river.

"(F) The 5.6-mile segment from Cave Creek to the confluence of the unnamed creek upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch in section 5, T. 15, R. 7 E., as a wild river.

"(G) The 2.5-mile segment from unnamed creek confluence upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch to the confluence with the unnamed creek flowing west from Bear Wallow Mountain in section 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

"(H) The 3.8-mile segment from the unnamed creek confluence in section 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E. to Plummer Creek, as a wild river.

"(I) The 1.8-mile segment from Plummer Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary north of McClellan Place in section 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

"(J) The 5.4-mile segment from the unnamed tributary confluence in section 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E. to Hitchcock Creek, as a wild river.

"(K) The 7-mile segment from Eltapom Creek to the Grouse Creek, as a scenic river.

"(L) The 5-mile segment from Grouse Creek to Coon Creek, as a wild river.

"(232) EAST FORK SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 8.4-mile segment from its source in the Pettijohn Basin in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in section 10, T. 3 S., R. 10 W. to .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

"(B) The 3.4-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

"(233) RATTLESNAKE CREEK.—The 5.9-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in the southeast corner of section 5, T. 1 S., R. 12 W. to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

"(234) BUTTER CREEK.—The 7-mile segment from .25 miles downstream of the Road 3N08 crossing to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

"(235) HAYFORK CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 3.2-mile segment from Little Creek to Bear Creek, as a recreational river.

"(B) The 13.2-mile segment from Bear Creek to the northern boundary of section 19, T. 3 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

"(236) OLSEN CREEK.—The 2.8-mile segment from the confluence of its source tributaries in section 5, T. 3 N., R. 7 E. to the northern boundary of section 24, T. 3 N., R. 6 E., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

"(237) RUSCH CREEK.—The 3.2-mile segment from .25 miles downstream of the 32N11 Road crossing to Hayfork Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

"(238) ELTAPOM CREEK.—The 3.4-mile segment from Buckhorn Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

"(239) GROUSE CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 3.9-mile segment from Carson Creek to Cow Creek, as a scenic river.

"(B) The 7.4-mile segment from Cow Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

"(240) MADDEN CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 6.8-mile segment from the confluence of Madden Creek and its unnamed tributary in section 18, T. 5 N., R. 5 E. to Fourmile Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The 1.6-mile segment from Fourmile Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

"(241) CANYON CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) The 6.6-mile segment from the outlet of lower Canyon Creek Lake to Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein, as a wild river.

"(B) The 11.2-mile segment from Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein to the southern boundary of section 25, T. 34 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.

"(242) NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 12-mile segment from the confluence of source tributaries in section 24, T. 8 N., R. 12 W. to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of Hobo Gulch, as a wild river.

"(B) The .5-mile segment from where the river leaves the Trinity Alps Wilderness to where it fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 13.9-mile segment from where the river fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing, as a wild river.

"(D) The 1.3-mile segment from the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing to the Trinity River, as a recreational river.

"(243) EAST FORK NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 9.5-mile segment from the river's source north of Mt. Hilton in section 19, T. 36 N., R. 10 W. to the end of Road 35N20 approximately .5 miles downstream of the confluence with the East Branch East Fork North Fork Trinity River, as a wild river.

"(B) The 3.25-mile segment from the end of Road 35N20 to .25 miles upstream of Coleridge, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 4.6-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of Coleridge to the confluence of Fox Gulch, as a recreational river.

"(244) NEW RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 12.7-mile segment of Virgin Creek from its source spring in section 22, T. 9 N., R. 7 E. to Slide Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The 2.3-mile segment of the New River where it begins at the confluence of Virgin and Slide Creeks to Barron Creek, as a wild river.

"(245) MIDDLE EEL RIVER.—The following segment, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 37.7-mile segment from its source in Frying Pan Meadow to Rose Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The 1.5-mile segment from Rose Creek to the Black Butte River, as a recreational river.

"(C) The 10.5-mile segment of Balm of Gilead Creek from its source in Hopkins Hollow to the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

"(D) The 13-mile segment of the North Fork Middle Fork Eel River from the source on Dead Puppy Ridge in section 11, T. 26 N., R. 11 W. to the confluence of the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

"(246) NORTH FORK EEL RIVER, CA.—The 14.3-mile segment from the confluence with Gilman Creek to the Six Rivers National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

"(247) RED MOUNTAIN CREEK, CA.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 5.25-mile segment from its source west of Mike's Rock in section 23, T. 26 N., R. 12 E. to the confluence with Littlefield Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The 1.6-mile segment from the confluence with Littlefield Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 32, T. 26 N., R. 8 E., as a scenic river.

"(C) The 1.25-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 32, T. 4 S., R. 8 E. to the confluence with the North Fork Eel River, as a wild river.

"(248) REDWOOD CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Lacks Creek to the confluence with Coyote Creek as a sce-

nic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title to establish a manageable addition to the system.

"(B) The 19.1-mile segment from the confluence with Coyote Creek in section 2, T. 8 N., R. 2 E. to the Redwood National Park boundary upstream of Orick in section 34, T. 11 N., R. 1 E. as a scenic river.

"(C) The 2.3-mile segment of Emerald Creek (also known as Harry Weir Creek) from its source in section 29, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to the confluence with Redwood Creek as a scenic river.

"(249) LACKS CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) The 5.1-mile segment from the confluence with two unnamed tributaries in section 14, T. 7 N., R. 3 E. to Kings Crossing in section 27, T. 8 N., R. 3 E. as a wild river.

"(B) The 2.7-mile segment from Kings Crossing to the confluence with Redwood Creek as a scenic river upon publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the segment have been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements to establish a manageable addition to the system.

"(250) LOST MAN CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) The 6.4-mile segment of Lost Man Creek from its source in section 5, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to .25 miles upstream of the Prairie Creek confluence, as a recreational river.

"(B) The 2.3-mile segment of Larry Damm Creek from its source in section 8, T. 11 N., R. 2 E. to the confluence with Lost Man Creek, as a recreational river.

"(251) LITTLE LOST MAN CREEK.—The 3.6-mile segment of Little Lost Man Creek from its source in section 6, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to .25 miles upstream of the Lost Man Creek road crossing, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

"(252) SOUTH FORK ELK RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California:

"(A) The 3.6-mile segment of the Little South Fork Elk River from the source in section 21, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the confluence with the South Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

"(B) The 2.2-mile segment of the unnamed tributary of the Little South Fork Elk River from its source in section 15, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the confluence with the Little South Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

"(C) The 3.6-mile segment of the South Fork Elk River from the confluence of the Little South Fork Elk River to the confluence with Tom Gulch, as a recreational river.

"(253) SALMON CREEK.—The 4.6-mile segment from its source in section 27, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the Headwaters Forest Reserve boundary in section 18, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river through

a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

"(254) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Jack of Hearts Creek to the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in section 8, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a recreational river to be administered by the Secretary through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

"(B) The 6.1-mile segment from the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness to the northern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in section 29, T. 23 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

"(255) ELDER CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California:

"(A) The 3.6-mile segment from its source north of Signal Peak in section 6, T. 21 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of section 28, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 1.3-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of section 28, T. 22 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with the South Fork Eel River, as a recreational river.

"(C) The 2.1-mile segment of Paralyze Canyon from its source south of Signal Peak in section 7, T. 21 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with Elder Creek, as a wild river.

"(256) CEDAR CREEK.—The following segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) The 7.7-mile segment from its source in section 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W. to the southern boundary of the Red Mountain unit of the South Fork Eel Wilderness.

"(B) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Cedar Creek from its source in section 28, T. 24 N., R. 16 E. to the confluence with Cedar Creek.

"(257) EAST BRANCH SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements to establish a manageable addition to the system:

"(A) The 2.3-mile segment of Cruso Cabin Creek from the confluence of two unnamed tributaries in section 18, T. 24 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with Elkhorn Creek.

"(B) The 1.8-mile segment of Elkhorn Creek from the confluence of two unnamed tributaries in section 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W. to the confluence with Cruso Cabin Creek.

"(C) The 14.2-mile segment of the East Branch South Fork Eel River from the confluence of Cruso Cabin and Elkhorn Creeks to the confluence with Rays Creek.

"(D) The 1.7-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain's north

ridge in section 2, T. 24 N., R. 17 W. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

"(E) The 1.3-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain's north ridge in section 1, T. 24 N., R. 17 W. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

"(F) The 1.8-mile segment of Tom Long Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 12, T. 5 S., R. 4 E. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

"(258) MATTOLE RIVER ESTUARY.—The 1.5-mile segment from the confluence of Stansberry Creek to the Pacific Ocean, to be administered as a recreational river by the Secretary of the Interior.

"(259) HONEYDEW CREEK.—The following segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) The 5.1-mile segment of Honeydew Creek from its source in the southwest corner of section 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the eastern boundary of the King Range National Conservation Area in section 18, T. 3 S., R. 1 E.

"(B) The 2.8-mile segment of West Fork Honeydew Creek from its source west of North Slide Peak to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.

"(C) The 2.7-mile segment of Upper East Fork Honeydew Creek from its source in section 23, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.

"(260) BEAR CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Bear Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary immediately downstream of the Horse Mountain Road crossing to the confluence with the South Fork, as a scenic river.

"(B) The 6.1-mile segment of South Fork Bear Creek from the confluence in section 2, T. 5 S., R. 1 W. with the unnamed tributary flowing from the southwest flank of Queen Peak to the confluence with the North Fork, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 3-mile segment of Bear Creek from the confluence of the North and South Forks to the southern boundary of section 11, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., as a wild river.

"(261) GITCHELL CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Gitchell Creek from its source near Saddle Mountain to the Pacific Ocean to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

"(262) BIG FLAT CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river:

"(A) The 4-mile segment of Big Flat Creek from its source near King Peak in section 36, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the Pacific Ocean.

"(B) The .8-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source in section 35, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

"(C) The 2.7-mile segment of North Fork Big Flat Creek from the source in section 34, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

"(263) BIG CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as wild rivers:

"(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Big Creek from its source in section 26, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the Pacific Ocean.

"(B) The 1.9-mile unnamed southern tributary from its source in section 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Creek.

"(264) ELK CREEK.—The 11.4-mile segment from its confluence with Lookout Creek to its confluence with Deep Hole Creek, to be jointly administered by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, as a wild river.

"(265) EDEN CREEK.—The 2.7-mile segment from the private property boundary in the northwest quarter of section 27, T. 21 N., R. 12 W. to the eastern boundary of section 23, T. 21 N., R. 12 W., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

"(266) DEEP HOLE CREEK.—The 4.3-mile segment from the private property boundary in the southwest quarter of section 13, T. 20 N., R. 12 W. to the confluence with Elk Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

"(267) INDIAN CREEK.—The 3.3-mile segment from 300 feet downstream of the jeep trail in section 13, T. 20 N., R. 13 W. to the confluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

"(268) FISH CREEK.—The 4.2-mile segment from the source at Buckhorn Spring to the confluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.".

SEC. 235. SANHEDRIN SPECIAL CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area (referred to in this section as the "conservation management area"), comprising approximately 14,177 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Mendocino County, California, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area—Proposed" and dated April 12, 2017.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the conservation management area are to—

(1) conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, roadless, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the conservation management area;

(2) protect and restore late-successional forest structure, oak woodlands and grasslands, aquatic habitat, and anadromous fisheries within the conservation management area;

(3) protect and restore the wilderness character of the conservation management area; and

(4) allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the conservation management area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the conservation management area—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the conservation management area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the use of motorized vehicles in the conservation management area shall be permitted only on existing roads, trails, and areas designated for use by such vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), no new or temporary roads shall be constructed within the conservation management area.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) or (2) prevents the Secretary from—

(A) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, or to protect public safety, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary;

(B) designating routes of travel on lands acquired by the Secretary and incorporated into the conservation management area if the designations are—

(i) consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(ii) completed, to the maximum extent practicable, within 3 years of the date of acquisition;

(C) constructing a temporary road on which motorized vehicles are permitted as part of a vegetation management project carried out in accordance with subsection (e);

(D) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes; or

(E) responding to an emergency.

(4) DECOMMISSIONING OF TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under paragraph (3)(C) not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable vegetation management project is completed.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term "decommission" means—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on a road; and

(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(e) TIMBER HARVEST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no harvesting of timber shall be allowed within the conservation management area.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may authorize harvesting of timber in the conservation management area—

(A) if the Secretary determines that the harvesting is necessary to further the purposes of the conservation management area;

(B) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(C) subject to—

(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(ii) all applicable laws (including regulations).

(f) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the conservation management area, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue—

(1) subject to—

(A) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) applicable law (including regulations); and

(2) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(g) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may take any measures within the conservation management area that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including the coordination of those activities with a State or local agency.

(h) ACQUISITION AND INCORPORATION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—

(1) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within or adjacent to the boundaries of the conservation management area by purchase from willing sellers, donation, or exchange.

(2) INCORPORATION.—Any land or interest in land acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) incorporated into, and administered as part of, the conservation management area; and

(B) withdrawn in accordance with subsection (i).

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land located in the conservation management area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patenting under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

SEC. 241. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of the—

(1) wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231;

(2) potential wilderness areas designated by section 233;

(3) South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area;

(4) Horse Mountain Special Management Area; and

(5) Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area.

(b) SUBMISSION OF MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—The Secretary shall file the maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) with—

(1) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(c) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

SEC. 242. UPDATES TO LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

As soon as practicable, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall incorporate the designations and studies required by this title into updated management plans for units covered by this title.

SEC. 243. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) EFFECT OF ACT.—Nothing in this title—

(1) affects any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized activity (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way acquired by or issued, granted, or permitted to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in the South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, and Horse Mountain Special Management Area; or

(2) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

(A) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, including those utility facilities known on the date of enactment of this Act within the—

(i) South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area known as—

(I) Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way;

(II) Gas Transmission Line DFM 1312–02 or rights-of-way;

(III) Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville—Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(IV) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(V) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(VI) Electric Transmission Line Maple Creek—Hoopa 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(VII) Electric Distribution Line—Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(VIII) Electric Distribution Line—Willow Creek 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(IX) Electric Distribution Line—Low Gap 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(X) Electric Distribution Line—Fort Seward 1121 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(XI) Forest Glen Border District Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XII) Durret District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XIII) Gas Distribution Line 4269C or rights-of-way;

(XIV) Gas Distribution Line 43991 or rights-of-way;

(XV) Gas Distribution Line 4993D or rights-of-way;

(XVI) Sportsmans Club District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XVII) Highway 36 and Zenia District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XVIII) Dinsmore Lodge 2nd Stage Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XIX) Electric Distribution Line—Wildwood 1101 12kV or rights-of-way;

(XX) Low Gap Substation;

(XXI) Hyampom Switching Station; or

(XXII) Wildwood Substation;

(ii) Bigfoot National Recreation Trail known as—

(I) Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way;

(II) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(III) Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville—Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way; or

(IV) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(iii) Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area known as, Electric Distribution Line—Willits 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way; or

(iv) Horse Mountain Special Management Area known as, Electric Distribution Line Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way; or

(B) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle or the issuance of a new utility facility right-of-way within the South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, and Horse Mountain Special Management Area, whichever is later, the Secretary, in consultation with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish plans for reg-

ular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

TITLE III—CENTRAL COAST HERITAGE PROTECTION

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Central Coast Heritage Protection Act".

SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) SCENIC AREAS.—The term "scenic area" means a scenic area designated by section 308(a).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

(A) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) with respect to land managed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of California.

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term "wilderness area" means a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 303(a).

SEC. 303. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 35,116 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Caliente Mountain Wilderness" and dated November 13, 2019, which shall be known as the "Caliente Mountain Wilderness".

(2) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,332 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Soda Lake Wilderness" and dated June 25, 2019, which shall be known as the "Soda Lake Wilderness".

(3) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,585 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Temblor Range Wilderness" and dated June 25, 2019, which shall be known as the "Temblor Range Wilderness".

(4) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,670 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Chumash Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Chumash Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(5) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 54,036 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled "Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 1 of 2 (Bear Canyon and Cuyama Peak Units)"

and "Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 2 of 2 (Buckhorn and Mono Units)" and dated November 14, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Dick Smith Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(6) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 7,289 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Garcia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Garcia Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(7) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,774 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Machesna Mountain Wilderness—Proposed Additions" and dated October 30, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Machesna Mountain Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(8) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 30,184 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Matilija Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Matilija Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(9) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,969 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "San Rafael Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the San Rafael Wilderness as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(10) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 2,921 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Santa Lucia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Santa Lucia Wilderness as designated by the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–237; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(11) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 14,313 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Sespe Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Sespe Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(12) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 17,870 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Diablo Caliente Wilderness Area—Proposed"

and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the "Diablo Caliente Wilderness".

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of the wilderness areas with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 304. DESIGNATION OF THE MACHESNA MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 2,359 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness" and dated March 29, 2019, is designated as the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the "potential wilderness area") with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) TRAIL USE, CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may reconstruct, realign, or reroute the Pine Mountain Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by this subsection.

(4) MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on the existing Pine Mountain Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d).

(g) BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 150 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been reconstructed, realigned, or rerouted under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; or

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area, as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and expanded by section 303; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 305 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 305. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this title and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the wilderness area.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take any measures in a wilderness area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this title limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas.

(3) REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend the local information in the Fire Management Reference System or individual operational plans that apply to the land designated as a wilderness area.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness areas, the Secretary shall enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue, subject to any reasonable regulations as the Secretary considers necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4));

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of House Report 101–405, accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) the guidelines set forth in House Report 96–617, accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(4) all other laws governing livestock grazing on Federal public land.

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations

and habitats in the wilderness areas, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans;

(B) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405; and

(C) in accordance with memoranda of understanding between the Federal agencies and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this title to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this title precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this title precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational saddle or pack stock into, a wilderness area—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(h) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(i) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located; and

(2) be managed in accordance with—

(A) this section;

(B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(C) any other applicable law.

(j) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facili-

ties are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

SEC. 306. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) INDIAN CREEK, MONO CREEK, AND MATILIJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(231) INDIAN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Indian Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 9.5-mile segment of Indian Creek from its source in sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The 1-mile segment of Indian Creek from the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary to 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 3.9-mile segment of Indian Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24 to the southern boundary of sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

"(232) MONO CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Mono Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 4.2-mile segment of Mono Creek from its source in sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to 0.25 miles upstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 2.1-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles upstream of the Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a recreational river.

"(C) The 14.7-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary in sec. 22, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

"(D) The 3.5-mile segment of Mono Creek from the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary to the southern boundary of sec. 33, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a recreational river.

"(233) MATILIJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Matilija Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 7.2-mile segment of the Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 25, T. 6 N., R. 25 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 7.25-mile segment of the Upper North Fork Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Matilija Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.".

(b) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (142) and inserting the following:

"(142) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Sespe Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the

Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 15-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., as a recreational river.

"(C) The 6.1-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., to the confluence with Trout Creek, as a scenic river.

"(D) The 28.6-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the confluence with Trout Creek to the southern boundary of sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 20 W., as a wild river.".

(c) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (143) and inserting the following:

"(143) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Sisquoc River and its tributaries in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 33-mile segment of the main stem of the Sisquoc River extending from its origin downstream to the Los Padres Forest boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Sisquoc River from its source northeast of San Rafael Mountain in sec. 2, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to its confluence with the Sisquoc River, as a wild river.

"(C) The 10.4-mile segment of Manzana Creek from its source west of San Rafael Peak in sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to the San Rafael Wilderness boundary upstream of Nira Campground, as a wild river.

"(D) The 0.6-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary upstream of the Nira Campground to the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

"(E) The 5.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek to the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., as a wild river.

"(F) The 3.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., to the confluence of the Sisquoc River, as a recreational river.

"(G) The 3.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from its source west of Ranger Peak in sec. 32, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Munch Canyon, as a wild river.

"(H) The 1.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Munch Canyon to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a recreational river.

"(I) The 2-mile segment of Munch Canyon from its source north of Ranger Peak in sec. 33, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek, as a wild river.

"(J) The 0.5-mile segment of Munch Canyon from 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek

to its confluence with Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

"(K) The 2.6-mile segment of Fish Creek from 500 feet downstream of Sunset Valley Road to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a wild river.

"(L) The 1.5-mile segment of East Fork Fish Creek from its source in sec. 26, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to its confluence with Fish Creek, as a wild river.".

(d) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (199) and inserting the following:

"(199) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Piru Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 9.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from its source in sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 22 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 17.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of the Gold Hill Road, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 4.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Gold Hill Road to the confluence with Trail Canyon, as a wild river.

"(D) The 7.25-mile segment of Piru Creek from the confluence with Trail Canyon to the confluence with Buck Creek, as a scenic river.

"(E) The 3-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.5 miles downstream of Pyramid Dam at the first bridge crossing to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a recreational river.

"(F) The 13-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a wild river.

"(G) The 2.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the upper limit of Piru Reservoir, as a recreational river.".

(e) EFFECT.—The designation of additional miles of Piru Creek under subsection (d) shall not affect valid water rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) MOTORIZED USE OF TRAILS.—Nothing in this section (including the amendments made by this section) affects the motorized use of trails designated by the Forest Service for motorized use that are located adjacent to and crossing upper Piru Creek, if the use is consistent with the protection and enhancement of river values under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

SEC. 307. DESIGNATION OF THE FOX MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 41,082 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area" and dated November 14, 2019, is designated as the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the "potential wilderness area") with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) TRAIL USE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) construct a new trail for use by hikers, equestrians, and mechanized vehicles that connects the Aliso Park Campground to the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(B) reconstruct or realign—

(i) the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(ii) the Rocky Ridge Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the construction, reconstruction, or alignment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the construction, reconstruction, or alignment with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail construction, reconstruction, or realignment authorized by this subsection.

(4) MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of mechanized vehicles on the existing Bull Ridge Trail and Rocky Ridge Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment authorized by subsection (d).

(g) BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 50 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been constructed, reconstructed, or realigned under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail construction, reconstruction, or alignment authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; or

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the San Rafael Wilderness, as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242), and section 303; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 305 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 308. DESIGNATION OF SCENIC AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there are established the following scenic areas:

(1) CONDOR RIDGE SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 18,666 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Condor Ridge Scenic Area—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the "Condor Ridge Scenic Area".

(2) BLACK MOUNTAIN SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 16,216 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Black Mountain Scenic Area—Proposed" and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the "Black Mountain Scenic Area".

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Condor Ridge Scenic Area and Black Mountain Scenic Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the scenic areas is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the scenic areas.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the scenic areas—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the scenic areas, and in particular the scenic character attributes of the scenic areas; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) this section;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(iii) any laws (including regulations) relating to the National Forest System, for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow those uses of the scenic areas that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the scenic areas is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) PROHIBITED USES.—The following shall be prohibited on the Federal land within the scenic areas:

(1) Permanent roads.

(2) Permanent structures.

(3) Timber harvesting except when necessary for the purposes described in subsection (g).

(4) Transmission lines.

(5) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the scenic areas and to protect public health and safety—

(A) the use of motorized vehicles; or

(B) the establishment of temporary roads.

(6) Commercial enterprises, except as necessary for realizing the purposes of the scenic areas.

(g) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may take any measures in the scenic areas that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of those activities with the State or a local agency.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—The fact that an otherwise authorized activity or use can be seen or heard within a scenic area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the scenic area.

SEC. 309. CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The contiguous trail established pursuant to this section shall be known as the "Condor National Scenic Trail" named after the California condor, a critically endangered bird species that lives along the extent of the trail corridor.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purposes of the Condor National Scenic Trail are to—

(1) provide a continual extended hiking corridor that connects the southern and northern portions of the Los Padres National Forest, spanning the entire length of the forest along the coastal mountains of southern and central California; and

(2) provide for the public enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, and cultural qualities of the Los Padres National Forest.

(c) AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(31) CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Condor National Scenic Trail, a trail extending approximately 400 miles from Lake Piru in the southern portion of the Los Padres National Forest to the Bottchers Gap Campground in northern portion of the Los Padres National Forest.

"(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

"(i) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

"(ii) private landowners; and

"(iii) other interested organizations.

"(C) RECREATIONAL USES.—Notwithstanding section 7(c), the use of motorized vehicles on roads or trails included in the Condor National Scenic Trail on which motorized vehicles are permitted as of the date of enactment of this paragraph may be permitted.

"(D) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

"(i) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of land or interest in land.

"(ii) EFFECT.—Nothing in this paragraph—

"(I) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

"(II) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

"(E) REALIGNMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture may realign segments of the Condor National Scenic Trail as necessary to fulfill the purposes of the trail.

"(F) MAP.—A map generally depicting the trail described in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.".

(d) STUDY.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study that—

(A) addresses the feasibility of, and alternatives for, connecting the northern and southern portions of the Los Padres National Forest by establishing a trail across the applicable portions of the northern and southern Santa Lucia Mountains of the southern California Coastal Range; and

(B) considers realignment of the trail or construction of new trail segments to avoid existing trail segments that currently allow motorized vehicles.

(2) CONTENTS.—In carrying out the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) conform to the requirements for national scenic trail studies described in section 5(b) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(b));

(B) provide for a continual hiking route through and connecting the southern and northern sections of the Los Padres National Forest;

(C) promote recreational, scenic, wilderness and cultural values;

(D) enhance connectivity with the overall National Forest trail system;

(E) consider new connectors and realignment of existing trails;

(F) emphasize safe and continuous public access, dispersal from high-use areas, and suitable water sources; and

(G) to the extent practicable, provide all-year use.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners;

(C) nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) members of the public.

(4) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit the study required by paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(5) ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of the study required by paragraph (1), if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that additional or alternative trail segments are feasible for inclusion in the Condor National Scenic Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture shall include those segments in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Additions or alternations to the Condor National Scenic Trail shall be effective on the date the Secretary of Agriculture publishes in the Federal Register notice that the additional or alternative segments are included in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section (including the amendments made by this section), the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities to complete needed trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment projects authorized by this section (including the amendments made by this section).

SEC. 310. FOREST SERVICE STUDY.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) shall study the feasibility of opening a new trail, for vehicles measuring 50 inches or less, connecting Forest Service Highway 95 to the existing off-highway vehicle trail system in the Ballinger Canyon off-highway vehicle area.

SEC. 311. NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness within the Santa Barbara, Ojai, and Mt. Pinos ranger districts.

SEC. 312. USE BY MEMBERS OF TRIBES.

(a) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure that Tribes have access, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), to the wilderness areas, scenic areas, and potential wilderness areas designated by this title for traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of a Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area, scenic area, or potential wilderness area designated by this title to protect the privacy of the members of the Tribe in the conduct of traditional cultural and religious activities.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out; and

(B) be consistent with the purpose and intent of Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Re-

ligious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996) and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

TITLE IV—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS FOOTHILLS AND RIVERS PROTECTION

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "San Gabriel Mountains Foothills and Rivers Protection Act".

SEC. 402. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this title, the term "State" means the State of California.

Subtitle A—San Gabriel National Recreation Area

SEC. 411. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the Recreation Area;

(2) to provide environmentally responsible, well-managed recreational opportunities within the Recreation Area;

(3) to improve access to and from the Recreation Area;

(4) to provide expanded educational and interpretive services to increase public understanding of, and appreciation for, the natural and cultural resources of the Recreation Area;

(5) to facilitate the cooperative management of the land and resources within the Recreation Area, in collaboration with the State and political subdivisions of the State, historical, business, cultural, civic, recreational, tourism and other nongovernmental organizations, and the public; and

(6) to allow the continued use of the Recreation Area by all individuals, entities, and local government agencies in activities relating to integrated water management, flood protection, water conservation, water quality, water rights, water supply, groundwater recharge and monitoring, wastewater treatment, public roads and bridges, and utilities within or adjacent to the Recreation Area.

SEC. 412. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADJUDICATION.—The term "adjudication" means any final judgment, order, ruling, or decree entered in any judicial proceeding adjudicating or affecting water rights, surface water management, or groundwater management.

(2) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The term "Advisory Council" means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council established under section 417(a).

(3) FEDERAL LANDS.—The term "Federal lands" means—

(A) public lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief of Engineers.

(4) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "management plan" means the management plan for the Recreation Area required under section 414(d).

(5) PARTNERSHIP.—The term "Partnership" means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership established by section 418(a).

(6) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.—The term "public water system" has the meaning given the term in 42 U.S.C. 300(f)(4) or in section 116275 of the California Health and Safety Code.

(7) RECREATION AREA.—The term "Recreation Area" means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area established by section 413(a).

(8) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(9) UTILITY FACILITY.—The term "utility facility" means—

(A) any electric substations, communication facilities, towers, poles, and lines, ground wires, communication circuits, and other structures, and related infrastructure; and

(B) any such facilities associated with a public water system.

(10) WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—The term "water resource facility" means irrigation and pumping facilities, dams and reservoirs, flood control facilities, water conservation works, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges and stream gauges, water quality facilities, recycled water facilities, water pumping, conveyance and distribution systems, water storage tanks and reservoirs, and water treatment facilities, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.

SEC. 413. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT; BOUNDARIES.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established as a unit of the National Park System in the State the San Gabriel National Recreation Area depicted as the "Proposed San Gabriel National Recreation Area" on the map entitled "San Gabriel National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary," numbered 503/152,737, and dated July 2019.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the Recreation Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION AND JURISDICTION.—

(1) PUBLIC LANDS.—The public lands included in the Recreation Area shall be administered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LAND.—Although certain Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense are included in the recreation area, nothing in this subtitle transfers administration jurisdiction of such Federal lands from the Secretary of Defense or otherwise affects Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense.

(3) STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this subtitle alters, modifies, or diminishes any right, responsibility, power, authority, jurisdiction, or entitlement of the State, a political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to courts of competent jurisdiction, regulatory commissions, boards, and departments, or any State or local agency under any applicable Federal, State, or local law (including regulations).

SEC. 414. MANAGEMENT.

(a) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the public lands included in the Recreation Area in a manner that protects and enhances the natural resources and values of the public lands, in accordance with—

(1) this subtitle;

(2) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753 and 102101 of title 54, United States Code (formerly known as the "National Park Service Organic Act");

(3) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System; and

(4) other applicable law, regulations, adjudications, and orders.

(b) COOPERATION WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary shall cooperate with the Secretary of Defense to develop opportunities for the management of the Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense included in the Recreation Area in accordance with the purposes described in section 411, to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) TREATMENT OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(A) authorizes the Secretary to take any action that would affect the use of any land not owned by the United States within the Recreation Area;

(B) affects the use of, or access to, any non-Federal land within the Recreation Area;

(C) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to, or use of, non-Federal land;

(D) requires any owner of non-Federal land to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property or any other non-Federal land;

(E) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or any other regulatory authority of any State or local agency or unit of Tribal government;

(F) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner or other owner of non-Federal land with respect to any person injured on the private property or other non-Federal land;

(G) conveys to the Partnership any land use or other regulatory authority;

(H) shall be construed to cause any Federal, State, or local regulation or permit requirement intended to apply to units of the National Park System to affect the Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or non-Federal lands within the boundaries of the recreation area; or

(I) requires any local government to participate in any program administered by the Secretary.

(2) COOPERATION.—The Secretary is encouraged to work with owners of non-Federal land who have agreed to cooperate with the Secretary to advance the purposes of this subtitle.

(3) BUFFER ZONES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle establishes any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Recreation Area.

(B) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that an activity or use of land can be seen or heard from within the Recreation Area shall not preclude the activity or land use up to the boundary of the Recreation Area.

(4) FACILITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the operation, maintenance, modification, construction, destruction, removal, relocation, improvement or expansion of any water resource facility or public water system, or any solid waste, sanitary sewer, water or waste-water treatment, groundwater recharge or conservation, hydroelectric, conveyance distribution system, recycled water facility, or utility facility located within or adjacent to the Recreation Area.

(5) EXEMPTION.—Section 100903 of title 54, United States Code, shall not apply to the Puente Hills landfill, materials recovery facility, or intermodal facility.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Advisory Council shall establish a comprehensive management plan for the Recreation Area that supports the purposes described in section 411.

(2) USE OF EXISTING PLANS.—In developing the management plan, to the extent consistent with this section, the Secretary may incorporate any provision of a land use or other plan applicable to the public lands included in the Recreation Area.

(3) INCORPORATION OF VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate into the management plan the visitor services plan under section 419(a)(2).

(4) PARTNERSHIP.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall consider recommendations of the Partnership.

To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate recommendations of the Partnership into the management plan if the Secretary determines that the recommendations are feasible and consistent with the purposes in section 411, this subtitle, and applicable laws (including regulations).

(e) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish or wildlife located on public lands in the State.

SEC. 415. ACQUISITION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND WITHIN RECREATION AREA.

(a) LIMITED ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may acquire non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Recreation Area only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—As a further condition on the acquisition of land, the Secretary shall make a determination that the land contains important biological, cultural, historic, or recreational values.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE OF EMINENT DOMAIN.—Nothing in this subtitle authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or an interest in land.

(c) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED LAND.—Any land or interest in land acquired by the United States within the boundaries of the Recreation Area shall be—

(1) included in the Recreation Area; and

(2) administered by the Secretary in accordance with—

(A) this subtitle; and

(B) other applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 416. WATER RIGHTS; WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES; PUBLIC ROADS; UTILITY FACILITIES.

(a) NO EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422—

(1) shall affect the use or allocation, as in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or interest in water (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, groundwater, and public trust interest);

(2) shall affect any public or private contract in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act for the sale, lease, loan, or transfer of any water (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, and groundwater);

(3) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water right or expands water usage pursuant to any existing Federal reserved, riparian or appropriative right;

(5) shall be considered a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, and groundwater) held, reserved, or appropriated by any public en-

tity or other persons or entities, on or before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(6) shall be construed to, or shall interfere or conflict with the exercise of the powers or duties of any watermaster, public agency, public water system, court of competent jurisdiction, or other body or entity responsible for groundwater or surface water management or groundwater replenishment as designated or established pursuant to any adjudication or Federal or State law, including the management of the San Gabriel River watershed and basin, to provide water supply or other environmental benefits;

(7) shall be construed to impede or adversely impact any previously adopted Los Angeles County Drainage Area project, as described in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated June 30, 1992, including any supplement or addendum to that report, or any maintenance agreement to operate that project;

(8) shall interfere or conflict with any action by a watermaster, water agency, public water system, court of competent jurisdiction, or public agency pursuant to any Federal or State law, water right, or adjudication, including any action relating to water conservation, water quality, surface water diversion or impoundment, groundwater recharge, water treatment, conservation or storage of water, pollution, waste discharge, the pumping of groundwater; the spreading, injection, pumping, storage, or the use of water from local sources, storm water flows, and runoff, or from imported or recycled water, that is undertaken in connection with the management or regulation of the San Gabriel River;

(9) shall interfere with, obstruct, hinder, or delay the exercise of, or access to, any water right by the owner of a public water system or any other individual or entity, including the construction, operation, maintenance, replacement, removal, repair, location, or relocation of any well; pipeline; or water pumping, treatment, diversion, impoundment, or storage facility; or other facility or property necessary or useful to access any water right or operate an public water system;

(10) shall require the initiation or reinitiation of consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under, or the application of any provision of, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) relating to any action affecting any water, water right, or water management or water resource facility in the San Gabriel River watershed and basin; or

(11) authorizes any agency or employee of the United States, or any other person, to take any action inconsistent with any of paragraphs (1) through (10).

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(1) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall affect—

(A) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, removal, reconfiguration, expansion, improvement or replacement of a water resource facility or public water system within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument; or

(B) access to a water resource facility within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

(2) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall preclude the establishment of a new water resource facility (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument if the water resource facility or public water system is necessary to preserve or enhance the health, safety, reliability, quality or accessibility of water supply, or utility services to residents of Los Angeles County.

(3) FLOOD CONTROL.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall be construed to—

(A) impose any new restriction or requirement on flood protection, water conservation, water supply, groundwater recharge, water transfers, or water quality operations and maintenance; or

(B) increase the liability of an agency or public water system carrying out flood protection, water conservation, water supply, groundwater recharge, water transfers, or water quality operations.

(4) DIVERSION OR USE OF WATER.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall authorize or require the use of water or water rights in, or the diversion of water to, the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

(c) UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS OF WAY.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall—

(1) affect the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alteration, addition, relocation, improvement, removal, or replacement of a utility facility or appurtenant right-of-way within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument;

(2) affect access to a utility facility or right-of-way within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument; or

(3) preclude the establishment of a new utility facility or right-of-way (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument if such a facility or right-of-way is necessary for public health and safety, electricity supply, or other utility services.

(d) ROADS; PUBLIC TRANSIT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) PUBLIC ROAD.—The term "public road" means any paved road or bridge (including any appurtenant structure and right-of-way) that is—

(i) operated or maintained by a non-Federal entity; and

(ii)(I) open to vehicular use by the public; or

(II) used by a public agency or utility for the operation, maintenance, improvement, repair, removal, relocation, construction, destruction or rehabilitation of infrastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(B) PUBLIC TRANSIT.—The term "public transit" means any transit service (including operations and rights-of-way) that is—

(i) operated or maintained by a non-Federal entity; and

(ii)(I) open to the public; or

(II) used by a public agency or contractor for the operation, maintenance, repair, construction, or rehabilitation of infrastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(2) NO EFFECT ON PUBLIC ROADS OR PUBLIC TRANSIT.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422—

(A) authorizes the Secretary to take any action that would affect the operation, maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of public roads or public transit (including activities necessary to comply with Federal or State safety or public transit standards); or

(B) creates any new liability, or increases any existing liability, of an owner or operator of a public road.

SEC. 417. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PUBLIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council, to be known as the "San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council".

(b) DUTIES.—The Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of the management plan and the visitor services plan.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Advisory Council shall be subject to—

(1) the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(2) all other applicable laws (including regulations).

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Council shall consist of 22 members, to be appointed by the Secretary after taking into consideration recommendations of the Partnership, of whom—

(1) 2 shall represent local, regional, or national environmental organizations;

(2) 2 shall represent the interests of outdoor recreation, including off-highway vehicle recreation, within the Recreation Area;

(3) 2 shall represent the interests of community-based organizations, the missions of which include expanding access to the outdoors;

(4) 2 shall represent business interests;

(5) 1 shall represent Indian Tribes within or adjacent to the Recreation Area;

(6) 1 shall represent the interests of homeowners' associations within the Recreation Area;

(7) 3 shall represent the interests of holders of adjudicated water rights, public water systems, water agencies, wastewater and sewer agencies, recycled water facilities, and water management and replenishment entities;

(8) 1 shall represent energy and mineral development interests;

(9) 1 shall represent owners of Federal grazing permits or other land use permits within the Recreation Area;

(10) 1 shall represent archaeological and historical interests;

(11) 1 shall represent the interests of environmental educators;

(12) 1 shall represent cultural history interests;

(13) 1 shall represent environmental justice interests;

(14) 1 shall represent electrical utility interests; and

(15) 2 shall represent the affected public at large.

(e) TERMS.—

(1) STAGGERED TERMS.—A member of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that, of the members first appointed, 7 of the members shall be appointed for a term of 1 year and 7 of the members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(2) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be reappointed to serve on the Advisory Council on the expiration of the term of service of the member.

(3) VACANCY.—A vacancy on the Advisory Council shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) QUORUM.—A quorum shall be ten members of the advisory council. The operations of the advisory council shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.

(g) CHAIRPERSON; PROCEDURES.—The Advisory Council shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as the advisory council considers necessary or desirable.

(h) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay.

(i) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Council shall cease to exist—

(1) on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the management plan is adopted by the Secretary; or

(2) on such later date as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 418. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PARTNERSHIP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Partnership, to be known as the "San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership".

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Partnership are to—

(1) coordinate the activities of Federal, State, Tribal, and local authorities and the private sector in advancing the purposes of this subtitle; and

(2) use the resources and expertise of each agency in improving management and recreational opportunities within the Recreation Area.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Partnership shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary (or a designee) to represent the National Park Service.

(2) The Secretary of Defense (or a designee) to represent the Corps of Engineers.

(3) The Secretary of Agriculture (or a designee) to represent the Forest Service.

(4) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency of the State (or a designee) to represent—

(A) the California Department of Parks and Recreation; and

(B) the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy.

(5) One designee of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

(6) One designee of the Puente Hills Habitat Preservation Authority.

(7) Four designees of the San Gabriel Council of Governments, of whom one shall be selected from a local land conservancy.

(8) One designee of the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership.

(9) One designee of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

(10) One designee of the San Gabriel Valley Water Association.

(11) One designee of the Central Basin Water Association.

(12) One designee of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster.

(13) One designee of a public utility company, to be appointed by the Secretary.

(14) One designee of the Watershed Conservation Authority.

(15) One designee of the Advisory Council for the period during which the Advisory Council remains in effect.

(16) One designee of San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Community Collaborative.

(d) DUTIES.—To advance the purposes described in section 411, the Partnership shall—

(1) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of the management plan;

(2) review and comment on the visitor services plan under section 419(a)(2), and facilitate the implementation of that plan;

(3) assist units of local government, regional planning organizations, and nonprofit organizations in advancing the purposes of the Recreation Area by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values within the Recreation Area;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs within the Recreation Area;

(C) developing recreational and educational opportunities in the Recreation Area in accordance with the purposes of this subtitle;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources of the Recreation Area;

(E) ensuring that signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the Recreation Area;

(F) promoting a wide range of partnerships among governments, organizations, and individuals to advance the purposes of the Recreation Area; and

(G) ensuring that management of the Recreation Area takes into consideration—

(i) local ordinances and land-use plans; and

(ii) adjacent residents and property owners;

(4) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the appointment of members to the Advisory Council; and

(5) carry out any other actions necessary to achieve the purposes of this subtitle.

(e) AUTHORITIES.—Subject to approval by the Secretary, for the purposes of preparing and implementing the management plan, the Partnership may use Federal funds made available under this section—

(1) to make grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide grants or technical assistance to, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff;

(4) to obtain funds or services from any source, including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to support activities of partners and any other activities that—

(A) advance the purposes of the Recreation Area; and

(B) are in accordance with the management plan.

(f) TERMS OF OFFICE; REAPPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(1) TERMS.—A member of the Partnership shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

(2) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be reappointed to serve on the Partnership on the expiration of the term of service of the member.

(3) VACANCY.—A vacancy on the Partnership shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(g) QUORUM.—A quorum shall be 11 members of the Partnership. The operations of the Partnership shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.

(h) CHAIRPERSON; PROCEDURES.—The Partnership shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.

(i) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—A member of the Partnership shall serve without compensation.

(j) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene the Partnership on a regular basis to carry out this subtitle.

(2) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide to the Partnership or any member of the Partnership, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, such technical and financial assistance as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this subtitle.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the Partnership, a member of the Partnership, or any other public or private entity to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this subtitle.

(4) CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES ON NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to facilitate the administration of the Recreation Area, the Secretary is authorized, subject to valid existing rights, to construct administrative or visitor use facilities on land owned by a non-profit organization, local agency, or other public entity in accordance with this title and applicable law (including regulations).

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—A facility under this paragraph may only be developed—

(i) with the consent of the owner of the non-Federal land; and

(ii) in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws (including regulations) and plans.

(5) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give priority to actions that—

(A) conserve the significant natural, historic, cultural, and scenic resources of the Recreation Area; and

(B) provide educational, interpretive, and recreational opportunities consistent with the purposes of the Recreation Area.

(k) COMMITTEES.—The Partnership shall establish—

(1) a Water Technical Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary regarding water-related issues relating to the Recreation Area; and

(2) a Public Safety Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary regarding public safety issues relating to the Recreation Area.

SEC. 419. VISITOR SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

(a) VISITOR SERVICES.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to facilitate the development of an integrated visitor services plan to improve visitor experiences in the Recreation Area through expanded recreational opportunities and increased interpretation, education, resource protection, and enforcement.

(2) VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop and carry out an integrated visitor services plan for the Recreation Area in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) CONTENTS.—The visitor services plan shall—

(i) assess current and anticipated future visitation to the Recreation Area, including recreation destinations;

(ii) consider the demand for various types of recreation (including hiking, picnicking, horseback riding, and the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles), as permissible and appropriate;

(iii) evaluate the impacts of recreation on natural and cultural resources, water rights and water resource facilities, public roads, adjacent residents and property owners, and utilities within the Recreation Area, as well as the effectiveness of current enforcement and efforts;

(iv) assess the current level of interpretive and educational services and facilities;

(v) include recommendations to—

(I) expand opportunities for high-demand recreational activities, in accordance with the purposes described in section 411;

(II) better manage Recreation Area resources and improve the experience of Recreation Area visitors through expanded interpretive and educational services and facilities, and improved enforcement; and

(III) better manage Recreation Area resources to reduce negative impacts on the environment, ecology, and integrated water management activities in the Recreation Area;

(vi) in coordination and consultation with affected owners of non-Federal land, assess options to incorporate recreational opportunities on non-Federal land into the Recreation Area—

(I) in manner consistent with the purposes and uses of the non-Federal land; and

(II) with the consent of the non-Federal landowner;

(vii) assess opportunities to provide recreational opportunities that connect with adjacent National Forest System land; and

(viii) be developed and carried out in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances.

(C) CONSULTATION.—In developing the visitor services plan, the Secretary shall—

(i) consult with—

(I) the Partnership;

(II) the Advisory Council;

(III) appropriate State and local agencies; and

(IV) interested nongovernmental organizations; and

(ii) involve members of the public.

(b) VISITOR USE FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may construct visitor use facilities in the Recreation Area.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each facility under paragraph (1) shall be developed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local—

(A) laws (including regulations); and

(B) plans.

(c) DONATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept and use donated funds (subject to appropriations), property, in-kind contributions, and services to carry out this subtitle.

(2) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary may not use the authority provided by paragraph (1) to accept non-Federal land that has been acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act through the use of eminent domain.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this subtitle, the Secretary may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, units of State, Tribal, and local governments and private entities to conduct research, develop scientific analyses, and

carry out any other initiative relating to the management of, and visitation to, the Recreation Area.

Subtitle B—San Gabriel Mountains

SEC. 421. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) WILDERNESS AREA OR ADDITION.—The term "wilderness area or addition" means any wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 423(a).

SEC. 422. NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The San Gabriel Mountains National Monument established by Presidential Proclamation 9194 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note) (referred to in this section as the "Monument") is modified to include the approximately 109,167 acres of additional National Forest System land depicted as the "Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Expansion" on the map entitled "Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Expansion" and dated June 26, 2019.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, including the lands added by subsection (a), in accordance with—

(1) Presidential Proclamation 9194, as issued on October 10, 2014 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note);

(2) the laws generally applicable to the Monument; and

(3) this title.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with State and local governments and the interested public to update the existing San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Plan to provide management direction and protection for the lands added to the Monument by subsection (a).

SEC. 423. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND ADDITIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following parcels of National Forest System land in the State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) CONDOR PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 8,207 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Condor Peak Wilderness—Proposed" and dated June 6, 2019, which shall be known as the "Condor Peak Wilderness".

(2) SAN GABRIEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 2,032 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "San Gabriel Wilderness Additions" and dated June 6, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the San Gabriel Wilderness designated by Public Law 90–318 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 82 Stat. 131).

(3) SHEEP MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 13,726 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled

"Sheep Mountain Wilderness Additions" and dated June 6, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Sheep Mountain Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(29) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623; Public Law 98–425).

(4) YERBA BUENA WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 6,694 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Yerba Buena Wilderness—Proposed" and dated June 6, 2019, which shall be known as the "Yerba Buena Wilderness".

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the wilderness areas and additions with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 424. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND ADDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and additions shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this section and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or addition designated in section 423 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, or diseases in accordance with—

(A) section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)); and

(B) House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire or fuels management in a wilderness area or addition.

(3) REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend, as applicable, any local fire management plan that applies to a wilderness area or addition designated in section 423.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—In accordance with paragraph (1) and any other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to a fire emergency in a wilderness area or addition, the Secretary shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, establish agency approval procedures (includ-

ing appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and

(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in a wilderness area or addition, if established before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines contained in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish or wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activity that are necessary to maintain or restore fish or wildlife populations or habitats in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated in section 423, if the management activities are—

(i) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(ii) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—A management activity under subparagraph (A) may include the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles, if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values while causing the minimum impact necessary to accomplish those tasks.

(C) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and appropriate policies (such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405), the State may use aircraft (including helicopters) in a wilderness area or addition to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, or provide water for a wildlife population, including bighorn sheep.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas or wilderness additions by section 423 to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that a nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from

within a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 423 shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area or addition.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this title precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 423;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 423; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 423.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, an area designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 423—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(h) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes any law enforcement or drug interdiction effort within the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 423 in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and additions designated by section 423 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

(j) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or addition that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area or addition in which the land is located; and

(2) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(k) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in a wilderness area or addition if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities is essential to a flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activity.

(l) AUTHORIZED EVENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the Angeles Crest 100 competitive running event to continue in substantially the same manner and degree in which this event was operated and permitted in 2015 within additions to the Sheep Mountain Wilderness in section 423 of this title and the Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness Area designated by section 1802 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, provided

that the event is authorized and conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the areas as wilderness.

SEC. 425. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(____) EAST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the East Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

"(A) The 10-mile segment from the confluence of the Prairie Fork and Vincent Gulch to 100 yards upstream of the Heaton Flats trailhead and day use area, as a wild river.

"(B) The 2.7-mile segment from 100 yards upstream of the Heaton Flats trailhead and day use area to 100 yards upstream of the confluence with Williams Canyon, as a recreational river.

"(____) NORTH FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 4.3-mile segment of the North Fork San Gabriel River from the confluence with Cloudburst Canyon to 0.25 miles upstream of the confluence with the West Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

"(____) WEST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the West Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

"(A) The 6.7-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of its source near Red Box Gap in sec. 14, T. 2 N., R. 12 W., to the confluence with the unnamed tributary 0.25 miles downstream of the power lines in sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.

"(B) The 1.6-mile segment of the West Fork from 0.25 miles downstream of the powerlines in sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 11 W., to the confluence with Bobcat Canyon, as a wild river.

"(____) LITTLE ROCK CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Little Rock Creek and tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

"(A) The 10.3-mile segment from its source on Mt. Williamson in sec. 6, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., to 100 yards upstream of the confluence with the South Fork Little Rock Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The 6.6-mile segment from 100 yards upstream of the confluence with the South Fork Little Rock Creek to the confluence with Santiago Canyon, as a recreational river.

"(C) The 1-mile segment of Cooper Canyon Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Highway 2 to 100 yards downstream of Cooper Canyon Campground, as a scenic river.

"(D) The 1.3-mile segment of Cooper Canyon Creek from 100 yards downstream of Cooper Canyon Campground to the confluence with Little Rock Creek, as a wild river.

"(E) The 1-mile segment of Buckhorn Creek from 100 yards downstream of the Buckhorn Campground to its confluence with Cooper Canyon Creek, as a wild river.".

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES; AND WATER USE.—

(1) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(A) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "water resource facility" means irrigation and pumping facilities, dams and reservoirs, flood control facilities, water conservation works and facilities, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges and stream gauges, water quality facilities, recycled water facilities and water pumping, conveyance distribution systems, water storage tanks and reservoirs, and water treatment facilities, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.

(B) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section shall alter, modify, or affect—

(i) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, reconfiguration, expansion, relocation or replacement of a water resource facility downstream of a wild and scenic river segment designated by this section, provided that the physical structures of such facilities or reservoirs shall not be located within the river areas designated in this section; or

(ii) access to a water resource facility downstream of a wild and scenic river segment designated by this section.

(C) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the establishment of a new water resource facilities (including instream sites, routes, and areas) downstream of a wild and scenic river segment.

(2) LIMITATION.—Any new reservation of water or new use of water pursuant to existing water rights held by the United States to advance the purposes of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) shall be for nonconsumptive instream use only within the segments designated by this section.

(3) EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the implementation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

SEC. 426. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title, and no action to implement this title—

(1) shall constitute an express or implied reservation of any water or water right, or authorizing an expansion of water use pursuant to existing water rights held by the United States, with respect to the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, the land designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 423 or land adjacent to the wild and scenic

river segments designated by the amendment made by section 425;

(2) shall affect, alter, modify, or condition any water rights in the State in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(3) shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future wilderness or wild and scenic river designations;

(4) shall affect, alter, or modify the interpretation of, or any designation, decision, adjudication or action made pursuant to, any other Act; or

(5) shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or amending any of the interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees that apportions water among or between the State and any other State.

(b) STATE WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall comply with applicable procedural and substantive requirements of the law of the State in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 423, and the wild and scenic rivers designated by amendment made by section 425.

TITLE V—RIM OF THE VALLEY CORRIDOR PRESERVATION

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation Act".

SEC. 502. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT; LAND ACQUISITION; ADMINISTRATION.

(a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 507(c)(1) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460kk(c)(1)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ", which shall" and inserting " and generally depicted as 'Rim of the Valley Unit Proposed Addition' on the map entitled 'Rim of the Valley Unit—Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area', numbered 638/147,723, and dated September 2018. Both maps shall".

(b) RIM OF THE VALLEY UNIT.—Section 507 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460kk) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(u) RIM OF THE VALLEY UNIT.—(1) Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall update the general management plan for the recreation area to reflect the boundaries designated on the map referred to in subsection (c)(1) as the 'Rim of the Valley Unit' (hereafter in the subsection referred to as the 'Rim of the Valley Unit'). Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall administer the Rim of the Valley Unit, and any land or interest in land acquired by the United States and located within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Unit, as part of the recreation area in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable laws and regulations.

"(2) The Secretary may acquire non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Unit only through exchange,

donation, or purchase from a willing seller. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or interests in land.

"(3) Nothing in this subsection or the application of the management plan for the Rim of the Valley Unit shall be construed to—

"(A) modify any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of non-Federal land;

"(B) create any liability, or affect any liability under any other law, of any private property owner or other owner of non-Federal land with respect to any person injured on private property or other non-Federal land;

"(C) affect the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land);

"(D) require any local government to participate in any program administered by the Secretary;

"(E) alter, modify, or diminish any right, responsibility, power, authority, jurisdiction, or entitlement of the State, any political subdivision of the State, or any State or local agency under existing Federal, State, and local law (including regulations);

"(F) require the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones, and the fact that certain activities or land can be seen or heard from within the Rim of the Valley Unit shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or land uses up to the boundary of the Rim of the Valley Unit;

"(G) require or promote use of, or encourage trespass on, lands, facilities, and rights-of-way owned by non-Federal entities, including water resource facilities and public utilities, without the written consent of the owner;

"(H) affect the operation, maintenance, modification, construction, or expansion of any water resource facility or utility facility located within or adjacent to the Rim of the Valley Unit;

"(I) terminate the fee title to lands or customary operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement activities on or under such lands granted to public agencies that are authorized pursuant to Federal or State statute;

"(J) interfere with, obstruct, hinder, or delay the exercise of any right to, or access to any water resource facility or other facility or property necessary or useful to access any water right to operate any public water or utility system;

"(K) require initiation or reinitiation of consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under, or the application of provisions of, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), or division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code, concerning any action or activity affecting water, water rights or water management or water resource facilities within the Rim of the Valley Unit; or

"(L) limit the Secretary's ability to update applicable fire management plans, which may consider fuels management strategies including managed natural fire, prescribed fires, non-fire mechanical hazardous fuel reduction activities, or

post-fire remediation of damage to natural and cultural resources.

"(4) The activities of a utility facility or water resource facility shall take into consideration ways to reasonably avoid or reduce the impact on the resources of the Rim of the Valley Unit.

"(5) For the purpose of paragraph (4)—

"(A) the term 'utility facility' means electric substations, communication facilities, towers, poles, and lines, ground wires, communications circuits, and other structures, and related infrastructure; and

"(B) the term 'water resource facility' means irrigation and pumping facilities; dams and reservoirs; flood control facilities; water conservation works, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges, and stream gauges; water quality, recycled water, and pumping facilities; conveyance distribution systems; water treatment facilities; aqueducts; canals; ditches; pipelines; wells; hydropower projects; transmission facilities; and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.".

TITLE VI—WILD OLYMPICS WILDERNESS AND WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act".

SEC. 602. DESIGNATION OF OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following Federal land in the Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington comprising approximately 126,554 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act" and dated April 8, 2019 (referred to in this section as the "map"), is designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) LOST CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 7,159 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "Lost Creek Wilderness".

(2) RUGGED RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,956 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "Rugged Ridge Wilderness".

(3) ALCKEE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,787 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "Alckee Creek Wilderness".

(4) GATES OF THE ELWHA WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,669 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "Gates of the Elwha Wilderness".

(5) BUCKHORN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 21,965 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the "Buckhorn Wilderness", as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(6) GREEN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,790 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "Green Mountain Wilderness".

(7) THE BROTHERS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,625 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the "The Brothers Wilderness", as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(8) MOUNT SKOKOMISH WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,933 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the "Mount Skokomish Wilderness", as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(9) WONDER MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 26,517 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the "Wonder Mountain Wilderness", as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(10) MOONLIGHT DOME WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 9,117 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "Moonlight Dome Wilderness".

(11) SOUTH QUINAULT RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 10,887 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "South Quinault Ridge Wilderness".

(12) COLONEL BOB WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 353 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the "Colonel Bob Wilderness", as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(13) SAM'S RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 13,418 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "Sam's River Wilderness".

(14) CANOE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,378 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the "Canoe Creek Wilderness".

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness by subsection (a) shall be adminis-

tered by the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the "Secretary"), in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the land designated as wilderness by subsection (a) with—

(i) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(B) EFFECT.—Each map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map and legal description.

(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Forest Service.

(c) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,346 acres as identified as "Potential Wilderness" on the map, is designated as potential wilderness.

(2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—On the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that any nonconforming uses in the potential wilderness designated by paragraph (1) have terminated, the potential wilderness shall be—

(A) designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(B) incorporated into the adjacent wilderness area.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) NO PROTECTIVE PERIMETERS OR BUFFER ZONES.—The designations in this section shall not create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any wilderness area.

(2) NONCONFORMING USES PERMITTED OUTSIDE OF BOUNDARIES OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Any activity or use outside of the boundary of any wilderness area designated under this section shall be permitted even if the activity or use would be seen or heard within the boundary of the wilderness area.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may take such measures as are necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, in the wilderness areas designated by this section, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

SEC. 603. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(231) ELWHA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 29.0-mile segment of the Elwha River and tributaries from the source to Cat Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

"(232) DUNGENESS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Dungeness River from the headwaters to the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec. 12, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, including the following segments of the mainstem and major tributary the Gray Wolf River, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 5.8-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the headwaters to the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 2.1-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the 2870 Bridge to Silver Creek, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 2.7-mile segment of the Dungeness River from Silver Creek to Sleepy Hollow Creek, as a wild river.

"(D) The approximately 6.3-mile segment of the Dungeness River from Sleepy Hollow Creek to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

"(E) The approximately 1.9-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the National Forest boundary to the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec. 12, to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

"(F) The approximately 16.1-mile segment of the Gray Wolf River from the headwaters to the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

"(G) The approximately 1.1-mile segment of the Gray Wolf River from the 2870 Bridge to the confluence with the Dungeness River, as a scenic river.

"(233) BIG QUILCENE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Big Quilcene River from the headwaters to the City of Port Townsend water intake facility, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 4.4-mile segment from the headwaters to the Buckhorn Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 5.3-mile segment from the Buckhorn Wilderness boundary to the City of Port Townsend water intake facility, as a scenic river.

"(C) Section 7(a), with respect to the licensing of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other project works, shall apply to the approximately 5-mile segment from the City of Port Townsend water intake facility to the Olympic National Forest boundary.

"(234) DOSEWALLIPS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Dosewallips River from the headwaters to the private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 12.9-mile segment from the headwaters to Station Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 6.8-mile segment from Station Creek to the private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, as a scenic river.

"(235) DUCKABUSH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Duckabush River from the headwaters to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 19.0-mile segment from the headwaters to the Brothers Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 1.9-mile segment from the Brothers Wilderness boundary to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, as a scenic river.

"(236) HAMMA HAMMA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Hamma Hamma River from the headwaters to the eastern edge of the NW1/4 sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 3.1-mile segment from the headwaters to the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 5.8-mile segment from the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary to Lena Creek, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 6.8-mile segment from Lena Creek to the eastern edge of the NW1/4 sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

"(237) SOUTH FORK SKOKOMISH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Skokomish River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 6.7-mile segment from the headwaters to Church Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 8.3-mile segment from Church Creek to LeBar Creek, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 4.0-mile segment from LeBar Creek to upper end of gorge in the NW1/4 sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 5 W., as a recreational river.

"(D) The approximately 6.0-mile segment from the upper end of the gorge to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

"(238) MIDDLE FORK SATSOP RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 7.9-mile segment of the Middle Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

"(239) WEST FORK SATSOP RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 8.2-mile segment of the West Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

"(240) WYNOOCHEE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Wynoochee River from the headwaters to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 2.5-mile segment from the headwaters to the boundary of the Wonder Mountain Wilderness, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 7.4-mile segment from the boundary of the Wonder Mountain Wilderness to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir, as a recreational river.

"(241) EAST FORK HUMPTULIPS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the East Fork Humptulips River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 7.4-mile segment from the headwaters to the Moonlight Dome Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 10.3-mile segment from the Moonlight Dome Wilderness boundary to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

"(242) WEST FORK HUMPTULIPS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 21.4-mile segment of the West Fork Humptulips River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest Boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

"(243) QUINAULT RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Quinault River from the headwaters to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 16.5-mile segment from the headwaters to Graves Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 6.7-mile segment from Graves Creek to Cannings Creek, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 1.0-mile segment from Cannings Creek to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, as a recreational river.

"(244) QUEETS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Park boundary to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, except that portions of the river outside the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 28.6-mile segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to the confluence with Sams River, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 16.0-mile segment of the Queets River from the confluence with Sams River to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 15.7-mile segment of the Sams River from the headwaters to the confluence with the Queets River, as a scenic river.

"(D) The approximately 17.7-mile segment of Matheny Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with the Queets River, to be administered as a scenic river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

"(245) HOH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Hoh River and the major tributary South Fork Hoh from the headwaters to Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 20.7-mile segment of the Hoh River from the headwaters to Jackson Creek, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 6.0-mile segment of the Hoh River from Jackson Creek to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 13.8-mile segment of the South Fork Hoh River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a wild river.

"(D) The approximately 4.6-mile segment of the South Fork Hoh River from the Olympic National Park boundary to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources boundary in T. 27 N., R. 10 W., sec. 29, to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

"(246) BOGACHIEL RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 25.6-mile segment of the Bogachiel River from the source to the Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, as a wild river.

"(247) SOUTH FORK CALAWAH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Calawah River and the major tributary Sitkum River from the headwaters to Hyas Creek to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except those portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, including the following segments in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 15.7-mile segment of the South Fork Calawah River from the headwaters to the Sitkum River, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 0.9-mile segment of the South Fork Calawah River from the Sitkum River to Hyas Creek, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 1.6-mile segment of the Sitkum River from the headwaters to the Rugged Ridge Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(D) The approximately 11.9-mile segment of the Sitkum River from the Rugged Ridge Wilderness boundary to the confluence with the South Fork Calawah, as a scenic river.

"(248) SOL DUC RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Park boundary to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries in the following classes:

"(A) The approximately 7.0-mile segment of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 10.8-mile segment of the Sol Duc River from the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 14.2-mile segment of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge, as a wild river.

"(D) The approximately 0.2-mile segment of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge to the confluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic river.

"(E) The approximately 8.0-mile segment of the South Fork Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the confluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic river.

"(249) LYRE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 0.2-mile segment of the Lyre River from Lake Crescent to the Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.".

(b) EFFECT.—The amendment made by subsection (a) does not affect valid existing water rights.

(c) UPDATES TO LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, with respect to the designations made under subsection (a) on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, incorporate such designations into updated management plans for units of the National Forest System in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The date specified in paragraph (1) shall be 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act if the Secretary of Agriculture—

(A) is unable to meet the requirement under such paragraph by the date specified in such paragraph; and

(B) not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, includes in the Department of Agriculture annual budget submission to Congress a request for additional sums as may be necessary to meet the requirement of such paragraph.

(3) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Updated management plans under paragraph (1) or (2) satisfy the requirements under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

SEC. 604. EXISTING RIGHTS AND WITHDRAWAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 12(b) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1283(b)), nothing in this title or the amendment made by section 603(a) affects or abrogates existing rights, privileges, or contracts held by private parties, nor does this title in any way modify or direct the management, acquisition, or disposition of lands managed by the Washington Department of Natural Resources on behalf of the State of Washington.

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by this title and the amendment made by section 603(a) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

SEC. 605. TREATY RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title alters, modifies, diminishes, or extinguishes the reserved treaty rights of any Indian tribe with hunting, fishing, gathering, and cultural or religious rights in the Olympic National Forest as protected by a treaty.

TITLE VII—STUDY ON FLOOD RISK MITIGATION

SEC. 701. STUDY ON FLOOD RISK MITIGATION.

The Comptroller General shall conduct a study to determine the contributions of wilderness designations under this division to protections to flood risk mitigation in residential areas.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 801. PROMOTING HEALTH AND WELLNESS FOR VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS.

The Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are encouraged to ensure servicemember and veteran access to public lands designed by this division for the purposes of outdoor recreation and to participate in outdoor-related volunteer and wellness programs.

SEC. 802. FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.

Nothing in this division may be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture under section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), in accordance with existing laws (including regulations).

SEC. 803. MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

Nothing in this division precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over wilderness areas;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over wilderness areas; or

(3) the establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.

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8. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1242, after line 21, insert the following:

SEC. 2846. GRAND CANYON CENTENNIAL PROTECTION ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act".

(b) WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA.—

(1) DEFINITION OF MAP.—In this section, the term "Map" means the map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act" and dated July 11, 2019.

(2) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 1,006,545 acres of Federal land in the State of Arizona, generally depicted on the Map as "Federal Mineral Estate to be Withdrawn", including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States after the date of the enactment of this section, are hereby withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be kept on file and made available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

Page 1455, after line 25, insert the following:

DIVISION F—COLORADO OUTDOOR RECREATION AND ECONOMY ACT

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the "Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

DIVISION F—COLORADO OUTDOOR RECREATION AND ECONOMY ACT

Sec. 6001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 6002. Definition of State.

TITLE I—CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

Sec. 6101. Definitions.
Sec. 6102. Colorado Wilderness additions.
Sec. 6103. Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness.
Sec. 6104. Tenmile Recreation Management Area.
Sec. 6105. Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area.
Sec. 6106. Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area.
Sec. 6107. Camp Hale National Historic Landscape.
Sec. 6108. White River National Forest Boundary modification.

Sec. 6109. Rocky Mountain National Park Potential Wilderness Boundary adjustment.
Sec. 6110. Administrative provisions.

TITLE II—SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS

Sec. 6201. Definitions.
Sec. 6202. Additions to National Wilderness Preservation System.
Sec. 6203. Special management areas.
Sec. 6204. Release of wilderness study areas.
Sec. 6205. Administrative provisions.

TITLE III—THOMPSON DIVIDE

Sec. 6301. Purposes.
Sec. 6302. Definitions.
Sec. 6303. Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.
Sec. 6304. Thompson Divide lease exchange.
Sec. 6305. Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program.
Sec. 6306. Effect.

TITLE IV—CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Sec. 6401. Definitions.
Sec. 6402. Curecanti National Recreation Area.
Sec. 6403. Acquisition of land; boundary management.
Sec. 6404. General management plan.
Sec. 6405. Boundary survey.

SEC. 6002. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this division, the term "State" means the State of Colorado.

TITLE I—CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

SEC. 6101. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COVERED AREA.—The term "covered area" means any area designated as wilderness by the amendments to section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) made by section 6102(a).

(2) HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.—The term "Historic Landscape" means the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape designated by section 6107(a).

(3) RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term "Recreation Management Area" means the Tenmile Recreation Management Area designated by section 6104(a).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.—The term "Wildlife Conservation Area" means, as applicable—

(A) the Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 6105(a); and

(B) the Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 6106(a).

SEC. 6102. COLORADO WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking "1993," and inserting "1993, and certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 6,896 acres, as generally depicted as 'Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Addi-

tions' on the map entitled 'Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions' and dated June 24, 2019,"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(23) HOLY CROSS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 3,866 acres, as generally depicted as 'Proposed Megan Dickie Wilderness Addition' on the map entitled 'Holy Cross Wilderness Addition Proposal' and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be incorporated into, and managed as part of, the Holy Cross Wilderness designated by section 102(a)(5) of Public Law 96–560 (94 Stat. 3266).

"(24) HOOSIER RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 5,235 acres, as generally depicted as 'Proposed Hoosier Ridge Wilderness' on the map entitled 'Tenmile Proposal' and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be known as the 'Hoosier Ridge Wilderness'.

"(25) TENMILE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 7,624 acres, as generally depicted as 'Proposed Tenmile Wilderness' on the map entitled 'Tenmile Proposal' and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be known as the 'Tenmile Wilderness'.

"(26) EAGLES NEST WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 9,670 acres, as generally depicted as 'Proposed Freeman Creek Wilderness Addition' and 'Proposed Spraddle Creek Wilderness Addition' on the map entitled 'Eagles Nest Wilderness Additions Proposal' and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be incorporated into, and managed as part of, the Eagles Nest Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–352 (90 Stat. 870).".

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act for purposes of administering a covered area.

(c) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary may carry out any activity in a covered area that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock on a covered area, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are considered to be necessary by the Secretary, in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(e) COORDINATION.—For purposes of administering the Federal land designated as wilderness by paragraph (26) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by subsection (a)(2)), the Secretary shall, as

determined to be appropriate for the protection of watersheds, coordinate the activities of the Secretary in response to fires and flooding events with interested State and local agencies, including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment.

SEC. 6103. WILLIAMS FORK MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, comprising approximately 8,036 acres and generally depicted as "Proposed Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness" on the map entitled "Williams Fork Mountains Proposal" and dated June 24, 2019, is designated as a potential wilderness area.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as provided in subsection (d), the potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) shall be managed in accordance with—

(1) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) this section.

(c) LIVESTOCK USE OF VACANT ALLOTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall publish a determination regarding whether to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the vacant allotments known as—

(A) the "Big Hole Allotment"; and

(B) the "Blue Ridge Allotment".

(2) MODIFICATION OF ALLOTMENTS.—In publishing a determination pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may modify or combine the vacant allotments referred to in that paragraph.

(3) PERMIT OR OTHER AUTHORIZATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which a determination of the Secretary to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock is published under paragraph (1), if applicable, the Secretary shall grant a permit or other authorization for that livestock grazing or other use in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(d) RANGE IMPROVEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary permits livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the potential wilderness area under subsection (c), the Secretary, or a third party authorized by the Secretary, may use any motorized or mechanized transport or equipment for purposes of constructing or rehabilitating such range improvements as are necessary to obtain appropriate livestock management objectives (including habitat and watershed restoration).

(2) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by this subsection terminates on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Secretary publishes a positive determination under subsection (c)(3).

(e) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) shall be designated as wilderness, to be known as the "Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness"—

(A) effective not earlier than the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment this Act; and

(B) on the earliest of—

(i) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice that the construction or rehabilitation of range improvements under subsection (d) is complete;

(ii) the date described in subsection (d)(2); and

(iii) the effective date of a determination of the Secretary not to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock under subsection (c)(1).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness in accordance with—

(A) the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77); and

(B) this title.

SEC. 6104. TENMILE RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 17,122 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as "Proposed Tenmile Recreation Management Area" on the map entitled "Tenmile Proposal" and dated June 24, 2019, are designated as the "Tenmile Recreation Management Area".

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Recreation Management Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the recreational, scenic, watershed, habitat, and ecological resources of the Recreation Management Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Recreation Management Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances—

(i) the purposes of the Recreation Management Area described in subsection (b); and

(ii) recreation opportunities, including mountain biking, hiking, fishing, horseback riding, snowshoeing, climbing, skiing, camping, and hunting; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Recreation Management Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) VEHICLES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles in the Recreation Management Area shall be limited to the roads, vehicle classes, and periods authorized for motorized vehicle use on the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii), no new or temporary road shall be constructed in the Recreation Management Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate;

(II) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes or roadside camping;

(III) constructing temporary roads or permitting the use of motorized vehicles to carry out pre- or post-fire watershed protection projects;

(IV) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles to carry out any activity described in subsection (d), (e)(1), or (f); or

(V) responding to an emergency.

(C) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Recreation Management Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease in the Recreation Management Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) WATER.—

(1) EFFECT ON WATER MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section affects the construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, operation, maintenance, or renovation within the Recreation Management Area of—

(A) water management infrastructure in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) any future infrastructure necessary for the development or exercise of water rights decreed before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Recreation Management Area.

(f) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(g) APPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the designation of the Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for purposes of—

(1) section 138 of title 23, United States Code; or

(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(h) PERMITS.—Nothing in this section alters or limits—

(1) any permit held by a ski area or other entity; or

(2) the acceptance, review, or implementation of associated activities or facilities proposed or authorized by law or permit outside the boundaries of the Recreation Management Area.

SEC. 6105. PORCUPINE GULCH WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 8,287 acres of Federal land located in the White River National Forest, as generally depicted as "Proposed Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area" on the map entitled "Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area Proposal" and dated June 24, 2019, are designated as the "Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area" (referred to in this section as the "Wildlife Conservation Area").

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are—

(1) to conserve and protect a wildlife migration corridor over Interstate 70; and

(2) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) RECREATION.—The Secretary may permit such recreational activities in the Wildlife Conservation Area that the Secretary determines are consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(C) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED TRANSPORT; NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(i) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED TRANSPORT.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles and mechanized transport in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be prohibited.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii) and subsection (e), no new or temporary

road shall be constructed within the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport for administrative purposes;

(II) constructing temporary roads or permitting the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport to carry out pre- or post-fire watershed protection projects;

(III) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport to carry out activities described in subsection (d) or (e); or

(IV) responding to an emergency.

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section or section 6110(e) precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(f) APPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the designation of the Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for purposes of—

(1) section 138 of title 23, United States Code; or

(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(g) WATER.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 6106. WILLIAMS FORK MOUNTAINS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 3,528 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as "Proposed Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area" on the map entitled "Williams Fork Mountains Proposal" and dated June 24, 2019, are designated as the "Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation

Area" (referred to in this section as the "Wildlife Conservation Area").

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, recreational, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be limited to designated roads and trails.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii), no new or temporary road shall be constructed in the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes;

(II) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles to carry out activities described in subsection (d); or

(III) responding to an emergency.

(C) BICYCLES.—The use of bicycles in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be limited to designated roads and trails.

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(E) GRAZING.—The laws (including regulations) and policies followed by the Secretary in issuing and administering grazing permits or leases on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary shall continue to apply with regard to the land in the Wildlife Conservation Area, consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section or section 6110(e) precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(f) WATER.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 6107. CAMP HALE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 28,676 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as "Proposed Camp Hale National Historic Landscape" on the map entitled "Camp Hale National Historic Landscape Proposal" and dated June 24, 2019, are designated the "Camp Hale National Historic Landscape".

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Historic Landscape are—

(1) to provide for—

(A) the interpretation of historic events, activities, structures, and artifacts of the Historic Landscape, including with respect to the role of the Historic Landscape in local, national, and world history;

(B) the historic preservation of the Historic Landscape, consistent with—

(i) the designation of the Historic Landscape as a national historic site; and

(ii) the other purposes of the Historic Landscape;

(C) recreational opportunities, with an emphasis on the activities related to the historic use of the Historic Landscape, including skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, hiking, horseback riding, climbing, other road- and trail-based activities, and other outdoor activities; and

(D) the continued environmental remediation and removal of unexploded ordnance at the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site and the Camp Hale historic cantonment area; and

(2) to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the scenic, watershed, and ecological resources of the Historic Landscape.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Historic Landscape in accordance with—

(A) the purposes of the Historic Landscape described in subsection (b); and

(B) any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for the Historic Landscape.

(B) CONTENTS.—The management plan prepared under subparagraph (A) shall include plans for—

(i) improving the interpretation of historic events, activities, structures, and artifacts of the Historic Landscape, including with respect to the role of the Historic Landscape in local, national, and world history;

(ii) conducting historic preservation and veteran outreach and engagement activities;

(iii) managing recreational opportunities, including the use and stewardship of—

(I) the road and trail systems; and

(II) dispersed recreation resources;

(iv) the conservation, protection, restoration, or enhancement of the scenic, watershed, and ecological resources of the Historic Landscape, including conducting the restoration and enhancement project under subsection (d); and

(v) environmental remediation and, consistent with subsection (e)(2), the removal of unexploded ordnance.

(3) EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS.—The Secretary shall provide to the Secretary of the Army a notification of any unexploded ordnance (as defined in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code) that is discovered in the Historic Landscape.

(d) CAMP HALE RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a restoration and enhancement project in the Historic Landscape—

(A) to improve aquatic, riparian, and wetland conditions in and along the Eagle River and tributaries of the Eagle River;

(B) to maintain or improve recreation and interpretive opportunities and facilities; and

(C) to conserve historic values in the Camp Hale area.

(2) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the project described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with—

(A) the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

(B) the Camp Hale-Eagle River Headwaters Collaborative Group;

(C) the National Forest Foundation;

(D) the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment;

(E) the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office;

(F) units of local government; and

(G) other interested organizations and members of the public.

(e) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall continue to carry out the projects and activities of the Department of the Army in existence on the date of enactment of this Act relating to cleanup of—

(A) the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site; or

(B) the Camp Hale historic cantonment area.

(2) REMOVAL OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may remove unexploded ordnance (as defined in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code) from the Historic Landscape, as the Secretary of the Army determines to be appropriate in accordance with applicable law (including regulations).

(B) ACTION ON RECEIPT OF NOTICE.—On receipt from the Secretary of a notification of unexploded ordnance under subsection (c)(3), the Secretary of the Army may remove the unexploded ordnance in accordance with—

(i) the program for environmental restoration of formerly used defense sites under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); and

(iii) any other applicable provision of law (including regulations).

(3) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection modifies any obligation in existence on the date of enactment of this Act relating to environmental remediation or removal of any unexploded ordnance located in or around the Camp Hale historic cantonment area, the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site, or the Historic Landscape, including such an obligation under—

(A) the program for environmental restoration of formerly used defense sites under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); or

(C) any other applicable provision of law (including regulations).

(f) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Army shall enter into an agreement—

(1) to specify—

(A) the activities of the Secretary relating to the management of the Historic Landscape; and

(B) the activities of the Secretary of the Army relating to environmental remediation and the removal of unexploded ordnance in accordance with subsection (e) and other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(2) to require the Secretary to provide to the Secretary of the Army, by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and periodically thereafter, as appropriate, a management plan for the Historic Landscape for purposes of the removal activities described in subsection (e).

(g) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the jurisdiction of the State over any water law, water right, or adjudication or administration relating to any water resource;

(2) affects any water right in existence on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or the exercise of such a water right, including—

(A) a water right under an interstate water compact (including full development of any apportionment made in accordance with such a compact);

(B) a water right decreed within, above, below, or through the Historic Landscape;

(C) a water right held by the United States;

(D) the management or operation of any reservoir, including the storage, management, release, or transportation of water; and

(E) the construction or operation of such infrastructure as is determined to be necessary by an individual or entity holding water rights to develop and place to beneficial use those rights, subject to applicable Federal, State, and local law (including regulations);

(3) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any reserved or appropriative water right;

(4) alters or limits—

(A) a permit held by a ski area;

(B) the implementation of activities governed by a ski area permit; or

(C) the authority of the Secretary to modify or expand an existing ski area permit;

(5) prevents the Secretary from closing portions of the Historic Landscape for public safety, environmental remediation, or other use in accordance with applicable laws; or

(6) affects—

(A) any special use permit in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) the renewal of a permit described in subparagraph (A).

(h)(1) FUNDING.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a special account, to be known as the "Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund".

(2) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund $10,000,000, to be available to the Secretary until expended, for activities relating to historic interpretation, preservation, and restoration carried out in and around the Historic Landscape.

(i) DESIGNATION OF OVERLOOK.—The interpretive site located beside United States Route 24 in the State, at 39.431N 106.323W, is hereby designated as the "Sandy Treat Overlook".

SEC. 6108. WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the White River National Forest is modified to include the approximately 120 acres comprised of the SW 1/4, the SE 1/4, and the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 80 W., 6th Principal Meridian, in Summit County in the State.

(b) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, the boundaries of the White River National Forest, as modified under subsection (a),

shall be considered to be the boundaries of the White River National Forest as in existence on January 1, 1965.

SEC. 6109. ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK POTENTIAL WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for the ongoing maintenance and use of portions of the Trail River Ranch and the associated property located within Rocky Mountain National Park in Grand County in the State.

(b) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1952(b) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1070) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Potential Wilderness is modified to exclude the area comprising approximately 15.5 acres of land identified as 'Potential Wilderness to Non-wilderness' on the map entitled 'Rocky Mountain National Park Proposed Wilderness Area Amendment' and dated January 16, 2018.".

SEC. 6110. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title or an amendment made by this title establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around—

(A) a covered area;

(B) a wilderness area or potential wilderness area designated by section 6103;

(C) the Recreation Management Area;

(D) a Wildlife Conservation Area; or

(E) the Historic Landscape.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use on land outside of a covered area can be seen or heard from within the covered area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the covered area.

(c) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of each area described in subsection (b)(1) with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of an area described in

subsection (b)(1) only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into, and administered as a part of, the wilderness area, Recreation Management Area, Wildlife Conservation Area, or Historic Landscape, as applicable, in which the land or interest in land is located.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the areas described in subsection (b)(1) are withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(f) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this title or an amendment made by this title restricts or precludes—

(1) any low-level overflight of military aircraft over any area subject to this title or an amendment made by this title, including military overflights that can be seen, heard, or detected within such an area;

(2) flight testing or evaluation over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(3) the use or establishment of—

(A) any new unit of special use airspace over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(B) any military flight training or transportation over such an area.

(g) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that military aviation training on Federal public lands in Colorado, including the training conducted at the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, is critical to the national security of the United States and the readiness of the Armed Forces.

TITLE II—SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS

SEC. 6201. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COVERED LAND.—The term "covered land" means—

(A) land designated as wilderness under paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 6202); and

(B) a Special Management Area.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term "Special Management Area" means each of—

(A) the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area designated by section 6203(a)(1); and

(B) the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area designated by section 6203(a)(2).

SEC. 6202. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as amended by section 6102(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(27) LIZARD HEAD WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 3,141 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed Wilson, Sunshine, Black Face and San Bernardo Additions to the Lizard Head Wilderness' and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Lizard Head Wilderness.

"(28) MOUNT SNEFFELS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

"(A) LIBERTY BELL AND LAST DOLLAR ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 7,235 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area' and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Mount Sneffels Wilderness.

"(B) WHITEHOUSE ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 12,465 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed Whitehouse Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness' and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Mount Sneffels Wilderness.

"(29) MCKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the State of Colorado comprising approximately 8,884 acres of Bureau of Land Management land, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed McKenna Peak Wilderness Area' and dated September 18, 2018, to be known as the 'McKenna Peak Wilderness'.".

SEC. 6203. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) SHEEP MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison and San Juan National Forests in the State comprising approximately 21,663 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Management Area" and dated September 19, 2018, is designated as the "Sheep Mountain Special Management Area".

(2) LIBERTY BELL EAST SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests in the State comprising approximately 792 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area" and dated September 6, 2018, is designated as the "Liberty Bell East Special Management Area".

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Special Management Areas is to conserve and protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present

and future generations the geological, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the Special Management Areas.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Areas in a manner that—

(A) conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the Special Management Areas described in subsection (b);

(B) subject to paragraph (3), maintains or improves the wilderness character of the Special Management Areas and the suitability of the Special Management Areas for potential inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(C) is in accordance with—

(i) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) this title; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(2) PROHIBITIONS.—The following shall be prohibited in the Special Management Areas:

(A) Permanent roads.

(B) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Federal land, to provide access for abandoned mine cleanup, and to protect public health and safety—

(i) the use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment, or mechanical transport (other than as provided in paragraph (3)); and

(ii) the establishment of temporary roads.

(3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may allow any activities (including helicopter access for recreation and maintenance and the competitive running event permitted since 1992) that have been authorized by permit or license as of the date of enactment of this Act to continue within the Special Management Areas, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(B) PERMITTING.—The designation of the Special Management Areas by subsection (a) shall not affect the issuance of permits relating to the activities covered under subparagraph (A) after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) BICYCLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of bicycles in—

(i) the portion of the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area identified as "Ophir Valley Area" on the map entitled "Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Management Area" and dated September 19, 2018; and

(ii) the portion of the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area identified as "Liberty Bell Corridor" on the map entitled "Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area" and dated September 6, 2018.

(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—Water and water rights in the Special Management Areas shall be administered in accordance with section 8 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 762), except that, for purposes of this division—

(1) any reference contained in that section to "the lands designated as wilderness by this Act", "the Piedra, Roubideau, and Tabeguache areas identified in section 9 of this Act, or the Bowen Gulch Protection Area or the Fossil Ridge Recreation Management Area identified in sections 5 and 6 of this Act", or "the areas described in sections 2, 5, 6, and 9 of this Act" shall be considered to be a reference to "the Special Management Areas"; and

(2) any reference contained in that section to "this Act" shall be considered to be a reference to "the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act".

SEC. 6204. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) DOMINGUEZ CANYON WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—Subtitle E of title II of Public Law 111–11 is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 2408 (16 U.S.C. 460zzz–7) as section 2409; and

(2) by inserting after section 2407 (16 U.S.C. 460zzz–6) the following:

"SEC. 2408. RELEASE.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the portions of the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area not designated as wilderness by this subtitle have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

"(b) RELEASE.—Any public land referred to in subsection (a) that is not designated as wilderness by this subtitle—

"(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

"(2) shall be managed in accordance with this subtitle and any other applicable laws.".

(b) MCKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the portions of the McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area in San Miguel County in the State not designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 6202) have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(2) RELEASE.—Any public land referred to in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 6202)—

(A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable laws.

SEC. 6205. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around covered land.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use on land outside of the covered land can be seen or heard from within covered land shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the covered land.

(c) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, shall file a map and a legal description of each wilderness area designated by paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 6202) and the Special Management Areas with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, may correct any typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service.

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of a Special Management Area or the wilderness designated under paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 6202) only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into, and administered as a part of, the wilderness or Special Management Area in which the land or interest in land is located.

(e) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock on covered land, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are considered to be necessary by the Secretary with jurisdiction over the covered land, in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the applicable guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st

Congress (H. Rept. 101–405) or H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617).

(f) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary with jurisdiction over a wilderness area designated by paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 6202) may carry out any activity in the wilderness area that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the covered land and the approximately 6,590 acres generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Naturita Canyon Mineral Withdrawal Area" and dated September 6, 2018, is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

TITLE III—THOMPSON DIVIDE

SEC. 6301. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

(1) subject to valid existing rights, to withdraw certain Federal land in the Thompson Divide area from mineral and other disposal laws; and

(2) to promote the capture of fugitive methane emissions that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere—

(A) to reduce methane gas emissions; and

(B) to provide—

(i) new renewable electricity supplies and other beneficial uses of fugitive methane emissions; and

(ii) increased royalties for taxpayers.

SEC. 6302. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS.—The term "fugitive methane emissions" means methane gas from those Federal lands in Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, or Pitkin County in the State generally depicted on the pilot program map as "Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program Area" that would leak or be vented into the atmosphere from an active, inactive or abandoned underground coal mine.

(2) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term "pilot program" means the Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program established by section 6305(a)(1).

(3) PILOT PROGRAM MAP.—The term "pilot program map" means the map entitled "Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program Area" and dated June 17, 2019.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Thompson Divide lease" means any oil or gas lease in effect on the date of enactment of this Act within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "Thompson Divide lease" does not include any oil or gas lease that—

(i) is associated with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right; or

(ii) before the date of enactment of this Act, has expired, been cancelled, or otherwise terminated.

(6) THOMPSON DIVIDE MAP.—The term "Thompson Divide map" means the map entitled "Greater Thompson Divide Area Map" and dated June 13, 2019.

(7) THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.—The term "Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area" means the Federal land and minerals generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as the "Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area".

(8) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Wolf Creek Storage Field development right" means a development right for any of the Federal mineral leases numbered COC 007496, COC 007497, COC 007498, COC 007499, COC 007500, COC 007538, COC 008128, COC 015373, COC 0128018, COC 051645, and COC 051646, and generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as "Wolf Creek Storage Agreement".

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "Wolf Creek Storage Field development right" does not include any storage right or related activity within the area described in subparagraph (A).

SEC. 6303. THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) SURVEYS.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area shall be determined by surveys approved by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock on covered land, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are considered to be necessary by the Secretary with jurisdiction over the covered land.

SEC. 6304. THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In exchange for the relinquishment by a leaseholder of all Thompson Divide leases of the leaseholder, the Secretary may issue to the leaseholder credits for any bid, royalty, or

rental payment due under any Federal oil or gas lease on Federal land in the State, in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) AMOUNT OF CREDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount of the credits issued to a leaseholder of a Thompson Divide lease relinquished under subsection (a) shall—

(A) be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount of the bonus bids paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases;

(ii) the amount of any rental paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of the date on which the leaseholder submits to the Secretary a notice of the decision to relinquish the applicable Thompson Divide leases; and

(iii) the amount of any expenses incurred by the leaseholder of the applicable Thompson Divide leases in the preparation of any drilling permit, sundry notice, or other related submission in support of the development of the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of January 28, 2019, including any expenses relating to the preparation of any analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(B) require the approval of the Secretary.

(2) EXCLUSION.—The amount of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall not include any expenses paid by the leaseholder of a Thompson Divide lease for legal fees or related expenses for legal work with respect to a Thompson Divide lease.

(c) CANCELLATION.—Effective on relinquishment under this section, and without any additional action by the Secretary, a Thompson Divide lease—

(1) shall be permanently cancelled; and

(2) shall not be reissued.

(d) CONDITIONS.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, each exchange under this section shall be conducted in accordance with—

(A) this division; and

(B) other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) ACCEPTANCE OF CREDITS.—The Secretary may, subject to appropriations, accept credits issued under subsection (a) in the same manner as cash for the payments described in that subsection.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—The use of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall be subject to the laws (including regulations) applicable to the payments described in that subsection, to the extent that the laws are consistent with this section.

(4) TREATMENT OF CREDITS.—Subject to appropriations, all amounts in the form of credits issued under subsection (a) accepted by the Secretary shall be considered to be amounts received for the purposes of—

(A) section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191); and

(B) section 20 of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1019).

(e) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS.—

(1) CONVEYANCE TO SECRETARY.—As a condition precedent to the relinquishment of a Thompson Divide lease, any leaseholder with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right shall permanently relinquish, transfer, and otherwise convey to the Secretary, in a form acceptable to the Secretary, all Wolf Creek Storage Field development rights of the leaseholder.

(2) LIMITATION OF TRANSFER.—An interest acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be held in perpetuity; and

(B) shall not be—

(i) transferred;

(ii) reissued; or

(iii) otherwise used for mineral extraction.

SEC. 6305. GREATER THOMPSON DIVIDE FUGITIVE COAL MINE METHANE USE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) FUGITIVE COAL MINE METHANE USE PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Bureau of Land Management a pilot program, to be known as the "Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program".

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the pilot program is to promote the capture, beneficial use, mitigation, and sequestration of fugitive methane emissions—

(A) to reduce methane emissions;

(B) to promote economic development;

(C) to produce bid and royalty revenues;

(D) to improve air quality; and

(E) to improve public safety.

(3) PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a plan—

(i) to complete an inventory of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (b);

(ii) to provide for the leasing of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (c); and

(iii) to provide for the capping or destruction of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (d).

(B) COORDINATION.—In developing the plan under this paragraph, the Secretary shall coordinate with—

(i) the State;

(ii) Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, and Pitkin Counties in the State;

(iii) lessees of Federal coal within the counties referred to in clause (ii);

(iv) interested institutions of higher education in the State; and

(v) interested members of the public.

(b) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSION INVENTORY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete an inventory of fugitive methane emissions.

(2) CONDUCT.—The Secretary may conduct the inventory under paragraph (1) through, or in collaboration with—

(A) the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) the United States Geological Survey;

(C) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(D) the United States Forest Service;

(E) State departments or agencies;

(F) Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, or Pitkin County in the State;

(G) the Garfield County Federal Mineral Lease District;

(H) institutions of higher education in the State;

(I) lessees of Federal coal within a county referred to in subparagraph (F);

(J) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(K) the National Center for Atmospheric Research; or

(L) other interested entities, including members of the public.

(3) CONTENTS.—The inventory under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the general location and geographic coordinates of each vent, seep, or other source producing significant fugitive methane emissions;

(B) an estimate of the volume and concentration of fugitive methane emissions from each source of significant fugitive methane emissions including details of measurements taken and the basis for that emissions estimate;

(C) an estimate of the total volume of fugitive methane emissions each year;

(D) relevant data and other information available from—

(i) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(ii) the Mine Safety and Health Administration;

(iii) Colorado Department of Natural Resources;

(iv) Colorado Public Utility Commission;

(v) Colorado Department of Health and Environment; and

(vi) Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement; and

(E) such other information as may be useful in advancing the purposes of the pilot program.

(4) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION; DISCLOSURE.—

(A) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall provide opportunities for public participation in the inventory under this subsection.

(B) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the inventory under this subsection publicly available.

(C) DISCLOSURE.—Nothing in this subsection requires the Secretary to publicly release information that—

(i) poses a threat to public safety;

(ii) is confidential business information; or

(iii) is otherwise protected from public disclosure.

(5) USE.—The Secretary shall use the inventory in carrying out—

(A) the leasing program under subsection (c); and

(B) the capping or destruction of fugitive methane emissions under subsection (d).

(c) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSION LEASING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and in accordance with this section, not later than 1 year after the date of completion of the inventory required under subsection (b), the Secretary shall carry out a program to encourage the use and destruction of fugitive methane emissions.

(2) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS FROM COAL MINES SUBJECT TO LEASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall authorize the holder of a valid existing Federal coal lease for a mine that is producing fugitive methane emissions to capture for use, or destroy by flaring, the fugitive methane emissions.

(B) CONDITIONS.—The authority under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) subject to valid existing rights; and

(ii) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(C) LIMITATIONS.—The program carried out under paragraph (1) shall only include fugitive methane emissions that can be captured for use, or destroyed by flaring, in a manner that does not—

(i) endanger the safety of any coal mine worker; or

(ii) unreasonably interfere with any ongoing operation at a coal mine.

(D) COOPERATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work cooperatively with the holders of valid existing Federal coal leases for mines that produce fugitive methane emissions to encourage—

(I) the capture of fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use, such as generating electrical power, producing usable heat, transporting the methane to market, transforming the fugitive methane emissions into a different marketable material; or

(II) if the beneficial use of the fugitive methane emissions is not feasible, the destruction of the fugitive methane emissions by flaring.

(ii) GUIDANCE.—In furtherance of the purposes of this paragraph, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance for the implementation of Federal authorities and programs to encourage the capture for use, or destruction by flaring, of fugitive methane emissions while minimizing impacts on natural resources or other public interest values.

(E) ROYALTIES.—The Secretary shall determine whether any fugitive methane emissions used or destroyed pursuant to this paragraph are subject to the payment of a royalty under applicable law.

(3) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS FROM ABANDONED COAL MINES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, notwithstanding section 6303, subject to valid ex-

isting rights, and in accordance with section 21 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 241) and any other applicable law, the Secretary shall—

(i) authorize the capture for use, or destruction by flaring, of fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land; and

(ii) make available for leasing such fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land as the Secretary considers to be in the public interest.

(B) SOURCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall offer for lease each significant vent, seep, or other source of fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines.

(C) BID QUALIFICATIONS.—A bid to lease fugitive methane emissions under this paragraph shall specify whether the prospective lessee intends—

(i) to capture the fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use, such as generating electrical power, producing usable heat, transporting the methane to market, transforming the fugitive methane emissions into a different marketable material;

(ii) to destroy the fugitive methane emissions by flaring; or

(iii) to employ a specific combination of—

(I) capturing the fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use; and

(II) destroying the fugitive methane emission by flaring.

(D) PRIORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If there is more than one qualified bid for a lease under this paragraph, the Secretary shall select the bid that the Secretary determines is likely to most significantly advance the public interest.

(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the public interest under clause (i), the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(I) the size of the overall decrease in the time-integrated radiative forcing of the fugitive methane emissions;

(II) the impacts to other natural resource values, including wildlife, water, and air; and

(III) other public interest values, including scenic, economic, recreation, and cultural values.

(E) LEASE FORM.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and provide to prospective bidders a lease form for leases issued under this paragraph.

(ii) DUE DILIGENCE.—The lease form developed under clause (i) shall include terms and conditions requiring the leased fugitive methane emissions to be put to beneficial use or flared by not later than 1 year after the date of issuance of the lease.

(F) ROYALTY RATE.—The Secretary shall develop a minimum bid and royalty rate for leases under this paragraph

to advance the purposes of this section, to the maximum extent practicable.

(d) SEQUESTRATION.—If, by not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, any significant fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land are not leased under subsection (c)(3), the Secretary shall, in accordance with applicable law, take all reasonable measures—

(1) to cap those fugitive methane emissions at the source in any case in which the cap will result in the long-term sequestration of all or a significant portion of the fugitive methane emissions; or

(2) if sequestration under paragraph (1) is not feasible, destroy the fugitive methane emissions by flaring.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report detailing—

(1) the economic and environmental impacts of the pilot program, including information on increased royalties and estimates of avoided greenhouse gas emissions; and

(2) any recommendations by the Secretary on whether the pilot program could be expanded geographically to include other significant sources of fugitive methane emissions from coal mines.

SEC. 6306. EFFECT.

Except as expressly provided in this title, nothing in this title—

(1) expands, diminishes, or impairs any valid existing mineral leases, mineral interest, or other property rights wholly or partially within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area, including access to the leases, interests, rights, or land in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws (including regulations);

(2) prevents the capture of methane from any active, inactive, or abandoned coal mine covered by this title, in accordance with applicable laws; or

(3) prevents access to, or the development of, any new or existing coal mine or lease in Delta or Gunnison County in the State.

TITLE IV—CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 6401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Curecanti National Recreation Area, Proposed Boundary", numbered 616/100,485C, and dated August 11, 2016.

(2) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—The term "National Recreation Area" means the Curecanti National Recreation Area established by section 6402(a).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 6402. CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective beginning on the earlier of the date on which the Secretary approves a request under subsection (c)(2)(B)(i)(I) and the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be established as a unit of the National Park System the Curecanti National Recreation Area, in accordance with this division, consisting of approximately 50,667 acres of land in the State, as generally depicted on the map as "Curecanti National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary".

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the National Recreation Area in accordance with—

(A) this title; and

(B) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) DAM, POWER PLANT, AND RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title affects or interferes with the authority of the Secretary—

(i) to operate the Uncompahgre Valley Reclamation Project under the reclamation laws;

(ii) to operate the Wayne N. Aspinall Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project under the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the "Colorado River Storage Project Act") (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.); or

(iii) under the Federal Water Project Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 460l–12 et seq.).

(B) RECLAMATION LAND.—

(i) SUBMISSION OF REQUEST TO RETAIN ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—If, before the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Reclamation submits to the Secretary a request for the Commissioner of Reclamation to retain administrative jurisdiction over the minimum quantity of land within the land identified on the map as "Lands withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation projects" that the Commissioner of Reclamation identifies as necessary for the effective operation of Bureau of Reclamation water facilities, the Secretary may—

(I) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the request; and

(II) if the request is approved under subclause (I), make any modifications to the map that are necessary to reflect that the Commissioner of Reclamation retains management authority over the minimum quantity of land required to fulfill the reclamation mission.

(ii) TRANSFER OF LAND.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land identified on the map as "Lands withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation projects", as modified pursuant to clause (i)(II), if applicable, shall be transferred from the Commissioner of Reclamation to the Director of the National Park Service by not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(II) ACCESS TO TRANSFERRED LAND.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—Subject to item (bb), the Commissioner of Reclamation shall retain access to the land transferred to the Director of the National Park Service under subclause (I) for reclamation purposes, including for the operation, maintenance, and expansion or replacement of facilities.

(bb) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The terms of the access authorized under item (aa) shall be determined by a memorandum of understanding entered into between the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Director of the National Park Service not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into management agreements, or modify management agreements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, relating to the authority of the Director of the National Park Service, the Commissioner of Reclamation, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, or the Chief of the Forest Service to manage Federal land within or adjacent to the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(B) STATE LAND.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative management agreements for any land administered by the State that is within or adjacent to the National Recreation Area, in accordance with the cooperative management authority under section 101703 of title 54, United States Code.

(4) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allow boating, boating-related activities, hunting, and fishing in the National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.

(B) CLOSURES; DESIGNATED ZONES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area, may designate zones in which, and establish periods during which, no boating, hunting, or fishing shall be permitted in the National Recreation Area under subparagraph (A) for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws.

(ii) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Except in the case of an emergency, any closure proposed by the Secretary under clause (i) shall not take effect until after the

date on which the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area consults with—

(I) the appropriate State agency responsible for hunting and fishing activities; and

(II) the Board of County Commissioners in each county in which the zone is proposed to be designated.

(5) LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE.—On the written request of an individual that owns private land located not more than 3 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area, the Secretary may work in partnership with the individual to enhance the long-term conservation of natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic resources in and around the National Recreation Area—

(A) by acquiring all or a portion of the private land or interests in private land located not more than 3 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area by purchase, exchange, or donation, in accordance with section 6403;

(B) by providing technical assistance to the individual, including cooperative assistance;

(C) through available grant programs; and

(D) by supporting conservation easement opportunities.

(6) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the National Recreation Area is withdrawn from—

(A) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(7) GRAZING.—

(A) STATE LAND SUBJECT TO A STATE GRAZING LEASE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If State land acquired under this title is subject to a State grazing lease in effect on the date of acquisition, the Secretary shall allow the grazing to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, subject to the related terms and conditions of user agreements, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements.

(ii) ACCESS.—A lessee of State land may continue its use of established routes within the National Recreation Area to access State land for purposes of administering the lease if the use was permitted before the date of enactment of this Act, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(B) STATE AND PRIVATE LAND.—The Secretary may, in accordance with applicable laws, authorize grazing on land acquired from the State or private landowners under section 6403, if grazing was established before the date of acquisition.

(C) PRIVATE LAND.—On private land acquired under section 6403 for the National Recreation Area on which au-

thorized grazing is occurring before the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the lessee, may allow the continuation and renewal of grazing on the land based on the terms of acquisition or by agreement between the Secretary and the lessee, subject to applicable law (including regulations).

(D) FEDERAL LAND.—The Secretary shall—

(i) allow, consistent with the grazing leases, uses, and practices in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, the continuation and renewal of grazing on Federal land located within the boundary of the National Recreation Area on which grazing is allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary determines that grazing on the Federal land would present unacceptable impacts (as defined in section 1.4.7.1 of the National Park Service document entitled "Management Policies 2006: The Guide to Managing the National Park System") to the natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic resource values and the character of the land within the National Recreation Area; and

(ii) retain all authorities to manage grazing in the National Recreation Area.

(E) TERMINATION OF LEASES.—Within the National Recreation Area, the Secretary may—

(i) accept the voluntary termination of a lease or permit for grazing; or

(ii) in the case of a lease or permit vacated for a period of 3 or more years, terminate the lease or permit.

(8) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this title—

(A) affects any use or allocation in existence on the date of enactment of this Act of any water, water right, or interest in water;

(B) affects any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States;

(C) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(D) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water right;

(E) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water right reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(F) constitutes an express or implied Federal reservation of any water or water rights with respect to the National Recreation area.

(9) FISHING EASEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title diminishes or alters the fish and wildlife program for the Aspinall Unit developed under section 8 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the "Colorado River Storage Project Act") (70 Stat. 110, chapter 203; 43 U.S.C. 620g), by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Colorado Division of Wildlife (including any

successor in interest to that division) that provides for the acquisition of public access fishing easements as mitigation for the Aspinall Unit (referred to in this paragraph as the "program").

(B) ACQUISITION OF FISHING EASEMENTS.—The Secretary shall continue to fulfill the obligation of the Secretary under the program to acquire 26 miles of class 1 public fishing easements to provide to sportsmen access for fishing within the Upper Gunnison Basin upstream of the Aspinall Unit, subject to the condition that no existing fishing access downstream of the Aspinall Unit shall be counted toward the minimum mileage requirement under the program.

(C) PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(i) develop a plan for fulfilling the obligation of the Secretary described in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) submit to Congress a report that—

(I) includes the plan developed under clause (i); and

(II) describes any progress made in the acquisition of public access fishing easements as mitigation for the Aspinall Unit under the program.

SEC. 6403. ACQUISITION OF LAND; BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT.

(a) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(2) MANNER OF ACQUISITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), land described in paragraph (1) may be acquired under this subsection by—

(i) donation;

(ii) purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds;

(iii) transfer from another Federal agency; or

(iv) exchange.

(B) STATE LAND.—Land or interests in land owned by the State or a political subdivision of the State may only be acquired by purchase, donation, or exchange.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) FOREST SERVICE LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 2,560 acres of land identified on the map as "U.S. Forest Service proposed transfer to the National Park Service" is transferred to the Secretary, to be administered by the Director of the National Park Service as part of the National Recreation Area.

(B) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Gunnison National Forest shall be adjusted to exclude the land transferred to the Secretary under subparagraph (A).

(2) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 5,040 acres of land identified on the map as "Bureau of Land Management proposed transfer to National Park Service" is transferred from the Director of

the Bureau of Land Management to the Director of the National Park Service, to be administered as part of the National Recreation Area.

(3) WITHDRAWAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land identified on the map as "Proposed for transfer to the Bureau of Land Management, subject to the revocation of Bureau of Reclamation withdrawal" shall be transferred to the Director of the Bureau of Land Management on relinquishment of the land by the Bureau of Reclamation and revocation by the Bureau of Land Management of any withdrawal as may be necessary.

(c) POTENTIAL LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The withdrawal for reclamation purposes of the land identified on the map as "Potential exchange lands" shall be relinquished by the Commissioner of Reclamation and revoked by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management and the land shall be transferred to the National Park Service.

(2) EXCHANGE; INCLUSION IN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—On transfer of the land described in paragraph (1), the transferred land—

(A) may be exchanged by the Secretary for private land described in section 6402(c)(5)—

(i) subject to a conservation easement remaining on the transferred land, to protect the scenic resources of the transferred land; and

(ii) in accordance with the laws (including regulations) and policies governing National Park Service land exchanges; and

(B) if not exchanged under subparagraph (A), shall be added to, and managed as a part of, the National Recreation Area.

(d) ADDITION TO NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—Any land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area that is acquired by the United States shall be added to, and managed as a part of, the National Recreation Area.

SEC. 6404. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this title, the Director of the National Park Service, in consultation with the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall prepare a general management plan for the National Recreation Area in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

SEC. 6405. BOUNDARY SURVEY.

The Secretary (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) shall prepare a boundary survey and legal description of the National Recreation Area.

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9. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POCAN OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REDUCTION IN AMOUNT AUTHORIZED TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 BY THIS ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 by this Act is the aggregate amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 by this Act minus the amount equal to 10 percent of the aggregate amount.

(b) ALLOCATION.—The reduction made by subsection (a) shall apply on a pro rata basis among the accounts and funds for which amounts are authorized to be appropriated by this Act (other than the Defense Health Program, military personnel, and persons appointed into the civil service as defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code), and shall be applied on a pro rata basis across each program, project, and activity funded by the account or fund concerned.

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10. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PRESSLEY OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 17___. ONLINE AND DISTANCE EDUCATION CLASSES AND NONIMMIGRANT VISAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the period described in subsection (b), a nonimmigrant described in subparagraph (F), (J), or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) may engage in online or distance education classes or programs that are determined necessary by an institution or program described in such subparagraph for the protection of health and safety, and such classes or programs shall count towards the requirement to pursue a full course of study to maintain nonimmigrant status.

(b) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period described in this section—

(1) begins on March 13, 2020; and

(2) ends on the date that is the later of—

(A) June 30, 2021; or

(B) the date that is 90 days after the date on which the public health emergency declared with respect to COVID–19 by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) is terminated.

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11. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. PAYMENTS FOR PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN BORROWERS, AS A RESULT OF COVID–19.

(a) RELIEF FOR COVERED BORROWERS AS A RESULT OF THE COVID–19 NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—

(1) STUDENT LOAN RELIEF AS A RESULT OF THE COVID–19 NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall carry out a program under which the Secretary shall make payments, on behalf of a covered borrower, with respect to the private education loans of such borrower.

(2) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—Payments made under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered borrower shall be in an amount equal to the lesser of—

(A) the total amount of each private education loan of the borrower; or

(B) $10,000.

(3) NOTIFICATION OF BORROWERS.—Not later than 15 days following the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall notify each covered borrower of—

(A) the requirements to make payments under this section; and

(B) the opportunity for such borrower to make an election under paragraph (4)(A) with respect to the application of such payments to the private education loans of such borrower.

(4) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING.—

(A) ELECTION BY BORROWER.—Not later than 45 days after a notice is sent under paragraph (3), a covered borrower may elect to apply the payments made under this subsection with respect to such borrower under paragraph (1) to any private education loan of the borrower.

(B) AUTOMATIC PAYMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a covered borrower who does not make an election under subparagraph (A) before the date described in such subparagraph, the Secretary shall apply the amount determined with respect to such borrower under paragraph (1) in order of the private education loan of the borrower with the highest interest rate.

(ii) EQUAL INTEREST RATES.—In case of two or more private education loans described in clause (i) with equal interest rates, the Secretary shall apply the amount determined with respect to such borrower under paragraph (1) first to the loan with the highest principal.

(5) DATA TO IMPLEMENT.—Holders and servicers of private education loans made to covered borrowers shall report, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, the information necessary to calculate the amount to be paid under this subsection.

(6) RATABLE REDUCTION.—To the extent that amounts appropriated to carry out this section are insufficient to fully comply with the payments required under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall distribute available funds by ratably reducing the amounts required to be paid under such paragraph.

(b) ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS FOR COVERED BORROWERS.—

(1) LOAN MODIFICATION AFTER PAYMENT.—Each private education loan holder who receives a payment pursuant to subsection (a) shall, before the first payment due on the private education loan after the receipt of such payment (and taking into account any suspension of payments that may be required under any other provision of law), modify the loan, based on the payment made under subsection (a), to lower monthly payments due on the loan. Such modification may take the form of a re-amortization, a lowering of the applicable interest rate, or any other modification that would lower such payments.

(2) REPAYMENT PLAN AND FORGIVENESS TERMS.—Each private education loan holder who receives a payment pursuant to subsection (a) shall modify all private education loan contracts with respect to covered borrowers that it holds to provide for the same repayment plan and forgiveness terms available to Direct Loans borrowers under section 685.209(c) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, in effect as of January 1, 2020.

(3) TREATMENT OF STATE STATUTES OF LIMITATION.—For a covered borrower who has defaulted on a private education loan under the terms of the promissory note prior to any loan payment made under subsection (a), no payment made under such subsection shall be considered an event that impacts the calculation of the applicable State statutes of limitation.

(4) PROHIBITION ON PRESSURING BORROWERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A private education loan debt collector or creditor may not pressure a covered borrower to elect to apply any amount received pursuant to subsection (a) to any private education loan.

(B) VIOLATIONS.—A violation of this paragraph is deemed—

(i) an unfair, deceptive, or abusive act or practice under Federal law in connection with any transaction with a consumer for a consumer financial product or service under section 1031 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5531); and

(ii) with respect to a violation by a debt collector, an unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt under section 808 of the Federal Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692f).

(C) PRESSURE DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term "pressure" means any communication, recommendation, or other similar communication, other than providing basic information about a borrower's options, urging a borrower to make an election described under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED BORROWER.—The term "covered borrower" means a borrower of a private education loan.

(2) FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT TERMS.—The terms "creditor" and "debt collector" have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 803 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692a).

(3) PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN.—The term "private education loan" has the meaning given the term in section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

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12. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE THOMPSON OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. TRANSFER OF MARE ISLAND NAVAL CEMETERY TO SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR MAINTENANCE BY NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AGREEMENT.—Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required by subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall seek to enter into an agreement with the city of Vallejo, California, under which the city of Vallejo shall transfer to the Secretary all right, title, and interest in the Mare Island Naval Cemetery in Vallejo, California, at no cost to the Secretary. The Secretary shall seek to enter into such agreement before the date that is one year after the date on which such report is submitted.

(b) MAINTENANCE BY NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION.—If the Mare Island Naval Cemetery is transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to subsection (a), the National Cemetery Administration shall maintain the cemetery as a national shrine.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility and advisability of exercising the authority granted by subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of exercising the authority granted by subsection (a).

(B) An estimate of the costs, including both direct and indirect costs, that the Department of Veterans Affairs would incur by exercising such authority.

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13. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLEGO OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. CLARIFICATION AND EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF NORD STREAM 2 OR TURKSTREAM PIPELINE PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116–92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "or pipelaying activities" after "pipe-laying"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by inserting ", or significantly facilitated the sale, lease, or provision of," after "provided"; and

(ii) by striking "; or" and inserting a semicolon;

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

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(iii) provided significant underwriting services or insurance for those vessels; or

"(iv) provided significant services or facilities for technology upgrades or installation of welding equipment for, or retrofitting or tethering of, those vessels.".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (i) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

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

"(5) PIPE-LAYING ACTIVITIES.—The term 'pipe-laying activities' means activities that facilitate pipe-laying, including site preparation, trenching, surveying, placing rocks, stringing, bending, welding, coating, lowering of pipe, and backfilling.".

(c) CLARIFICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect in accordance with (d) of section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9526 note).

(d) INTERIM REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable and not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report on the matters required by subsection (a) of section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9526 note), as amended by this section, with respect to the period—

(A) beginning on the later of—

(i) the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(ii) the date of the most recent submission of a report required by such section 7503; and

(B) ending on the date on which the report required by this subparagraph is submitted.

(2) TREATMENT.—A report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) submitted to the same committees as a report submitted under subsection (a) of such section 7503; and

(B) otherwise treated as a report submitted under such subsection (a) for purposes of all authorities granted by such section pursuant to such a report.

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14. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALDEN OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16___. ROLE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND SECRETARY OF ENERGY ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.

(a) MEMBERSHIP.—Subsection (a) of section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (8), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following new paragraphs:

"(1) The Secretary of Defense.

"(2) The Secretary of Energy.".

(b) CHAIRMAN; MEETINGS.—Subsection (b) of section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) CHAIRMAN; MEETINGS.—(1) The Council shall be co-chaired by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy. Any reference in any statute or regulation to the Chairman of the Council

shall be deemed to be a reference to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy jointly.

"(2) The Council shall meet not less often than once every three months. To the extent possible, not later than seven days before a meeting, the Chairman shall disseminate to each member of the Council the agenda and documents for such meeting.".

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15. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI, add the following:

Subtitle C—Office of the National Cyber Director

SEC. 1131. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "National Cyber Director Act".

SEC. 1132. NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, within the Executive Office of the President, the Office of the National Cyber Director (in this section referred to as the "Office").

(b) NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall be headed by the National Cyber Director (in this section referred to as the "Director") who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall hold office at the pleasure of the President, and shall be entitled to receive the same pay and allowances as are provided for level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) DEPUTY DIRECTORS.—There shall be two Deputy National Cyber Directors, to be appointed by the President, who shall hold office at the pleasure of the President, and who shall report to the Director, as follows:

(A) The Deputy National Cyber Director for Strategy, Capabilities, and Budget.

(B) The Deputy National Cyber Director for Plans and Operations.

(c) DUTIES OF THE NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the President, the Director shall—

(A) serve as the principal advisor to the President on cybersecurity strategy and policy;

(B) in consultation with appropriate Federal departments and agencies, develop the United States' National Cyber Strategy, which shall include elements related to Federal departments and agencies—

(i) information security; and

(ii) programs and policies intended to improve the United States' cybersecurity posture;

(C) in consultation with appropriate Federal departments and agencies and upon approval of the National

Cyber Strategy by the President, supervise implementation of the strategy by—

(i) in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, monitoring and assessing the effectiveness, including cost-effectiveness, of Federal departments and agencies' implementation of the strategy;

(ii) making recommendations relevant to changes in the organization, personnel and resource allocation, and policies of Federal departments and agencies to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and heads of such departments and agencies in order to implement the strategy;

(iii) reviewing the annual budget proposal for each Federal department or agency and certifying to the head of each Federal department or agency and the Director of the Office Management and Budget whether the department or agency proposal is consistent with the strategy;

(iv) continuously assessing and making relevant recommendations to the President on the appropriate level of integration and interoperability across the Federal cybersecurity operations centers;

(v) coordinating with the Federal Chief Information Officer, the Federal Chief Information Security Officer, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and the Director of National Institute of Standards and Technology on the development and implementation of policies and guidelines related to issues of Federal department and agency information security; and

(vi) reporting annually to the President and the Congress on the state of the United States' cybersecurity posture, the effectiveness of the strategy, and the status of Federal departments and agencies' implementation of the strategy;

(D) lead joint interagency planning for the Federal Government's integrated response to cyberattacks and cyber campaigns of significant consequence, to include—

(i) coordinating with relevant Federal departments and agencies in the development of, for the approval of the President, joint, integrated operational plans, processes, and playbooks for incident response that feature—

(I) clear lines of authority and lines of effort across the Federal Government;

(II) authorities that have been delegated to an appropriate level to facilitate effective operational responses across the Federal Government; and

(III) support for the integration of defensive cyber plans and capabilities with offensive cyber plans and capabilities in a manner consistent with improving the United States' cybersecurity posture;

(ii) exercising these operational plans, processes, and playbooks;

(iii) updating these operational plans, processes, and playbooks for incident response as needed in coordination with ongoing offensive cyber plans and operations; and

(iv) ensuring these plans, processes, and playbooks are properly coordinated with relevant private sector entities, as appropriate;

(E) direct the Federal Government's response to cyberattacks and cyber campaigns of significant consequence, to include—

(i) developing for the approval of the President, with the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies independently or through the National Security Council as directed by the President, operational priorities, requirements, and tasks;

(ii) coordinating, deconflicting, and ensuring the execution of operational activities in incident response; and

(iii) coordinating operational activities with relevant private sector entities;

(F) coordinate and consult with private sector leaders on cybersecurity and emerging technology issues with the support of, and in coordination with, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate;

(G) annually report to Congress on cybersecurity threats and issues facing the nation, including any new or emerging technologies that may impact national security, economic prosperity, or enforcing the rule of law; and

(H) be responsible for such other functions as the President may direct.

(2) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Director may—

(A) serve as the senior representative on any body that the President may establish for the purpose of providing the President advice on cybersecurity;

(B) be empowered to convene National Security Council, National Economic Council and Homeland Security Council meetings, with the concurrence of the National Security Advisor, Homeland Security Advisor, or Director of the National Economic Council, as appropriate;

(C) be included as a participant in preparations for and, if appropriate, execution of cybersecurity summits and other international meetings at which cybersecurity is a major topic;

(D) delegate any of the Director's functions, powers, and duties to such officers and employees of the Office as he may designate; and

(E) authorize such successive re-delegations of such functions, powers, and duties to such officers and employees of the Office as he may deem appropriate.

(d) ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETINGS.—Section 101(c)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)(2)) is amended by striking "and the

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff" and inserting "the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the National Cyber Director".

(e) POWERS OF THE DIRECTOR.—The Director may, for the purposes of carrying out the Director's functions under this section—

(1) subject to the civil service and classification laws, select, appoint, employ, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as are necessary and prescribe their authority and duties, except that not more than 75 individuals may be employed without regard to any provision of law regulating the employment or compensation at rates not to exceed the basic rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) employ experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and compensate individuals so employed for each day (including travel time) at rates not in excess of the maximum rate of basic pay for grade GS-15 as provided in section 5332 of such title, and while such experts and consultants are so serving away from their homes or regular place of business, to pay such employees travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates authorized by section 5703 of such title 5 for persons in Federal Government service employed intermittently;

(3) promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Director;

(4) utilize, with their consent, the services, personnel, and facilities of other Federal agencies;

(5) enter into and perform such contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions as may be necessary in the conduct of the work of the Office and on such terms as the Director may determine appropriate, with any Federal agency, or with any public or private person or entity;

(6) accept voluntary and uncompensated services, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, United States Code;

(7) adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed; and

(8) provide, where authorized by law, copies of documents to persons at cost, except that any funds so received shall be credited to, and be available for use from, the account from which expenditures relating thereto were made.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CYBERSECURITY POSTURE.—The term "cybersecurity posture" means the ability to identify and protect, and detect, respond to and recover from intrusions in, information systems the compromise of which could constitute a cyber attack or cyber campaign of significant consequence.

(2) CYBER ATTACKS AND CYBER CAMPAIGNS OF SIGNIFICANT CONSEQUENCE.—The term "cyber attacks and cyber campaigns of significant consequence" means an incident or series of incidents that have the purpose or effect of—

(A) causing a significant disruption to the availability of a Federal information system;

(B) harming, or otherwise significantly compromising the provision of service by, a computer or network of com-

puters that support one or more entities in a critical infrastructure sector;

(C) significantly compromising the provision of services by one or more entities in a critical infrastructure sector;

(D) causing a significant misappropriation of funds or economic resources, trade secrets, personal identifiers, or financial information for commercial or competitive advantage or private financial gain; or

(E) otherwise constituting a significant threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economic health or financial stability of the United States.

(3) INCIDENT.—The term "incident" has the meaning given that term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

(4) INFORMATION SECURITY.—The term "information security" has the meaning given that term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

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16. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WEXTON OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1111. RESTORATION OF ANNUAL LEAVE DUE TO A PANDEMIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6304(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) For the purposes of this subsection, the service of an employee during a pandemic shall be deemed to be an exigency of the public business, and any leave that, by reason of such service, is lost by the employee by operation of this section (regardless of whether such leave was scheduled) shall be restored to the employee and shall be credited and available in accordance with paragraph (2).".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any leave lost on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

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17. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. TEMPORARY RELIEF FOR PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN BORROWERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A servicer of a private education loan extended to a covered borrower shall suspend all payments on such loan through September 30, 2021.

(b) NO ACCRUAL OF INTEREST.—Interest shall not accrue on a loan described under subsection (a) for which payment was suspended for the period of the suspension.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF PAYMENTS.—A servicer of a private education loan extended to a covered borrower shall deem each month for which a loan payment was suspended under this section as if the borrower of the loan had made a payment for the purpose of any loan forgiveness program or loan rehabilitation program for which the borrower would have otherwise qualified.

(d) REPORTING TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES.—During the period in which a loan payment was suspended under this section,

the servicer of the loan shall ensure that, for the purpose of reporting information about the loan to a consumer reporting agency, any payment that has been suspended is treated as if it were a regularly scheduled payment made by a borrower.

(e) SUSPENDING INVOLUNTARY COLLECTION.—During the period for which a loan payment was suspended under this section, the servicer or holder of the loan shall suspend all involuntary collection related to the loan.

(f) NOTICE TO BORROWERS AND TRANSITION PERIOD.—To inform covered borrowers of the actions taken in accordance with this section and ensure an effective transition, the servicer of a private education loan extended to a covered borrower shall—

(1) not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, notify covered borrowers—

(A) of the actions taken in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) for whom payments have been suspended and interest waived;

(B) of the actions taken in accordance with subsection (e) for whom collections have been suspended;

(C) of the option to continue making payments toward principal; and

(D) that the program under this section is a temporary program; and

(2) beginning on August 1, 2020, carry out a program to provide not less than 6 notices by postal mail, telephone, or electronic communication to covered borrowers indicating when the borrower's normal payment obligations will resume.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED BORROWER.—The term "covered borrower" means a borrower of a private education loan.

(2) PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN.—The term "private education loan" has the meaning given the term in section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650).

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18. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEUTCH OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. COUNTERING WHITE IDENTITY TERRORISM GLOBALLY.

(a) STRATEGY AND COORDINATION.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall—

(1) develop and submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a Department of State-wide strategy entitled the "Department of State Strategy for Countering White Identity Terrorism Globally" (in this section referred to as the "strategy"); and

(2) designate the Coordinator for Counterterrorism of the Department to coordinate Department efforts to counter white identity terrorism globally, including with United States diplomatic and consular posts, the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence,

the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of any other relevant Federal departments or agencies.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall at a minimum contain the following:

(1) An assessment of the global threat from white identity terrorism abroad, including geographic or country prioritization based on the assessed threat to the United States.

(2) A description of the coordination mechanisms between relevant bureaus and offices within the Department of State, as well as with United States diplomatic and consular posts, for developing and implementing efforts to counter white identity terrorism.

(3) A description of how the Department plans to build on any existing strategy developed by the Bureau for Counterterrorism to—

(A) adapt or expand existing Department programs, projects, activities, or policy instruments based on existing authorities for the specific purpose of degrading and delegitimizing the white identity terrorist movement globally; and

(B) identify the need for any new Department programs, projects, activities, or policy instruments for the specific purpose of degrading and delegitimizing the white identity terrorist movement globally, including a description of the steps and resources necessary to establish any such programs, projects, activities, or policy instruments, noting whether such steps would require new authorities.

(4) Detailed plans for using public diplomacy, including the efforts of the Secretary of State and other senior Executive Branch officials, including the President, to degrade and delegitimize white identity terrorist ideologues and ideology globally, including by—

(A) countering white identity terrorist messaging and supporting efforts to redirect potential supporters away from white identity terrorist content online;

(B) exposing foreign government support for white identity terrorist ideologies, objectives, ideologues, networks, organizations, and internet platforms;

(B) engaging with foreign governments and internet service providers and other relevant technology entities, to prevent or limit white identity terrorists from exploiting internet platforms in furtherance of or in preparation for acts of terrorism or other targeted violence, as well as the recruitment, radicalization, and indoctrination of new adherents to white identity terrorism; and

(C) identifying the roles and responsibilities for the Office of the Under Secretary for Public Affairs and Public Diplomacy and the Global Engagement Center in developing and implementing such plans.

(6) An outline of steps the Department is taking or will take in coordination, as appropriate, with the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, the Director of the Central In-

telligence Agency, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of any other relevant Federal departments or agencies to improve information and intelligence sharing with other countries on white identity terrorism based on existing authorities by—

(A) describing plans for adapting or expanding existing mechanisms for sharing information, intelligence, or counterterrorism best practices, including facilitating the sharing of information, intelligence, or counterterrorism best practices gathered by Federal, State, and local law enforcement; and

(B) proposing new mechanisms or forums that might enable expanded sharing of information, intelligence, or counterterrorism best practices.

(7) An outline of how the Department plans to use designation as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (under Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)) and foreign terrorist organization (pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189)) to support the strategy, including—

(A) an assessment and explanation of the utility of applying or not applying such designations when individuals or entities satisfy the criteria for such designations; and

(B) a description of possible remedies if such criteria are insufficient to enable designation of any individuals or entities the Secretary of State considers a potential terrorist threat to the United States.

(8) A description of the Department's plans, in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, to work with foreign governments, financial institutions, and other related entities to counter the financing of white identity terrorists within the parameters of current law, or if no such plans exist, a description of why.

(9) A description of how the Department plans to implement the strategy in conjunction with ongoing efforts to counter the Islamic State, al-Qaeda, and other terrorist threats to the United States.

(10) A description of how the Department will integrate into the strategy lessons learned in the ongoing efforts to counter the Islamic State, al-Qaeda, and other terrorist threats to the United States.

(11) A identification of any additional resources or staff needed to implement the strategy.

(c) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—The Secretary of State shall develop the strategy in coordination with the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center and in consultation with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of any other relevant Federal departments or agencies.

(d) STAKEHOLDER INCLUSION.—The strategy shall be developed in consultation with representatives of United States and inter-

national civil society and academic entities with experience researching or implementing programs to counter white identity terrorism.

(e) FORM.—The strategy shall be submitted in unclassified form that can be made available to the public, but may include a classified annex if the Secretary of State determines such is appropriate.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than three months after the submission of the strategy, the Secretary of State shall begin implementing the strategy.

(g) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less often than annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate regarding the development and implementation of the strategy.

(h) COUNTRY REPORTS ON TERRORISM.—The Secretary of State shall incorporate all credible information about white identity terrorism, including regarding relevant attacks, the identification of perpetrators and victims of such attacks, the size and identification of organizations and networks, and the identification of notable ideologues, in the annual country reports on terrorism submitted pursuant to section 140 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f).

(i) REPORT ON SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days and again 240 days after the submission of each annual country report on terrorism submitted pursuant to section 140 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f), as modified in accordance with subsection (h), the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that determines whether the foreign persons, organizations, and networks identified in such annual country reports on terrorism as so modified, satisfy the criteria to be designated as—

(A) foreign terrorist organizations under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

(B) Specially Designated Global Terrorist under Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(2) FORM.—Each determination required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if appropriate.

(j) REQUIREMENT FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY TO MAP THE GLOBAL WHITE IDENTITY TERRORISM MOVEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability to carry out the study described in paragraph (2).

(2) STUDY.—The study described in this subsection shall provide for a comprehensive social network analysis of the global white identity terrorism movement to—

(A) identify key actors, organizations, and supporting infrastructure; and

(B) map the relationships and interactions between such actors, organizations, and supporting infrastructure.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) TO THE SECRETARY.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary of State enters into a contract pursuant to subsection (a), the federally funded research and development center referred to in such subsection that has entered into such contract with the Secretary shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the results of the study required under this section.

(B) TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate such report, together with any additional views or recommendations of the Secretary.

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19. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH USE OF PERSONNEL OTHER THAN THE MILITIA OR THE ARMED FORCES TO SUPPRESS INTERFERENCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 253 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "The President"; and

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

"(b) USE OF OTHER MEANS.—(1) Other means used by the President pursuant to subsection (a) may only include activities by Federal law enforcement officers.

"(2) Any Federal law enforcement officer performing duty pursuant to subsection (a) shall visibly display on the uniform or other clothing of such officer—

"(A) the name of such officer; and

"(B) the name of the agency for which such officer is employed.

"(3) In this subsection:

"(A) The term 'Federal law enforcement officer' means—

"(i) an employee or officer in a position in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government who—

"(I) is authorized by law to engage in or supervise a law enforcement function; or

"(II) has statutory powers of arrest or apprehension under section 807(b) of this title (article 7(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

"(ii) an employee or officer of a contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) of an agency in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government who is authorized by law or under the contract with the agency to engage in or supervise a law enforcement function; and

"(B) The term 'law enforcement function' means the prevention, detection, or investigation of, or the prosecution or incarceration of any person for, any violation of law.".

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, shall be construed to limit or otherwise supersede the authority of Federal law enforcement officials who do not wear a uniform in the regular performance of their official duties or who are engaged in undercover operations to perform their official duties under authorities other than section 253 of title 10, United States Code.

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20. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1202, line 22, insert after "Forces" the following: "(other than the limited exception described in clause (iv))".

Page 1203, after line 7, insert the following new clause (and redesignate subsequent clauses accordingly):

(iv) Is a deceased woman who overcame prejudice and adversity to perform distinguished military service on behalf of the United States, including a woman who performed such distinguished military service (whether temporary service, auxiliary service, or other qualifying military service) before 1948 when women were allowed to officially join the Armed Forces.

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21. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KHANNA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 870, after line 24, add the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON US MILITARY SUPPORT OF THE SAUDI-LED COALITION IN YEMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes—

(1) a description of the military support, training, and defense articles provided by the Department of Defense to Saudi Arabia, the Government of the United Arab Emirates, and other countries participating in the Saudi-led coalition since March 2015, including—

(A) an annual description, by fiscal year or calendar year, of all transfers of logistics support, supplies, defense articles, and services under sections 2341 and 2342 of title 10, United States Code, or any other applicable law;

(B) a description of the total financial value of such transfers and which countries bore the cost described in subparagraph (A) of these transfers, including the status of the reimbursement of costs from Saudi Arabia, the Government of the United Arab Emirates and the Saudi-led coalition to the Department of Defense; and

(C) a description of the types of training provided by the Department of Defense, including the authorities under which this training was provided, and whether such train-

ing has included tactics for stopping, searching and seizing boats, or other activities that could be used to restrict the importation of commercial and humanitarian shipments into and out of Yemen;

(2) a description and evaluation of processes used by the Department of Defense to determine whether the types of military support described in paragraph (1)(A) have impacted the restriction of the movement of persons into or out of Yemen, the restriction of the importation of commercial and humanitarian shipments into and out of Yemen, or the illicit profit from such importation by any of the warring parties in the conflict in Yemen;

(3) a description and evaluation of processes used by the Department of Defense to determine whether the type of military support described in paragraph (1)(C) has been use by any of the warring parties in the conflict in Yemen to restrict the importation of commercial and humanitarian shipments into and out of Yemen; and

(4) a description and evaluation of processes used by the Department of Defense to determine what steps the Department has taken to reduce restrictions on the movement of persons into or out of Yemen, and restrictions on the importation of commercial and humanitarian shipments into and out of Yemen, or the illicit profit of such importation by any of the warring parties in the conflict in Yemen.

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

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

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

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22. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIEU OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. YEMEN.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to protect United States citizens and strategic interests in the Middle East region;

(2) to support United Nations-led efforts to end violence in Yemen and secure a comprehensive political settlement to the conflict in Yemen that results in protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure and alleviates the humanitarian crisis including by facilitating unfettered access for all Yemenis to food, fuel, and medicine;

(3) to encourage all parties to the conflict in Yemen to participate in good faith in the United Nations-led process and to uphold interim agreements as part of that process to end the conflict, leading to reconstruction in Yemen;

(4) to support United States allies and partners in defending their borders and territories in order to maintain stability and security in the Middle East region and encourage burden sharing among such allies and partners;

(5) to assist United States allies and partners in countering destabilization of the Middle East region;

(6) to oppose Iranian arms transfers in violation of UN Security Council resolutions, including transfers to the Houthis;

(7) to encourage the Government of Saudi Arabia and the Government of the United Arab Emirates to assist significantly in the economic stabilization and eventual reconstruction of Yemen; and

(8) to encourage all parties to the conflict to comply with the law of armed conflict, including to investigate credible allegations of war crimes and provide redress to civilian victims.

(b) REPORT ON CONFLICT IN YEMEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act , the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on United States policy in Yemen.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed description of diplomatic actions taken by the United States Government to help ease human suffering in Yemen, including—

(i) United States direct humanitarian assistance and United States donations to multilateral humanitarian assistance efforts, including to address the COVID-19 pandemic;

(ii) efforts to ensure that humanitarian assistance is delivered in line with internationally recognized humanitarian principles, and the results of such efforts;

(iii) efforts to facilitate humanitarian and commercial cargo shipments into Yemen and minimize delays associated with such shipments, including access to ports for humanitarian and commercial cargo, and the results of such efforts;

(iv) efforts to work with parties to the conflict in Yemen to ensure protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure, and the results of such efforts;

(iv) efforts to help the Government of Yemen to create a mechanism to ensure that salaries and pensions are paid to civil servants as appropriate, and the results of such efforts; and

(v) efforts to work with ROYG and countries that are members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen to address the currency crisis in Yemen and the solvency of the Central Bank of Yemen, and the results of such efforts.

(B) An assessment of plans, commitments, and pledges for reconstruction of Yemen made by countries that are members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen, including an assessment of proposed coordination with the Government of Yemen and international organizations.

(C) A description of civilian harm occurring in the context of the conflict in Yemen since Nov 2017, including—

(i) mass casualty incidents; and

(ii) damage to, and destruction of, civilian infrastructure and services.

(D) An estimated total number of civilian casualties in the context of the conflict in Yemen since September 2014, disaggregated by year.

(E) A detailed description of actions taken by the United States Government to support the efforts of the United Nations Special Envoy for Yemen to reach a lasting political solution in Yemen.

(F) A detailed assessment of whether and to what extent members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen have used United States-origin defense articles and defense services in Yemen in contravention of the laws of armed conflict when engaging in any military operations against the Houthis in Yemen.

(G) A description of external and cross border attacks perpetrated by the Houthis.

(H) A detailed assessment of the Government of Yemen's willingness and capacity to effectively—

(i) provide public services to the people of Yemen;

(ii) service the external debts of Yemen; and

(iii) facilitate or ensure access to humanitarian assistance and key commodities in Yemen.

(I) A description of support for the Houthis by Iran and Iran-backed groups, including provision of weapons and training.

(J) A description of recruitment and use of child soldiers by parties to the conflict in Yemen.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form (without the classification "For Official Use Only") but may contain a classified annex.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(c) REPORT ON UNITED STATES MILITARY SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on United States military support to coun-

tries that are members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen since March 2015 that evaluates—

(A) the manner and extent to which the United States military has provided and continues to provide support to such countries in Yemen;

(B) the extent to which the Department of Defense has determined that its advice or assistance has—

(i) minimized violations of the laws of armed conflict in Yemen, including any credible allegations of torture, arbitrary detention, and other gross violations of internationally recognized human rights by ROYG and countries that are members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen; and

(ii) reduced civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure;

(C) the responsiveness and completeness of any certifications submitted pursuant to section 1290 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2081); and

(D) the responsiveness and completeness of any reports submitted pursuant to section 1274 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2067).

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form (without the classification "For Official Use Only"), but may contain a classified annex.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

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24. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following:

SEC. 539A. TO RESOLVE CONTROVERSIES UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3912) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) WRITTEN CONSENT REQUIRED FOR ARBITRATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever a contract with a servicemember, or a servicemember and the servicemember's spouse jointly, provides for the use of arbitration to resolve a controversy subject to a provision of this Act and arising out of or relating to such contract, arbitration may be used to settle such controversy only if, after such controversy arises, all parties to such controversy consent in writing to use arbitration to settle such controversy.".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (d) of such section, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into,

amended, altered, modified, renewed, or extended after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 539B. LIMITATION ON WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 107(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3918(a)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by inserting "and if it is made after a specific dispute has arisen and the dispute is identified in the waiver" after "to which it applies"; and

(2) in the third sentence, by inserting "and if it is made after a specific dispute has arisen and the dispute is identified in the waiver" after "period of military service".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to waivers made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 539C. CLARIFICATION OF PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

Section 802(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4042(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ", notwithstanding any previous agreement to the contrary," after "may"; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ", notwithstanding any previous agreement to the contrary".

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24. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MATSUI OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 163, after line 8, insert the following new subsections:

(d) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING INCENTIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, work with the private sector through a public-private partnership, including by incentivizing the formation of a consortium of United States companies, to ensure the development and production of advanced, measurably secure microelectronics. Such work may include providing incentives for the creation, expansion, or modernization of one or more commercially competitive and sustainable semiconductors manufacturing or advanced research and development facilities.

(2) RISK MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—A participant in a consortium formed with incentives under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) have the potential to perform fabrication, assembly, package, or test functions for semiconductors deemed critical to national security as defined by export control regulatory agencies in consultation with the National Security Adviser and the Secretary of Defense;

(B) demonstrate management processes to identify and mitigate supply chain security risks; and

(C) be able to produce semiconductors consistent with applicable measurably secure supply chain and operational security standards established under section 224(b) of the

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(3) NATIONAL SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall select participants for the consortium formed with incentives under paragraph (1). In selecting such participants, the Secretary and the Director may jointly consider whether the United States companies—

(A) have participated in previous programs and projects of the Department of Defense, Department of Energy, or the intelligence community, including—

(i) the Trusted Integrated Circuit program of the Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity;

(ii) trusted and assured semiconductors projects, as administered by the Department of Defense;

(iii) the Electronics Resurgence Initiative (ERI) program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency; or

(iv) relevant semiconductor research programs of Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy;

(B) have demonstrated an ongoing commitment to performing contracts for the Department of Defense and the intelligence community;

(C) are approved by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency or the Office of the Director of National Intelligence as presenting an acceptable security risk, taking into account supply chain assurance vulnerabilities, counterintelligence risks, and any risks presented by companies whose owners are located outside the United States; and

(D) are evaluated periodically for foreign ownership, control, or influence by foreign entities of concern.

(4) NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTORS AND COMMERCIAL ENTITIES.—Arrangements entered into to carry out paragraph (1) shall be in such form as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate to encourage industry participation of nontraditional defense contractors or commercial entities and may include a contract, a grant, a cooperative agreement, a commercial agreement, the use of other transaction authority under section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, or another such arrangement.

(5) DISCHARGE.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out paragraph (1) jointly through the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, or such other component of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(6) OTHER INITIATIVES.—The Secretary of Defense shall dedicate initiatives within the Department of Defense to advance radio frequency, mixed signal, radiation tolerant, and radiation hardened semiconductors that support national security and dual-use applications.

(7) REPORTS.—

(A) REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the plans of the Secretary to carry out paragraph (1).

(B) BIENNIAL REPORTS BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required by subparagraph (A) and not less frequently than once every 2 years thereafter for a period of 10 years, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the activities carried out under this subsection.

(e) REPORT UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on a plan for any use of authorities available in title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) to establish or enhance a domestic production capability for microelectronic technologies and related technologies, subject to—

(A) the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(B) a determination made under the plan pursuant to such title III that such technologies are essential to the national defense.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The President shall develop the plan required by paragraph (1) in consultation with any relevant head of a Federal agency, any advisory committee established under section 708(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558), and appropriate stakeholders in the private sector.

Add at the end of title XVII the following new subtitle:

Subtitle F—Semiconductor Manufacturing Incentives

SEC. 17__. SEMICONDUCTOR INCENTIVE GRANTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(2) the term "covered entity" means a private entity, a consortium of private entities, or a consortium of public and private entities with a demonstrated ability to construct, expand, or modernize a facility relating to the fabrication, assembly,

testing, advanced packaging, or advanced research and development of semiconductors;

(3) the term "covered incentive" means an incentive offered by a governmental entity to a covered entity for the purposes of constructing within the jurisdiction of the governmental entity, or expanding or modernizing an existing facility within that jurisdiction, a facility described in paragraph (2).

(4) the term "governmental entity" means a State or local government;

(5) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce; and

(6) the term "semiconductor" has the meaning given the term by the Secretary.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish in the Department of Commerce a program that, in accordance with the requirements of this section, provides grants to covered entities to incentivize investment of semiconductor fabrication facilities, or assembly, testing, advanced packaging, or advanced research and development of semiconductors in the United States.

(2) PROCEDURE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity shall submit to the Secretary an application that describes the project for which the covered entity is seeking a grant under this section.

(B) ELIGIBILITY.—In order for a covered entity to qualify for a grant under this section, the covered entity shall demonstrate to the Secretary, in the application submitted by the covered entity under subparagraph (A), that—

(i) the covered entity has a documented interest in constructing, expanding, or modernizing a facility described in subsection (a)(2); and

(ii) with respect to the project described in clause (i), the covered entity has—

(I) been offered a covered incentive;

(II) made commitments to worker and community investment, including through—

(aa) training and education benefits paid by the covered entity; and

(bb) programs to expand employment opportunity for economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(III) secured commitments from regional educational and training entities and institutions of higher education to provide workforce training, including programming for training and job placement of economically disadvantaged individuals.

(C) CONSIDERATIONS FOR REVIEW.—With respect to the review by the Secretary of an application submitted by a covered entity under subparagraph (A)—

(i) the Secretary may not approve the application unless the Secretary—

(I) confirms that the covered entity has satisfied the eligibility criteria under subparagraph (B);

(II) determines that the project to which the application relates is in the interest of the United States; and

(III) has notified the appropriate committees of congress 15 days before making any commitment to provide a grant to any covered entity that exceeds $10,000,000; and

(ii) the Secretary may consider whether—

(I) the covered entity has previously received a grant made under this subsection; and

(II) the governmental entity offering the applicable covered incentive has benefitted from a grant previously made under this subsection.

(III) to the extent practicable, the covered entity is considered a small business concern, as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), notwithstanding section 121.103 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall not award more than $3,000,000,000 to a covered entity under this subsection.

(4) USE OF FUNDS.—A covered entity that receives a grant under this subsection may only use the grant amounts to—

(A) finance the construction, expansion, or modernization of a facility described in subsection (a)(2), as documented in the application submitted by the covered entity under paragraph (2)(A), or for similar uses in state of practice and legacy facilities, as determined necessary by the Secretary for purposes relating to the national security and economic competitiveness of the United States;

(B) support workforce development for the facility described in subparagraph (A); or

(C) support site development for the facility described in subparagraph (A).

(5) CLAWBACK.—

(A) The Secretary shall recover the full amount with interest of a grant provided to a covered entity under this subsection if—

(i) as of the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Secretary makes the grant, the project to which the grant relates has not been completed, except that the Secretary may issue a waiver with respect to the requirement under this subparagraph if the Secretary determines that issuing such a waiver is appropriate and in the interests of the United States; or

(ii) during the applicable term with respect to the grant, the covered entity engages in any joint research or technology licensing effort—

(I) with the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of Iran, the Government of North Korea, or other foreign entity of concern; and

(II) that relates to a sensitive technology or product, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) the Secretary shall recover up to the full amount with interest of a grant provided to a covered entity if the Secretary determines that commitments required under paragraph (2) have not been fully implemented, except that the Secretary may issue a waiver with respect to the requirement under this subparagraph if the Secretary determines that issuing such a waiver is appropriate and in the interests of the United States.

(c) CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION REQUIRED.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (b), the Secretary shall consult and coordinate with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEWS.—The Inspector General of the Department of Commerce shall—

(1) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter until the date that is 10 years after that date of enactment, conduct a review of the program established under subsection (b), which shall include, at a minimum—

(A) a determination of the number of instances in which grants were provided under that subsection during the period covered by the review in violation of a requirement of this section;

(B) an evaluation of how—

(i) the program is being carried out, including how recipients of grants are being selected under the program; and

(ii) other Federal programs are leveraged for manufacturing, research, and training to complement the grants awarded under the program; and

(C) a description of the outcomes of projects supported by grants made under the program, including a description of—

(i) facilities described in subsection (a)(2) that were constructed, expanded, or modernized as a result of grants made under the program;

(ii) research and development carried out with grants made under the program; and

(iii) workforce training programs carried out with grants made under the program, including efforts to hire individuals from disadvantaged populations; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the results of each review conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 17__. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE STUDY ON STATUS OF SEMICONDUCTORS TECHNOLOGIES IN THE UNITED STATES INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall undertake a review, which shall include a survey, using authorities in section 705 of the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. 4555), to assess the capabilities of the United States industrial base to support the national defense in light of the global nature of the supply chain and significant inter-

dependencies between the United States industrial base and the industrial base of foreign countries with respect to the manufacture, design, and end use of semiconductors.

(b) RESPONSE TO SURVEY.—The Secretary shall ensure compliance with the survey from among all relevant potential respondents, including the following:

(1) Corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups domiciled and with substantial operations in the United States.

(2) Corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups domiciled in the United States with operations outside the United States.

(3) Foreign domiciled corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups with substantial operations or business presence in, or substantial revenues derived from, the United States.

(c) INFORMATION REQUESTED.—The information sought from a responding entity pursuant to the survey required by subsection (a) shall include, at minimum, information on the following with respect to the manufacture, design, or end use of semiconductors by such entity:

(1) An identification of the geographic scope of operations.

(2) Information on relevant cost structures.

(3) An identification of types of semiconductors development, manufacture, assembly, test, and packaging equipment in operation at such entity.

(4) An identification of all relevant intellectual property, raw materials, and semi-finished goods and components sourced domestically and abroad by such entity.

(5) Specifications of the semiconductors manufactured or designed by such entity, descriptions of the end-uses of such semiconductors, and a description of any technical support provided to end-users of such semiconductors by such entity.

(6) Information on domestic and export market sales by such entity.

(7) Information on the financial performance, including income and expenditures, of such entity.

(8) A list of all foreign and domestic subsidies, and any other financial incentives, received by such entity in each market in which such entity operates.

(9) A list of regulatory or other informational requests about the entities' operations, sales, or other proprietary information by the Government of the People's Republic of China, entities under its direction or officials of the CCP, a description of the nature of the request, and the type of information provided.

(10) Information on any joint ventures, technology licensing agreements, and cooperative research or production arrangements of such entity.

(11) A description of efforts by such entity to evaluate and control supply chain risks it faces.

(12) A list and description of any sales, licensing agreements, or partnerships between such entity and the People's Liberation Army or People's Armed Police, including any business relationships with entities through which such sales, licensing agreements, or partnerships may occur.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, submit to Congress a report on the results of the review required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the results of the survey.

(B) A list of critical technology areas impacted by potential disruptions in production of semiconductors, and a detailed description and assessment of the impact of such potential disruptions on such areas.

(C) A description and assessment of gaps and vulnerabilities in the semiconductors supply chain and the national industrial supply base.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) may be submitted appropriate committees of Congress in classified form.

SEC. 17__. FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION OF SECURE SEMICONDUCTOR AND SECURE SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) MULTILATERAL SEMICONDUCTOR SECURITY FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund, to be known as the "Multilateral Semiconductor Security Fund" (in this section referred to as the "Fund"), consisting of any appropriated funds credited to the Fund.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Fund shall be to work with and support a variety of stakeholders, including governments, businesses, academia, and civil society, and allies or partner nations who are members of the Fund and are critical to the global semiconductor supply chain in order to build safe and secure semiconductor supply chains outside of and devoid of entities from countries subject to a United States embargo. Considerations for building safe and secure semiconductor supply chains include, but are not limited to—

(A) relevant semiconductor designs;

(B) chemicals and materials relevant to the semiconductor industry;

(C) semiconductor design tools;

(D) semiconductor manufacturing equipment; and

(E) basic and applied semiconductor research capability.

(3) RESTRICTION OF USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) AVAILABILITY CONTINGENT ON INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary of State, subject to appropriation, on and after the date on which the Secretary enters into an agreement with at least 5 other governments of countries that are allies or partners of the United States that are critical to the global semiconductor supply chain to participate in the common funding mechanism under subsection (b)(1) and the commitments described in paragraph (2) of that subsection.

(B) LIMITATION.—At no point during fiscal years 2021 through 2030 shall a United States contribution cause the cumulative total of United States contributions to exceed

33 percent of the total contributions to the Fund from all sources.

(C) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days in advance of making a contribution to the Fund, including—

(i) the amount of the proposed contribution;

(ii) the total of funds contributed by other donors; and

(iii) the national interests served by United States participation in the Fund.

(D) WITHHOLDINGS.—

(i) SUPPORT FOR ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—If at any time the Secretary of State determines that the Fund has provided assistance to a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, the United States shall immediately withhold contributions to the Fund and cease participating in Fund activities.

(ii) SUPPORT FOR EMBARGOED COUNTRIES.—If at any time the Secretary of State determines that the Fund, or any investments made by the fund, has supported the semiconductor supply chain of or an entity with a substantial nexus to the semiconductor supply chain of a country under a United State embargo, the United States shall immediately withhold contributions and no longer make any contributions until it certifies that non-market economies do not stand to benefit from investments made from the Fund.

(iii) EXCESSIVE SALARIES.—If at any time during any of the fiscal years 2021 through 2025, the Secretary of State determines that the salary of any individual employed by the Fund exceeds the salary of the Vice President of the United States for that fiscal year, then the United States should withhold from its contribution for the next fiscal year an amount equal to the aggregate amount by which the salary of each such individual exceeds the salary of the Vice President of the United States.

(4) ENSURING PERMANENT MEMBER STATUS.—If at any time the Secretary of State certifies that the United States does not have a permanent representative to the Board of Trustees as established in paragraph (6), the Secretary shall withhold contributions to the Fund until the Secretary certifies that the United States is given a permanent seat.

(5) COMPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Fund should be governed by a Board of Trustees, to be composed of representatives of participating allies and partners that are donors or participants in the Fund. The Board of Trustees should include—

(i) 5 permanent member countries, who qualify based upon meeting an established initial contribution

threshold, whose contributions should cumulatively be not less than 50 percent of total contributions, and who should hold veto power over programs and projects; and

(ii) 5 term members, as appropriate, who are selected by the permanent members on the basis of their commitment to building a free secure semiconductor supply chain.

(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—Individuals appointed to the Board shall have demonstrated knowledge and experience in the fields of semiconductors, semiconductor manufacturing, and supply chain management.

(C) UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—

(I) FOUNDING PERMANENT MEMBER.—The Secretary of State shall seek to establish the United States as a founding permanent member of the Fund.

(II) COORDINATOR OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES TO ADVANCE SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.—The Secretary of State shall appoint an individual qualified as according to subparagraph (B) of this subsection to represent the United States on the Board of Trustees.

(ii) EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES.—

(I) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This paragraph shall take effect upon the date the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, certifies and transmits to Congress an agreement establishing the Fund.

(II) TERMINATION DATE.—The membership established pursuant to clause (i) shall terminate upon the date of termination of the Fund.

(D) REMOVAL PROCEDURES.—The Fund shall establish procedures for the removal of member donors of the Board who do not abide by the Fund's core objectives as defined in paragraph (4) of this section.

(6) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund shall remain available through the end of the 10th fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) REMAINDER TO TREASURY.—Any amounts remaining in the Fund after the end of the fiscal year described in subparagraph (A) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(b) COMMON FUNDING MECHANISM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION OF SECURE SEMICONDUCTOR AND SECURE SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAINS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall seek to establish a common funding mechanism, in coordination with the governments of countries that are Members of the Fund, that uses amounts from the Fund, and

amounts committed by such governments, to support those efforts described in subsection (a).

(2) MUTUAL COMMITMENTS.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, the Secretary of Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce, shall seek to negotiate a set of mutual commitments with the governments of countries that are Members of the Fund upon which to condition any expenditure of funds pursuant to the common funding mechanism described in paragraph (1). Such commitments shall, at a minimum—

(A) develop common policies for the protection of basic and applied research in both academic and commercial settings;

(B) develop common reporting requirements for researchers participating in talents programs of countries subject to a United States arms embargo;

(C) establish substantially similar if not identical export controls licensing requirements for all segments of the semiconductor supply chain;

(D) establish substantially similar if not identical policies for inbound investment from entities with a substantial nexus to countries subject to an embargo in all segments of the semiconductor supply chain;

(E) establish harmonized treatment of semiconductors and verification processes for the importation of semiconductors or items incorporating semiconductors from embargoed countries;

(F) establish common policies on protecting knowledge, know-how, and personnel from migrating to embargoed countries or taking employment with entities with a substantial nexus to these countries;

(G) develop common policies, including disclosure requirements and restrictions, on outbound investments, including index funds, into entities that support or contribute to the development of the semiconductor industry in countries subject to an embargo;

(H) establish transparency requirements for any subsidies or other financial benefits (including revenue foregone) provided to semiconductor firms located in or outside such countries;

(I) establish consistent policies with respect to countries that—

(i) are not participating in the common funding mechanism; and

(ii) do not meet transparency requirements established under subparagraph (H);

(J) promote harmonized treatment of semiconductor and verification processes for items being exported to a country considered a national security risk by a country participating in the common funding mechanism;

(K) establish a consistent policies and common external policies to address nonmarket economies as the behavior of such countries pertains to semiconductor; and

(L) align policies on supply chain integrity and semiconductor security.

(3) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each fiscal year during which amounts in the Fund are available under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the implementation of this section that includes a description of—

(A) any commitments made by the governments of countries that are partners of the United States to providing funding for the common funding mechanism described in subsection (b)(1) and the specific amount so committed;

(B) the criteria established for expenditure of funds through the common funding mechanism;

(C) how, and to whom, amounts have been expended from the Fund;

(D) amounts remaining in the Fund;

(E) the progress of the Secretary of State toward entering into an agreement with the governments of countries that are partners of the United States to participate in the common funding mechanism and the commitments described in subsection (b)(2); and

(F) any additional authorities needed to enhance the effectiveness of the Fund in achieving the security goals of the United States.

(4) GAO REPORT ON TRUST FUND EFFECTIVENESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date that the Fund is formally established, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report evaluating the effectiveness of the Fund, including—

(A) the effectiveness of the programs, projects, and activities supported by the Fund; and

(B) an assessment of the merits of continued United States participation in the Fund.

SEC. 17__. ADVANCED SEMICONDUCTOR RESEARCH AND DESIGN.

(a) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(1) the Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the leadership of the United States in semiconductor technology and innovation is critical to the economic growth and national security of the United States.

(c) SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEMICONDUCTOR LEADERSHIP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—The President shall establish in the National Science and Technology Council a subcommittee on matters relating to leadership of the United States in semiconductor technology and innovation.

(2) DUTIES.—The duties of the subcommittee established under paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) NATIONAL STRATEGY ON SEMICONDUCTOR RESEARCH.—

(i) DEVELOPMENT.—In coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology and in consultation with the semiconductor industry and academia, develop a national strategy on semiconductor research, development, manufacturing, and supply chain security, including guidance for the funding of research, and strengthening of the domestic semiconductors workforce.

(ii) REPORTING AND UPDATES.—Not less frequently than once every 5 years, to update the strategy developed under clause (i) and to submit the revised strategy to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(iii) IMPLEMENTATION.—In coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, on an annual basis coordinate and recommend each agency's semiconductor related research and development programs and budgets to ensure consistency with the National Semiconductor Strategy.

(B) FOSTERING COORDINATION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—To foster the coordination of semiconductor research and development.

(3) SUNSET.—The subcommittee established under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The President shall establish a standing subcommittee of the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology to advise the United States Government on matters relating to semiconductors policy.

(e) NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNOLOGY CENTER.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Commerce shall establish a national semiconductor technology center to conduct research and prototyping of advanced semiconductor technology to strengthen the economic competitiveness and security of the domestic supply chain, which will be operated as a public private-sector consortium with participation from the private sector, the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Department of Homeland Security, the National Science Foundation, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the center established under paragraph (1) shall be as follows:

(A) To conduct advanced semiconductor manufacturing, design research, and prototyping that strengthens the entire domestic ecosystem and is aligned with the National Strategy on Semiconductor Research.

(B) To establish a National Advanced Packaging Manufacturing Program led by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, in coordination with the Center, to strengthen semiconductor advanced test, assembly, and packaging capability in the domestic ecosystem, and which shall coordinate with the Manufacturing USA institute established under paragraph (4).

(C) To establish an investment fund, in partnership with the private sector, to support startups in the domestic semiconductor ecosystem.

(D) To establish a Semiconductor Manufacturing Program through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to enable advances and breakthroughs in measurement science, standards, material characterization, instrumentation, testing, and manufacturing capabilities that will accelerate the underlying research and development for metrology of next generation semiconductors and ensure the competitiveness and leadership of the United States within this sector.

(E) To work with the Secretary of Labor, the private sector, educational institutions, and workforce training entities to develop workforce training programs and apprenticeships in advanced semiconductor packaging capabilities.

(3) COMPONENTS.—The fund established under paragraph (2)(C) shall cover the following:

(A) Advanced metrology and characterization for manufacturing of microchips using 3 nanometer transistor processes or more advanced processes.

(B) Metrology for security and supply chain verification.

(4) CREATION OF A MANUFACTURING USA INSTITUTE.—The fund established under paragraph (2)(C) may also cover the creation of a Manufacturing USA institute described in section 34(d) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)) that is focused on semiconductor manufacturing. Such institute may emphasize the following:

(A) Research to support the virtualization and automation of maintenance of semiconductor machinery.

(B) Development of new advanced test, assembly and packaging capabilities.

(C) Developing and deploying educational and skills training curricula needed to support the industry sector and ensure the United States can build and maintain a trusted and predictable talent pipeline.

(f) AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNOLOGY CENTER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (e), $914,000,000 for fiscal year 2021—

(i) of which, $300,000,000 shall be available to carry out subsection (e)(2)(A);

(ii) of which, $500,000,000 shall be available to carry out subsection (e)(2)(B);

(iii) of which, $50,000,000 shall be available to carry out subsection (e)(2)(C);

(iv) of which, $50,000,000 shall be available to carry out subsection (e)(2)(D)—

(I) of which, $2,000,000 shall be available for each of fiscal year 2021 to carry out subsection (e)(3)(A);

(II) of which, $2,000,000 shall be available for fiscal years 2021 o carry out subsection (e)(3)(B); and

(III) of which, $5,000,000 shall be available for fiscal year 2021 to carry out subsection (e)(4); and

(v) of which, $14,000,000 shall be available to carry out subsection (e)(2)(E).

(3) SEMICONDUCTOR RESEARCH AT NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out programs at the National Science Foundation on semiconductor research in alignment with the National Strategy on Semiconductor Research, $300,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

(5) SEMICONDUCTORS RESEARCH AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out semiconductors research at the National Institute of Standards and Technology $50,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

(g) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (f) shall supplement and not supplant amounts already appropriated to carry out the purposes described in such paragraphs.

(h) DOMESTIC PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—The head of any executive agency receiving funding under this section shall develop policies to require domestic production, to the extent possible, for any intellectual property resulting from semiconductors research and development conducted as a result of these funds and domestic control requirements to protect any such intellectual property from foreign adversaries.

SEC. 17__. PROHIBITION RELATING TO FOREIGN ENTITIES OF CONCERN.

(a) DEFINITION.—

(1) In this subtitle, the term "foreign entity" means—

(A) any person—

(i) controlled by, or is subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign government;

(ii) who acts as an agent, representative, is an employee of, or acts in any other capacity at the order, request, or under the direction or control, of a foreign government;

(iii) whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in majority part by an interest as described in subparagraph (B) of this subsection;

(iv) who directly or indirectly through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise, owns 25 percent or more of the equity interests of an interest as described in subparagraph (B) of this subsection, or has significant responsibility to control, manage, or such an interest;

(v) who is a citizen or resident, wherever located, of a nation-state controlled by a foreign government; or

(B) Any organization, corporation, partnership or association—

(i) organized under the laws of a nation-state controlled by a foreign government; or

(ii) wherever organized or doing business, that is owned or controlled by a foreign government.

(2) In this subtitle, the term "foreign entity of concern" means any foreign entity (as defined by paragraph (1) of this section)—

(A) designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State under section 1189 of title 8;

(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; or

(C) alleged by the Attorney General to have been involved in activities for which a conviction was obtained under any of the following statutes:

(i) Espionage Act (18 U.S.C. 792 et seq.).

(ii) Section 951 or 1030 of title 18.

(iii) Economic Espionage Act (18 U.S.C. 1831 et seq.).

(iv) Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).

(v) Section 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, or 2284 of title 42.

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

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

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization in this subtitle may be provided to a grantee that is determined to be a foreign entity of concern (as defined by this subtitle).

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25. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIEU OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF SUBNATIONAL DIPLOMACY.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) OFFICE OF SUBNATIONAL DIPLOMACY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established within the Department of State an Office of Subnational Diplomacy (in this subsection referred to as the 'Office').

"(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office shall be a full-time position filled by a senior Department official. The head of the Office shall report directly to the Under Secretary for Political Affairs.

"(3) DUTIES.—

"(A) PRINCIPAL DUTY.—The principal duty of the head of the Office shall be the overall supervision (including policy oversight of resources) of Federal support for subnational engagements by State and municipal governments with foreign governments. The head of the Office shall be the principal adviser to the Secretary of State on subnational engagements and the principal official on such matters within the senior management of the Department of State.

"(B) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—The additional duties of the head of the Office shall include the following:

"(i) Coordinating overall United States policy and programs in support of subnational engagements by State and municipal governments with foreign governments, including with respect to the following:

"(I) Coordinating resources across the Department of State and throughout the Federal Government in support of such engagements.

"(II) Identifying policy, program, and funding disputes among relevant Federal agencies regarding such coordination.

"(III) Identifying gaps in Federal support for such engagements and developing corresponding policy or programmatic changes to address such gaps.

"(ii) Promoting United States foreign policy goals through support for subnational engagements and aligning subnational priorities with national foreign policy goals, as appropriate.

"(iii) Maintaining a public database of subnational engagements.

"(iv) Providing advisory support to subnational engagements, including by assisting State and municipal governments to—

"(I) develop, implement, and, as necessary, adjust global engagement and public diplomacy strategies; and

"(II) implement programs to cooperate with foreign governments on policy priorities or managing shared resources.

"(v) Facilitating linkages and networks between State and municipal governments and their foreign counterparts.

"(vi) Overseeing the work of Department of State detailees assigned to State and municipal governments pursuant to this subsection.

"(vii) Negotiating agreements and memoranda of understanding with foreign governments to support subnational engagements and priorities.

"(viii) Promoting United States trade and foreign exports on behalf of United States businesses through

exchanges between the United States and foreign state, municipal, and provincial governments, and by establishing a more enduring relationship overall between subnational governments.

"(ix) Coordinating subnational engagements with the associations of subnational elected leaders, including the U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Governors Association, National League of Cities, National Association of Counties, Council of State Governments, National Conference of State Legislators, and State International Development Offices.

"(4) DETAILEES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the head of the Office, is authorized to detail a member of the civil service or Foreign Service to State and municipal governments on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis. Such details shall be for a period not to exceed two years, and shall be without interruption or loss of Foreign Service status or privilege.

"(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Detailees under subparagraph (A) shall carry out the following:

"(i) Supporting the mission and objectives of the Office.

"(ii) Coordinating activities relating to State and municipal government subnational engagements with the Department of State, including the Office, Department leadership, and regional and functional bureaus of the Department, as appropriate.

"(iii) Engaging the Department of State and other Federal agencies regarding security, public health, trade promotion, and other programs executed at the State or municipal government level.

"(iv) Advising State and municipal government officials regarding questions of global affairs, foreign policy, cooperative agreements, and public diplomacy.

"(v) Any other duties requested by State and municipal governments and approved by the Office.

"(5) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

"(A) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the head of the Office shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that includes information relating to the following:

"(i) The staffing plan (including permanent and temporary staff) for the Office.

"(ii) The funding level provided to the Office for the Office, together with a justification relating to such level.

"(iii) The status of filling the position of head of the Office.

"(iv) The rank and title granted to the head of the Office, together with a justification relating to such decision and an analysis of whether the rank and title

of Ambassador-at-Large is required to fulfill the duties of the Office.

"(v) A strategic plan for the Office.

"(vi) Any other matters as determined relevant by the head of the Office.

"(B) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the report required under subparagraph (A) and annually thereafter, the head of the Office shall brief the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the work of the Office and any changes made to the organizational structure or funding of the Office.

"(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as precluding—

"(A) the Office from being elevated to a bureau within the Department of State; or

"(B) the head of the Office from being elevated to an Assistant Secretary, if such an Assistant Secretary position does not increase the number of Assistant Secretary positions at the Department above the number authorized under subsection (c)(1).

"(7) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) MUNICIPAL.—The term 'municipal' means, with respect to the government of a municipality in the United States, a municipality with a population of not fewer than 100,000 people.

"(B) STATE.—The term 'State' means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

"(C) SUBNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—The term 'subnational engagement' means formal meetings or events between elected officials of State or municipal governments and their foreign counterparts.".

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26. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG OF ALASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REQUIREMENT OF CERTAIN CERTIFICATION BEFORE DEPORTATION OF A SPOUSE OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A spouse of a member of the Armed Forces may not be removed from the United States until the Secretary concerned certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) the Secretary concerned has determined that such removal shall not negatively affect the morale, welfare, or well-being of that member;

(2) the Secretary concerned has reviewed all information, including extenuating circumstances, relating to such removal; and

(3) the Secretary concerned has assisted the member and spouse to the greatest extent practicable.

(b) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Secretary concerned" has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

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27. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RICHMOND OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING PROCEDURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Director, and in consultation with Sector Risk Management Agencies and other appropriate Federal departments, shall, after notice and an opportunity for comment, establish requirements and a process for covered critical infrastructure entities to report a covered cybersecurity incident to the national cybersecurity and communications integration center of the Department of Homeland Security, in furtherance of its mission with respect to cybersecurity risks as set forth in section 2209.

(b) PROCEDURES.—The cybersecurity incident reporting requirements and process described in subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include—

(1) a definition of covered critical infrastructure entities that are required to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, based on threshold criteria related to—

(A) the likelihood that such entity may be targeted by a malicious cyber actor, including a foreign country;

(B) consequences that disruption to or compromise of such entity could cause to national security, economic security, or public health and safety; and

(C) maturity of security operations in detecting, investigating, and mitigating a cybersecurity incident;

(2) criteria for the types and thresholds for a covered cybersecurity incident to be reported under this section, including the sophistication or novelty of the cyber attack, the type, volume, and sensitivity of the data at issue, and the number of individuals affected or potentially affected by a cybersecurity incident, subject to the limitations described in subsection (c); and

(3) procedures to comply with reporting requirements pursuant to subsection (c).

(c) CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERED CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered critical infrastructure entity, as defined by the Director pursuant to subsection (b),meets the requirements of this paragraph if, upon becoming aware that a covered cybersecurity incident, including an incident involving ransomware, social engineering, malware, or unauthorized access, has occurred involving any critical infrastructure system or subsystem of the critical infrastructure, the entity—

(A) promptly reports such incident to the national cybersecurity and communications integration center, consistent with such requirements and process, as soon as practicable

(but in no case later than 72 hours after the entity first becomes aware that the incident occurred); and

(B) provides all appropriate updates to any report submitted under subparagraph (A).

(2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall contain such information as the Director prescribes in the reporting procedures issued under subsection (a), including the following information with respect to any cybersecurity incident covered by the report:

(A) The date, time, and time zone when the cybersecurity incident began, if known.

(B) The date, time, and time zone when the cybersecurity incident was detected.

(C) The date, time, and duration of the cybersecurity incident.

(D) The circumstances of the cybersecurity incident, including the specific critical infrastructure systems or subsystems believed to have been accessed and information acquired, if any, as well as any interdependent systems that suffered damage, disruption, or were otherwise impacted by the incident.

(E) Any planned and implemented technical measures to respond to and recover from the incident.

(F) In the case of any report which is an update to a prior report, any additional material information relating to the incident, including technical data, as it becomes available.

(d) EFFECT OF OTHER REPORTING.—A covered critical infrastructure entity shall not be considered to have satisfied the reporting requirements set forth in subsection (c)(1) by reporting information required pursuant to subsection (c)(2) related to a covered cybersecurity incident to any person, agency or organization, including a law enforcement agency, other than to the Director using the incident reporting procedures establish by the national cybersecurity and communications integration center using the incident reporting procedures established by the Director pursuant to subsection (a).

(e) DISCLOSURE, RETENTION, AND USE.—

(1) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Covered cybersecurity incidents and related reporting information provided to the Director pursuant to this section may not be disclosed to, retained by, or? used by, consistent with otherwise applicable provisions of Federal law, any Federal agency or department, or any component, officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government, except if the Director determines such disclosure, retention, or use is necessary for—

(A) the purpose of identifying—

(i) a cybersecurity threat as such term is defined insection 102(5) of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)), including the source of such cybersecurity threat; or

(ii) a security vulnerability;

(B) the purpose of responding to, or otherwise preventing or mitigating, a specific threat of death, serious bodily

harm, or serious economic harm, including a terrorist act or a use of a weapon of mass destruction;

(C) the purpose of responding to, investigating, prosecuting, or otherwise preventing or mitigating, a serious threat to a minor, including sexual exploitation and threats to physical safety; or

(D) the purpose of preventing, investigating, disrupting, or prosecuting an offense arising out of a threat described in subparagraphs (B)-(C) (3) or any of the offenses listed in—

(i) sections 1028 through 1030 of title 18, United States Code (relating to fraud and identity theft);

(ii) chapter 37 of such title (relating to espionage and censorship); and

(iii) chapter 90 of such title (relating to protection of trade secrets).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Director may enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center or other research institution to provide information in an anonymized manner for the purpose of aggregating and analyzing cybersecurity incident data and other reported information for the limited purpose of better understanding the cyber threat landscape, subject to appropriate protections for information and removal of any unnecessary personal or identifying information.

(3) PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.—Covered cybersecurity incidents and related reporting information provided to the Director pursuant to this section shall be retained, used, and disseminated, where permissible and appropriate, by the Federal Government—

(A) in a manner that protects from unauthorized use or disclosure any information reported under this section that may contain—

(i) personal information of a specific individual; or

(ii) information that identifies a specific individual; and

(B) in a manner that protects the confidentiality of information reported under this section containing—

(i) personal information of a specific individual; or

(ii) information that identifies a specific individual.

(4) FEDERAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Information regarding a covered cybersecurity incident and related reporting information provided to the Director pursuant to this section may not be used by any Federal, State, Tribal, or local government to regulate, including through an enforcement action, the lawful activities of any non-Federal entity.

(f) LIMITATION.—The Director may not set criteria or develop procedures pursuant to this Act that require a covered critical infrastructure entity, identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1), to report on any cybersecurity incident unless such incident—

(1) causes a loss in the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of proprietary, sensitive, or personal information;

(2) results in a disruption or otherwise inhibits the ability of an entity to deliver services or conduct its primary business activity; or

(3) was carried out by a foreign country, or where there is reason to believe a foreign country was involved in such incident.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ENTITY.—The term "covered critical infrastructure entity" is an entity thatowns, operates, supports, or maintains critical infrastructure which meets the definition set forth by the Director pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

(2) COVERED CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT.—The term "covered cybersecurity incident" means a cybersecurity incident experienced by a covered critical infrastructure entity that meets the definition and criteria set forth by the Director in the procedures prescribed pursuant to subsection (b)(2), subject to the limitations in subsection (f).) that involve, at a minimum, an incident that—

(3) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term "critical infrastructure" has the meaning given that term in section 2(4) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–196; 6 U.S.C. 101(4)).

(4) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term "cybersecurity risk" has the meaning given that term in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).

(5) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of Homeland Security.

(6) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department.

(7) NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AND COMMUNICATIONS INTEGRATION CENTER.—The term "national cybersecurity and communications integration center" or "Center" means the national cybersecurity and communications integration center described in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).

(8) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(9) SECTOR SPECIFIC AGENCY.—The term "Sector Specific Agency" has the meaning given that term in section 2201(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651(5)).

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28. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. MODIFICATIONS TO IMMUNITY FROM SEIZURE UNDER JUDICIAL PROCESS OF CULTURAL OBJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Act of October 19, 1965, entitled "An Act to render immune from seizure under judicial process certain objects of cultural significance imported into the United States for temporary display or exhibition, and for other purposes" (79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking "temporary exhibition or display" and inserting "temporary storage, conservation, scientific research, exhibition, or display";

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "the temporary exhibition or display thereof" each place it appears and inserting "temporary storage, conservation, scientific research, exhibition, or display"; and

(B) by striking "cultural or educational" each place it appears and inserting "cultural, educational, or religious"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(d) For purposes of this section, the terms 'imported' and 'importation' include a transfer from a mission of a foreign country located within the United States to a cultural, educational, or religious institution located within the United States.".

(b) AFGHANISTAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A work of art or other object of cultural significance that is imported into the United States for temporary storage, conservation, scientific research, exhibition, or display shall be deemed to be immune from seizure under such Act of October 19, 1965 (22 U.S.C. 2459) (as amended by subsection (a)), and the provisions of such Act shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent to such work or object, if—

(A) the work or object is exported from Afghanistan with an export permit or license duly issued by the Government of Afghanistan; and

(B)(i) an agreement is entered into between the Government of Afghanistan and the cultural, educational, or religious institution within the United States that specifies the conditions for such material to be returned to Afghanistan; or

(ii) the work or object is transferred to a cultural, educational, or religious institution in the United States in accordance with an agreement described in clause (i) that also includes an authorization to transfer such work or object to such an institution.

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29. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. LIMITATION ON ELIGIBILITY OF FOR-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2006a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(5) in the case of program offered by a proprietary institution of higher education, the institution derives not less than ten percent of such institution's revenues from sources other than Federal educational assistance funds as required under subsection (c).".

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) LIMITATION ON PARTICIPATION OF PROPRIETARY INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may not approve an educational program offered by a proprietary institution of higher education, and no educational assistance under a Department of Defense educational assistance program or authority covered by this section may be provided to such an institution, unless the institution derives not less than ten percent of such institution's revenues from sources other than Federal educational assistance funds.";

(4) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(3) The term 'Federal educational assistance funds' means any Federal funds provided under this title, the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), or any other Federal law, through a grant, contract, subsidy, loan, guarantee, insurance, or other means to a proprietary institution of higher education, including Federal financial assistance that is disbursed or delivered to an institution or on behalf of a student or to a student to be used to attend the institution, except that such term shall not include any monthly housing stipend provided under the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program under chapter 33 of title 38.

"(4) The term 'proprietary institution of higher education' has the meaning given that term in section 102(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(b)).".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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30. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 648, after line 11, insert the following new paragraph:

(7) shall establish and maintain a strategic plan for diverse participation by institutions of higher education (including historically black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions), federally funded research and development centers, and individuals in defense-related research, development, testing, and evaluation activities;

Page 648, line 12, strike "(7)" and insert "(8)".

Page 648, line 15, strike "(8)" and insert "(9)".

Page 648, line 18, strike "(9)" and insert "(10)".

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31. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title V, insert the following new sections:

SEC. 5___. TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF AVAILABILITY OF ENHANCED CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE CREDIT IN A PARTICULAR CAREER FIELD UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

(a) REGULAR OFFICERS.—Subparagraph (D) of section 533(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(D) Additional credit as follows:

"(i) For special training or experience in a particular officer field as designated by the Secretary concerned, if such training or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

"(ii) During fiscal years 2021 through 2025, for advanced education in an officer field so designated, if such education is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.".

(b) RESERVE OFFICERS.—Section 12207(b)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), "or a designation in" and all that follows through "education or training," and inserting "and who has special training or experience, or advanced education (if applicable),"; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

"(D) Additional credit as follows:

"(i) For special training or experience in a particular officer field as designated by the Secretary concerned, if such training or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

"(ii) During fiscal years 2021 through 2025, for advanced education in an officer field so designated, if such education is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.".

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2022, and every four years thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the use of the authorities in subparagraph (D) of section 553(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), and subparagraph (D) of section 12207(b)(1) of such title (as amended by subsection (b)) (each referred to in this subsection as a "constructive credit authority") during the preceding fiscal year for the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the fiscal year and Armed Forces covered by such report, the following:

(A) The manner in which constructive service credit was calculated under each constructive credit authority.

(B) The number of officers credited constructive service credit under each constructive credit authority.

(C) A description and assessment of the utility of the constructive credit authorities in meeting the operational needs of the Armed Force concerned.

(D) Such other matters in connection with the constructive credit authorities as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate.

SEC. 5___. PERMANENT PROGRAMS ON DIRECT COMMISSIONS TO CYBER POSITIONS.

Section 509 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 503 note) is amended—

(1) by striking "pilot" each place it appears; and

(2) by striking subsections (d) and (e).

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32. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 440, line 4, insert "Each such report shall include an accounting and detailing of every incident of white supremacist activity documented in the Department of Defense." after the period.

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33. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16___. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO REPORTS ON MISSILE SYSTEMS AND ARMS CONTROL TREATIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on October 1, 2020, if the Secretary of Defense has not submitted the covered reports, not more than 25 percent of the funds specified in paragraph (2) may be obligated or expended until the date on which the covered reports have been submitted.

(2) FUNDS SPECIFIED.—The funds specified in this paragraph are the funds authorized to be appropriated by the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the immediate office of the Secretary of Defense.

(b) COVERED REPORTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "covered reports" means—

(1) the report under section 1698(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1792); and

(2) the assessment under section 1236(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1650).

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34. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ALLRED OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT AND STRATEGY TO ADDRESS GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVILIAN HARM IN BURKINA FASO, MALI, AND NIGER.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on gross violations of human rights and civilian harm in

Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, as well as civilian harm that may occur during United States-supported advise, assist, and accompany operations in the Sahel region.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) An identification of all state security force units of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger that participated in United States security cooperation programs or benefitted from security assistance since fiscal year 2017, whether any of these units were subsequently credibly implicated in gross violations of human rights, including extrajudicial killings and torture, and the approximate locations, to the extent possible, of where such violations have taken place.

(B) A description of gross violations of human rights and civilian harm committed by violent extremist organizations and other armed groups operating in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, including deaths of state security forces and destruction of civilian infrastructure, including schools, medical facilities, and churches.

(C) An assessment of the relationship between state security forces and any non-state armed groups active in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, including an analysis of the extent to which any armed group that has been credibly implicated in gross violations of human rights or civilian casualties received material support from the governments or militaries of such countries.

(D) An assessment of efforts by the Governments of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger to prevent and decrease instances of gross violations of human rights or civilian casualties by state security forces during counterterrorism operations and ensure accountability for violations that have occurred since fiscal year 2017 through appropriate justice systems, including efforts to investigate, prosecute, and sentence such violations.

(E) An assessment of the impact that any gross violations of human rights and other civilian casualties perpetrated by state security forces and non-state armed groups in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger have had on the effectiveness of regional and international counterterrorism operations.

(F) An assessment of the effectiveness of any United States human rights training provided to the security forces of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger to date.

(G) A description of any confirmed incidents or reports of civilian harm that may have occurred during United States military advise, assist, or accompany operations.

(H) Any other matters that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State consider to be relevant.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a United States strategy to prevent civilian harm and address gross violations of human rights by state se-

curity forces of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, and ensure accountability for such violations.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A description of planned public and private diplomatic engagement to support efforts by the Governments of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger to investigate and prosecute any credible allegations of gross violations of human rights by state security forces and non-state armed groups.

(B) An identification of United States foreign assistance and security cooperation funds and other available United States policy tools to support programs aimed at addressing gross violations of human rights and civilian harm, and an assessment of how they can be strengthened to greater effect.

(C) An identification of United States foreign assistance and security cooperation funds available to support the state security forces of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger to combat violent extremist organizations, improve civil-military relations, and strengthen accountability through their military justice systems, including support for building the capacity of provost marshals.

(D) An identification of state security forces of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger that would most benefit from United States foreign assistance and security cooperation funds identified in subparagraph (C) and that are eligible to receive such funds.

(E) A description of plans to coordinate United States efforts with France, the European Union, the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the African Union, and the G5 Sahel Joint Force to decrease gross violations of human rights and minimize civilian harm during all counterterrorism operations in the Sahel.

(F) Any other matters that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State consider to be relevant.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) and the strategy required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) CIVILIAN HARM.—In this section, the term "civilian harm" means conflict-related death, physical injury, loss of property or livelihood, or interruption of access to essential services.

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35. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AXNE OF IOWA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM.

Section 1143(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) A member of the armed forces is eligible for a program under this subsection if—

"(A) the member—

"(i) has completed at least 180 days on active duty in the armed forces; and

"(ii) is expected to be discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces within 180 days of the date of commencement of participation in such a program; or

"(B) the member is a member of a reserve component.".

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36. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BACON OF NEBRASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __ ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS OF UNITED STATES POLICIES RELATING TO EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES-ORIGIN UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS THAT ARE ASSESSED TO BE "CATEGORY I" ITEMS UNDER THE MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2025, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct and submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the effectiveness of United States policies to—

(1) export United States-origin Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) that are assessed to be "Category I" items under the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) (in this section referred to as "covered items"); and

(2) support United States allies and partners' security, counter-terrorism capabilities, persistent intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities, and persistent maritime domain awareness and strengthen bilateral relationships through exports of covered items.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of steps taken to enhance United States competitiveness in the global UAS market, including markets in which covered items have been exported to foreign countries that previously received UAS that are assessed to be "Category I" items under the MTCR from third countries.

(2) A description of how the Department of State and other relevant Federal agencies evaluate United States allies and partners' access to covered items.

(3) A description of progress to prevent state and non-state actors from gaining covered items' capabilities that would undermine the safety and security of United States allies and partners.

(4) An identification of the total number of licenses requested, approved, returned without action, or denied for the export of covered items and the typical amount of time needed

to process such requests beginning on the date on which the license was received by the Department of State.

[(5) A summary of results of end use checks conducted during the assessment period by the Department of State and the Department of Defense with respect to covered items transferred under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et. seq.) and any pending or concluded investigations into end-use violations of covered items pursuant to section 3 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753).]

(c) PERIODS COVERED BY ASSESSMENTS.—The first assessment required by subsection (a) shall cover the 3-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act. Each subsequent assessment required by subsection (a) shall cover the one-year period beginning on the day after the end of the period covered in the preceding assessment.

(d) FORM.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

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37. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BARR OF KENTUCKY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. PILOT PROGRAM ON SLEEP APNEA AMONG NEW RECRUITS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Health Agency, shall carry out a pilot program to determine the prevalence of sleep apnea among members of the Armed Forces assigned to initial training.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—

(1) MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the number of members who participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) is sufficient to collect statistically significant data for each military department.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary may not disqualify a member from service in the Armed Forces by reason of the member being diagnosed with sleep apnea pursuant to the pilot program under subsection (a).

(c) PROCESS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program by testing members for sleep apnea using non-invasive methods over the course of two consecutive nights that allow for six to eight hours of sleep.

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38. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 13___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BIOLOGICAL THREAT REDUCTION AND COOPERATIVE BIOLOGICAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) keeping Americans safe means ensuring that global health security is prioritized as a national security issue;

(2) as highlighted by the 2017 National Security Strategy of the United States, biological threats, whether "deliberate attack, accident, or a natural outbreak", are growing threats and "require actions to address them at their source" through programs carried out by cooperative engagement, such as working "with partners to ensure that laboratories that handle dangerous pathogens have in place safety and security measures";

(3) the 2017 National Security Strategy of the United States appropriately affirms the importance of supporting advancements in biomedical innovation while mitigating harm caused by advanced bioweapons and capabilities;

(4) the intrinsically linked nature of biological threats, whether naturally occurring, accidental, or deliberate, underscores the relationship between the Global Health Security Strategy of the United States and the National Biodefense Strategy, and the national security tools used to prevent and mitigate these threats must be similarly connected;

(5) biological threats are a critical emerging threat against the United States and addressing these threats through cooperative programs is an opportunity to achieve long-standing nonproliferation goals;

(6) cooperative programs to address biological threats through improved global capacity in the areas of biosafety, biosecurity, bio-surveillance, research oversight, and related legislative and regulatory frameworks have become even more important as the world faces increasing availability of and advancements in biotechnology, which has broad dual-use and proliferation implications;

(7) under the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program of the Department of Defense established under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.), Congress authorized the Secretary of Defense to address such threats through activities to prevent, detect, and report on highly pathogenic diseases or other diseases, "regardless of whether such diseases are caused by biological weapons";

(8) in 2014, President Obama declared the Ebola virus disease epidemic a national security priority and exercised the authority under such Program to build capacity that mitigated the imminent threat posed by the Ebola virus disease and established capabilities required to prevent future outbreaks;

(9) many of the prevention, detection, and response capacities built in response to the Ebola virus disease epidemic are also those used to prevent, detect, and respond to the use of biological weapons abroad;

(10) continuing to use cooperative engagement programs is in the national security interests of the United States because of the important relationships established between the United States and partner countries, which are based on ideals such

as transparency, information sharing, and a shared responsibility in advancing global security;

(11) the recent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) global pandemic has illustrated the dire consequences resulting from a single disease that knows no boundaries, impacting the United States economy and the health of United States citizens and members of the Armed Forces, both domestically and abroad;

(12) in light of the impacts caused by COVID–19, and following two congressionally mandated reports that call for better implementation of the biological cooperative engagement programs of the United States and the National Biodefense Strategy (the report published by the Government Accountability Office on March 11, 2020, titled "National Biodefense Strategy: Opportunities and Challenges with Early Implementation" and the report published by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine on April 14, 2020, titled "A Strategic Vision for Biological Threat Reduction: The U.S. Department of Defense and Beyond"), it is of utmost importance that such programs are given due and increased prioritization for national security purposes; and

(13) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State should make every effort to prioritize and advance the determination, concurrence, and notification processes under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) to provide for necessary new country determinations in a timely manner and be responsive to emerging biological threats.

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39. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V add the following:

SEC. ___. STUDY ON FINANCIAL IMPACTS OF COVID–19 ON MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND BEST PRACTICES TO PREVENT FUTURE FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the financial hardships experienced by members of the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study shall—

(1) examine the financial hardships members of the Armed Forces experience as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic, including the effects of stop movement orders, loss of spousal income, loss of hazardous duty incentive pay, school closures, loss of childcare, loss of educational benefits, loss of drill and exercise pay, cancelled deployments, and any additional financial stressors identified by the Secretary;

(2) recommend best practices to provide assistance for members of the Armed Forces experiencing the financial hardships listed in paragraph (1); and

(3) identify actions that can be taken by the Secretary to prevent financial hardships listed in paragraph (1) from occurring in the future.

(c) CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.—For the purposes of the study, the Secretary shall—

(1) consult with the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; and

(2) with respect to members of the Coast Guard, coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(d) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the study under subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "financial hardship" means a loss of income or an unforeseen expense as a result of closures and changes in operations in response to the COVID–19 pandemic; and

(2) the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

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40. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. _____. ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP STAFFING AT MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and relevant medical societies, shall develop for its military medical treatment facilities—

(1) stewardship staffing recommendations, based upon facility size and patient populations; and

(2) diagnostics stewardship recommendations to improve antimicrobial stewardship programs.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for carrying out the recommendations developed under subsection (a) and identify barriers to implementing such recommendations.

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41. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III add the following:

SEC. ___. BIOLOGICAL THREATS REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to biological threats, including through cooperation with bilateral and multilateral partners.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of actions taken by the Department of Defense to improve proliferation prevention regarding, detection of, and response to biological threats of natural, accidental, or deliberate origin, including the following:

(A) Department of Defense policy guidance to address the threat of naturally and accidentally occurring diseases in addition to potential deliberate biological events.

(B) Organizational chart describing those responsible in each Department for coordinating these activities, in accordance with the report required by section 745 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(C) A description of efforts to integrate Department of Defense infectious disease research, cooperative threat reduction programs, and other activities designed to protect Department of Defense personnel against infectious disease threats.

(2) Programs and policies to address the threat of accidental or deliberate misuse of emerging biological technologies, including synthetic biology, including Cooperative Threat Reduction, efforts to cooperate with other partners to establish international norms and standards, consideration of new technologies in the Biological Threat Reduction Program, and efforts to develop countermeasures.

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42. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BEYER OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. ___. MITIGATION OF HELICOPTER NOISE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall take the following actions to mitigate helicopter noise and to receive, track, and analyze complaints on an ongoing basis from individuals in the National Capital Region:

(1) Develop a noise inquiry website, to assist in directing mitigation efforts toward concentrated areas of inquiry, that is based off of the websites of the Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and the Dulles International Airport. Such website shall—

(A) provide a form to collect inquiry information;

(B) geo-tag the location of the inquiry to an exportable map;

(C) export information to an Excel spreadsheet; and

(D) send an email response to the individual making the inquiry.

(2) Establish a helicopter noise abatement working group led by the Department of Defense to collect, correlate, and identify trends associated with helicopter noise within the National Capital Region, with officials of the Department of Defense and the Federal Aviation Administration in attendance. The working group shall recommend procedural changes to mitigate the impact of helicopter noise on the community only to the extent consistent with aviation safety and airspace efficiency and

while sustaining aircrew readiness, training, and mission support.

(b) DEFINITION OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.—In this section, the term "National Capital Region" has the meaning given the term in section 2574 of title 10, United States Code.

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43. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BEYER OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, applied research, force protection applied research, line 005 (PE 0602123N) is hereby increased by $9,000,000 (to be used in support of the Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program authorized under section 223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)).

(b) OFFSETS.—

(1) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air Force, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 410 is hereby reduced by $4,000,000.

(2) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

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44. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BIGGS OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE UNITED STATES ISRAEL RELATIONSHIP.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since 1948, Israel has been one of the strongest friends and allies of the United States;

(2) Israel is a stable, democratic country in a region often marred by turmoil;

(3) it is essential to the strategic interest of the United States to continue to offer full security assistance and related support to Israel; and

(4) such assistance and support is especially vital as Israel confronts a number of potential challenges at the present time, including continuing threats from Iran.

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45. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BILIRAKIS OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. REPORT ON CHIROPRACTIC CARE FOR DEPENDENTS AND RETIREES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility, efficacy, and cost of expanding coverage for chiropractic care to covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program (as those terms are defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code).

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46. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BILIRAKIS OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12___. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON INCREASED ROTATIONAL DEPLOYMENTS TO GREECE AND ENHANCEMENT OF UNITED STATES-GREECE DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the feasibility of increased rotational deployments of members of the Armed Forces to Greece, including to Souda Bay, Alexandroupoli, Larissa, Volos, and Stefanovikeio.

(2) ELEMENT.—The study required by paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation of any infrastructure investment necessary to support such increased rotational deployments.

(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study required by paragraph (1).

(b) DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT.—The Secretary of State is encouraged to pursue persistent United States diplomatic engagement with respect to the Greece-Cyprus-Israel and Greece-Cyprus-Egypt trilateral agreements beyond the occasional participation of United States diplomats in the regular summits of the countries party to such agreements.

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47. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS HONORING THE DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, DELAWARE, HOME TO THE 436TH AIRLIFT WING, THE 512TH AIRLIFT WING, AND THE CHARLES C. CARSON CENTER FOR MORTUARY AFFAIRS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress find the following:

(1) The Dover Air Force Base is home more than 4,000 active-duty military and civilian employees tasked with defending the United States of America.

(2) The Dover Air Force Base supports the mission of the th Airlift Wing, known as "Eagle Wing" and the 512th Airlift Wing, known as Liberty Wing.

(3) The "Eagle Wing" serves as a unit of the Eighteenth Air Force headquartered with the Air Mobility Command at Scott Air Force Base in Illinois.

(4) The "Eagle Wing" flies hundreds of missions throughout the world and provides a quarter of the United States' strategic airlift capability and boasts a global reach to over 100 countries around the world.

(5) The Dover Air Force Base houses incredible aircrafts utilized by the United States Air Force, including the C–5M Super Galaxy and C–17A Globemaster III aircraft.

(6) The Dover Air Force Base operates the largest and busiest air freight terminal in the Department of Defense, fulfilling an important role in our Nation's military.

(7) The Air Mobility Command Museum is located on the Dover Air Force base and welcomes thousands of visitors each year to learn more about the United States Air Force.

(8) The Charles C. Carson Center for Mortuary Affairs fulfills our Nation's sacred commitment of ensuring dignity, honor and respect to the fallen and care service and support to their families.

(9) The mortuary mission at Dover Air Force Base dates back to 1955 and is the only Department of Defense mortuary in the continental United States.

(10) Service members who serve at the Center for Mortuary Affairs are often so moved by their work that they voluntarily elect to serve multiple tours because they feel called to serve our fallen heroes.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) honors and expresses sincerest gratitude to the women and men of the Dover Air Force Base for their distinguished service;

(2) acknowledges the incredible sacrifice and service of the families of active duty members of the United States military;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to keep in their thoughts and their prayers the women and men of the United States Armed Forces; and

(4) recognizes the incredibly unique and important work of the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations and the role they play in honoring our fallen heroes.

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48. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appro-

priated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, advanced component development & prototypes, line 048, hypersonics prototyping (PE 0604033F) is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (to be used in support of the Air-launched Rapid Response Weapon Program).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Space Force, operating forces, contractor logistics & system support, line 080 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

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49. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR UNIDIRECTIONAL BODY ARMOR.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, advanced component development & prototypes, line 093, soldier systems—advanced development (PE 0603827A) is hereby increased by $7,000,000 (to be used for the development of lightweight body armor fabrics).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, advanced component development & prototypes, line 102, technology maturation initiatives (PE 0604115A) is hereby reduced by $7,000,000.

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50. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOYLE OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE.

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

(1) reaffirm support for an enduring strategic partnership between the United States and Ukraine;

(2) support Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally-recognized borders and make clear it does not recognize the independence of Crimea or Eastern Ukraine currently occupied by Russia;

(3) continue support for multi-domain security assistance for Ukraine in the form of lethal and non-lethal measures to build resiliency, bolster deterrence against Russia, and promote stability in the region by—

(A) strengthening defensive capabilities and promoting readiness; and

(B) improving interoperability with NATO forces; and

(4) further enhance security cooperation and engagement with Ukraine and other Black Sea regional partners.

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51. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOYLE OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 803, after line 15, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REAFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO NATO.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On April 4, 1949, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law with the aim of promoting collective security through collective defense.

(2) NATO has been the most successful military alliance in history and, for over seven decades, an example of successful political cooperation.

(3) NATO's commitment to collective defense is essential to deter security threat against its members.

(4) NATO strengthens the security of the United States by enabling United States forces to work by, with, and through a network of committed, interoperable allies.

(5) NATO solidarity sends a clear collective message to Russia that members of the alliance will not tolerate aggressive acts that threaten their security and sovereignty.

(6) In response to changing national security threats, NATO continues to adapt to take on new dynamics such as terrorism, hybrid warfare, the spread of weapons of mass destruction, and cyber attacks.

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

(1) the United States reaffirms its commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as the foundation of transatlantic security and defense , including Article V of the North Atlantic Treaty; and

(2) NATO plays a critical role in preserving peace and stability in the transatlantic region.

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52. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BRINDISI OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division C the following:

TITLE XXXVI—FARM AND RANCH MENTAL HEALTH

SEC. 3601. PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT CAMPAIGN TO ADDRESS FARM AND RANCH MENTAL HEALTH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall carry out a public service announcement campaign to address the mental health of farmers and ranchers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The public service announcement campaign under subsection (a) shall include television, radio, print, outdoor, and digital public service announcements.

(c) CONTRACTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture may enter into a contract or other agreement with a third party to carry out the public service announcement campaign under subsection (a).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In awarding a contract under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use a competitive bidding process.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out this section $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 3602. EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM TO MANAGE FARMER AND RANCHER STRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall expand the pilot program carried out by the Secretary in fiscal year 2019 that trained employees of the Farm Service Agency in the management of stress experienced by farmers and ranchers, to train employees of the Farm Service Agency, the Risk Management Agency, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service in the management of stress experienced by farmers and ranchers, including the detection of stress and suicide prevention.

(b) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the implementation of this section.

SEC. 3603. TASK FORCE FOR ASSESSMENT OF CAUSES OF MENTAL STRESS AND BEST PRACTICES FOR RESPONSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convene a task force of agricultural and rural stakeholders at the national, State, and local levels—

(1) to assess the causes of mental stress in farmers and ranchers; and

(2) to identify best practices for responding to that mental stress.

(b) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the task force convened under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a report containing the assessment and best practices under paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, of subsection (a).

(c) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out this section, the task force convened under subsection (a) shall collaborate with nongovernmental organizations and State and local agencies.

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53. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN SPORTING EVENTS.

Section 2564 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting "the Paralympics," after "the Olympics,"; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking "INAPPLICABILITY TO" and inserting "SUPPORT OF";

(B) by striking "Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to" and inserting "The Secretary of Defense may authorize technical, contracting, and specialized equipment support to";

(C) in paragraph (4), by inserting "and Paralympic" after "Olympic"; and

(D) in paragraph (5)(A)(iii), by inserting "and Paralympic" after "Olympic".

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54. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. GAO STUDY OF WOMEN INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED OR DISCHARGED DUE TO PREGNANCY OR PARENTHOOD.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study regarding women involuntarily separated or discharged from the Armed Forces due to pregnancy or parenthood during the period of 1951 through 1976. The study shall identify—

(1) the number of such women, disaggregated by—

(A) Armed Force;

(B) grade;

(C) race; and

(D) ethnicity;

(2) the characters of such discharges or separations;

(3) discrepancies in uniformity of such discharges or separations;

(4) how such discharges or separations affected access of such women to health care and benefits through the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(5) recommendations for improving access of such women to resources through the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after completing the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of that study.

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55. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XVII, insert the following new subtitle:

Subtitle F—Biliteracy Education Seal and Teaching Act

SEC. 1771. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Biliteracy Education Seal and Teaching Act" or the "BEST Act".

SEC. 1772. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The people of the United States celebrate cultural and linguistic diversity and seek to prepare students with skills to succeed in the 21st century.

(2) It is fitting to commend the dedication of students who have achieved proficiency in multiple languages and to encourage their peers to follow in their footsteps.

(3) The congressionally requested Commission on Language Learning, in its 2017 report "America's Languages: Investing in Language Education for the 21st Century", notes the pressing national need for more people of the United States who are proficient in two or more languages for national security, economic growth, and the fulfillment of the potential of all people of the United States.

(4) The Commission on Language Learning also notes the extensive cognitive, educational, and employment benefits deriving from biliteracy.

(5) Biliteracy in general correlates with higher graduation rates, higher grade point averages, higher rates of matriculation into higher education, and higher earnings for all students, regardless of background.

(6) The study of America's languages in elementary and secondary schools should be encouraged because it contributes to a student's cognitive development and to the national economy and security.

(7) Recognition of student achievement in language proficiency will enable institutions of higher education and employers to readily recognize and acknowledge the valuable expertise of bilingual students in academia and the workplace.

(8) States such as Utah, Arizona, Washington, and New Mexico have developed innovative testing methods for languages, including Native American languages, where no formal proficiency test currently exists.

(9) The use of proficiency in a government-recognized official Native American language as the base language for a Seal of Biliteracy, with proficiency in any additional partner language demonstrated through tested proficiency, has been successfully demonstrated in Hawaii.

(10) Students in every State and every school should be able to benefit from a Seal of Biliteracy program.

SEC. 1773. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ESEA DEFINITIONS.—The terms "English learner", "secondary school", and "State" have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.—The term "Native American languages" has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2902).

(3) SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAM.—The term "Seal of Biliteracy program" means any program described in section 1774(a) that is established or improved, and carried out, with funds received under this subtitle.

(4) SECOND LANGUAGE.—The term "second language" means any language other than English (or a Native American language, pursuant to section 1774(a)(2)), including Braille, American Sign Language, or a Classical language.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.

SEC. 1774. GRANTS FOR STATE SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From amounts made available under subsection (f), the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to States to enable the States to establish or improve, and carry out, Seal of Biliteracy programs to recognize student proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in both English and a second language.

(2) INCLUSION OF NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), each Seal of Biliteracy program shall contain provisions allowing the use of Native American languages, including allowing speakers of any Native American language recognized as official by any American government, including any Tribal government, to use equivalent proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in the Native American language in lieu of proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in English.

(3) DURATION.—A grant awarded under this section shall be for a period of 2 years, and may be renewed at the discretion of the Secretary.

(4) RENEWAL.—At the end of a grant term, a State that receives a grant under this section may reapply for a grant under this section.

(5) LIMITATIONS.—A State shall not receive more than 1 grant under this section at any time.

(6) RETURN OF UNSPENT GRANT FUNDS.—Each State that receives a grant under this section shall return any unspent grant funds not later than 6 months after the date on which the term for the grant ends.

(b) GRANT APPLICATION.—A State that desires a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require, including—

(1) a description of the criteria a student must meet to demonstrate the proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in both languages necessary for the State Seal of Biliteracy program;

(2) a detailed description of the State's plan—

(A) to ensure that English learners and former English learners are included in the State Seal of Biliteracy program;

(B) to ensure that—

(i) all languages, including Native American languages, can be tested for the State Seal of Biliteracy program; and

(ii) Native American language speakers and learners are included in the State Seal of Biliteracy program, including students at tribally controlled schools and at schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Education; and

(C) to reach students, including eligible students described in subsection (c)(2) and English learners, their parents, and schools with information regarding the State Seal of Biliteracy program;

(3) an assurance that a student who meets the requirements under paragraph (1) and subsection (c) receives—

(A) a permanent seal or other marker on the student's secondary school diploma or its equivalent; and

(B) documentation of proficiency on the student's official academic transcript; and

(4) an assurance that a student is not charged a fee for providing information under subsection (c)(1).

(c) STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN A SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To participate in a Seal of Biliteracy program, a student shall provide information to the State that serves the student at such time, in such manner, and including such information and assurances as the State may require, including an assurance that the student has met the criteria established by the State under subsection (b)(1).

(2) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION.—A student who gained proficiency in a second language outside of school may apply under paragraph (1) to participate in a Seal of Biliteracy program.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Grant funds made available under this section shall be used for—

(1) the administrative costs of establishing or improving, and carrying out, a Seal of Biliteracy program that meets the requirements of subsection (b); and

(2) public outreach and education about the Seal of Biliteracy program.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after receiving a grant under this section, a State shall issue a report to the Secretary describing the implementation of the Seal of Biliteracy program for which the State received the grant.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

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56. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT REGARDING REVIEWS OF DISCHARGES AND DISMISSALS BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to Congress a report regarding former members of the Armed Forces who—

(1) were discharged or dismissed from the Armed Forces;

(2) have applied to either Secretary for an upgrade in the characterization of discharge or dismissal; and

(3) allege in such applications that such discharges or dismissals arose from a policy of the Department of Defense regarding the sexual orientation or gender identity of a member.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the number of applications described in subsection (a) and the percentages of such applications granted and denied, disaggregated by—

(1) Armed Force;

(2) grade;

(3) race;

(4) ethnicity;

(5) gender;

(6) characterization of discharge or dismissal; and

(7) upgraded characterization of discharge or dismissal, if applicable.

(c) PUBLICATION.—The Secretaries each shall publish the report under this section on a publicly accessible website of the respective department.

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57. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. STUDY ON MEDEVAC HELICOPTERS AND AMBULANCES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a study on the potential benefits and feasibility of requiring that—

(1) each enduring military installation located outside the United States has at least one properly functioning medical evacuation helicopter and at least one properly functioning ambulance; and

(2) each such helicopter and ambulance is stocked with appropriate emergency medical supplies.

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58. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUCK OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, insert the following new section:

SEC. 11___. PROHIBITION ON DOWNLOADING OR USING TIKTOK BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no employee of the United States, officer of the United States, Member of Congress, congressional employee, or officer or employee of a government corporation may download or use TikTok or any successor application developed by ByteDance or any entity owned by ByteDance on any device issued by the United States or a government corporation.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any investigation, cybersecurity research activity, enforcement action, disciplinary action, or intelligence activity.

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59. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURGESS OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. REPORT ON ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use of energy savings performance contracts (in this section referred to as "ESPCs") by the Department of Defense. Such report shall include—

(1) the total investment value of the total number of ESPCs per service for fiscal years 2016 through 2020;

(2) the location of facilities with ESPCs for fiscal years 2016 through 2020;

(3) any limitations on expanding ESPCs throughout the Department of Defense;

(4) the effect ESPCs have on military readiness; and

(5) any additional information the Secretary determines relevant.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the appropriate congressional committees are—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

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60. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT REGARDING FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY IN RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding how the Secretary determined whether to authorize full-time National Guard duty in response to the covered national emergency.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) The number of requests described in subsection (a).

(2) The number of such requests approved and the number of requests denied.

(3) For each such request—

(A) the time elapsed from receipt of request to disposition of request; and

(B) whether costs (including pay and benefits for members of the National Guard) were a factor in determining whether to grant or deny the request.

(4) For each such request approved, the time elapsed from approval to when the first such member of the National Guard was placed on full-time National Guard duty in response to such request.

(5) For each such request denied, the reason for denial and how such denial was explained to the requestor.

(6) A description of how the process of review for such requests differed from previous requests for full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code.

(7) Recommendations of the Secretary to improve the review of such requests in order to better respond to such requests.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "covered national emergency" means the national emergency declared on March 13, 2020, by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to COVID–19.

(2) The term "full-time National Guard duty" has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

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61. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 342, after line 3, add the following new section (and amend the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 539A. CLARIFICATION OF TERMINATION OF LEASES OF PREMISES AND MOTOR VEHICLES OF SERVICEMEMBERS WHO INCUR CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OR DIE WHILE IN MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) CATASTROPHIC INJURIES AND ILLNESSES.—Paragraph (4) of section 305(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3955(a)), as added by section 545 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is amended to read as follows:

"(4) CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OF LESSEE.—

"(A) TERMINATION.—If the lessee on a lease described in subsection (b) incurs a catastrophic injury or illness during a period of military service or while performing covered service, during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the lessee incurs such injury or illness—

"(i) the lessee may terminate the lease; or

"(ii) in the case of a lessee who lacks the mental capacity to contract or to manage his or her own affairs (including disbursement of funds without limitation)

due to such injury or illness, the spouse or dependent of the lessee may terminate the lease.

"(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(i) The term 'catastrophic injury or illness' has the meaning given that term in section 439(g) of title 37, United States Code.

"(ii) The term 'covered service' means full-time National Guard duty, active Guard and Reserve duty, or inactive-duty training (as such terms are defined in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code).".

(b) DEATHS.—Paragraph (3) of such section is amended by striking "The spouse of the lessee" and inserting "The spouse or dependent of the lessee".

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62. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 1762. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ONLINE REAL ESTATE INVENTORY TOOL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army in consultation with Administrator of the General Services Administration and Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment shall establish a pilot program for developing an online real estate tool of existing inventory of space available at Army installations.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the online inventory tool is to—

(1) achieve efficiencies in real estate property management consistent with the National Defense Strategy goal of finding greater efficiencies within the Department of Defense operations;

(2) provide a public tool to better market space available at Army installations for better utilization of existing space; and

(3) provide a tool to better quantify existing space and how it is utilize for current missions and requirements.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary of the Army shall consider—

(1) innovative approaches to establishing this pilot program including use of other transaction authorities consistent with section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, as well as use of commercial off-the-shelf technologies;

(2) developing appropriate protections of sensitive or classified information from being included with the online inventory tool; and

(3) developing appropriate levels of access for private sector users of the system.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—After the pilot program has been established and locations identified, the Secretary of the Army shall develop policy requiring the use of the system described in subsection (a) to query for existing inventory before any military construction or off-post leases are agreed to. The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that all relevant notifications to congressional defense committees include certification that the system in subsection (a) was queried.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to effect the application of title V of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411 et seq.).

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63. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BYRNE OF ALABAMA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. DOCUMENTATION PERTAINING TO COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATIONS.

Section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b) DETERMINATIONS REGARDING THE COMMERCIAL NATURE OF PRODUCTS OR SERVICES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A contracting officer of the Department of Defense shall make a binding determination whether a particular product or service offered by a contractor meets the definition of a commercial product or commercial service. The contracting officer may seek the advice of the cadre of experts established pursuant to section 831(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1842; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note), or request the cadre of experts to make a determination that a product or service is a commercial product or commercial service.

"(2) MEMORANDUM.—Within 30 days after making a determination that a product or service is a commercial product or commercial service, the contracting officer shall submit a written memorandum summarizing the determination, consistent with the template in Appendix B of the Department of Defense Guidebook for Acquiring Commercial Items (issued January 2018 and revised July 2019), to—

"(A) the Director of the Defense Contract Management Agency for inclusion in any database established to fulfill the requirements of subsection (a)(2); and

"(B) the contractor asserting the commercial nature of the product or service.".

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64. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 307, after line 3, insert the following new section:

SEC. 524. DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR USE OF UNOFFICIAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR DECORATIONS AND BENEFITS WHEN THE SERVICE RECORDS ARE INCOMPLETE BECAUSE OF DAMAGE TO THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

Section 528 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 1121 note; 133 Stat.1357) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting "**AND BENEFITS**" after "**DECORATIONS**";

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting "and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs" after "military departments"; and

(B) by inserting "and benefits" after "decorations";

(3) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare the guidelines in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, with respect to veterans benefits under title 38, United States Code, whose eligibility determinations depend on the use of service records maintained by the Department of Defense.".

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65. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16___. PERMANENT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY FOR SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED FOR SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.—Section 1599h(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(7) SDA.—The Director of the Space Development Agency may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering for research and development projects and to enhance the administration and management of the Agency.".

(b) PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1599h(b)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (E);

(2) by inserting "and" after the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (F); and

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

"(G) in the case of the Space Development Agency, appoint individuals to a total of not more than 10 positions in the Agency, of which not more than 5 such positions may be positions of administration or management of the Agency;".

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66. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CARSON OF INDIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 746. FUNDING FOR PANCREATIC CANCER RESEARCH.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for R&D Research is hereby increased by $5,000,000 for the purposes of a pancreatic cancer early detection initiative (EDI).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for Base Operations/Communications is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

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67. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT ON EASEMENTS AND LEASED LANDS IN HAWAIʻI.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Lands throughout the State of Hawai'i currently owned and leased by the Department of Defense or in which the Department of Defense otherwise has a real property interest are critical to maintaining the readiness of the Armed Forces now stationed or to be stationed in Hawai'i and throughout the Indo-Pacific region and elsewhere.

(2) Securing long-term continued utilization of those lands by the Armed Forces is thus critical to the national defense.

(3) As a result of various factors, including complex land ownership and utilization issues and competing actual and potential uses, the interdependency of the various military components, and the necessity of maintaining public support for the presence and operations of the Armed Forces, the realization of the congressional and Department of Defense goals of ensuring the continuity of critical land and facilities infrastructure requires a sustained, dedicated, funded, top-level effort to coordinate realization of these goals across the Armed Forces, between the Department of Defense and other agencies of the Federal Government, and between the Department of Defense and the State of Hawai'i and its civilian sector.

(4) The end result of this effort must account for military and civilian concerns and for the changing missions and needs of all components of the Armed Forces stationed or otherwise operating out of the State of Hawaiʻi as the Department of Defense adjusts to meet the objectives outlined in the National Defense Strategy.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committee a report describing the progress being made by the Department of Defense to renew Department of Defense land leases and easements in the State of Hawaiʻi that encompass one acre or more and will expire before January 1, 2030. The report shall include the following:

(1) The location, size, and expiration date of each lease and easement.

(2) Major milestones and expected timelines for maintaining access to the land covered by each lease and easement.

(3) Actions completed over the preceding two years for each lease and easement.

(4) Department-wide and service-specific authorities governing each lease and easement extension.

(5) A summary of coordination efforts between the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments.

(6) The status of efforts to develop an inventory of military land in Hawai'i, to include current possible future uses, that would assist in land negotiations with the State of Hawai'i.

(7) The risks and potential solutions to ensure the renewability of required and critical leases and easements.

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68. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTRO OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 481, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 7___. WAIVER OF FEES CHARGED TO CERTAIN CIVILIANS FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT PROVIDED AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 1079b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

"(b) WAIVER OF FEES.—Under the procedures implemented under subsection (a), a military medical treatment facility may waive a fee charged under such procedures to a civilian who is not a covered beneficiary if—

"(1) after insurance payments, if any, the civilian is not able to pay for the trauma or other medical care provided to the civilian; and

"(2) the provision of such care enhanced the medical readiness of the health care provider or health care providers furnishing such care.".

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69. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTRO OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Global Child Thrive Act of 2020

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Global Child Thrive Act of 2020".

SEC. 1282. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government should continue efforts to reduce child mortality rates and increase attention on prevention efforts and early childhood development programs;

(2) investments in early childhood development ensure healthy and well-developed future generations that contribute to a country's stability, security and economic prosperity;

(3) efforts to provide training and education on nurturing care could result in improved early childhood development outcomes and support healthy brain development; and

(4) integration and cross-sector coordination of early childhood development programs is critical to ensure the efficiency, effectiveness, and continued implementation of such programs.

SEC. 1283. ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE EARLY CHILDHOOD OUTCOMES GLOBALLY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 135 in chapter 1 of part 1 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) for each of the fiscal years 2021 through 2025 are authorized to be made available to support early childhood development activities in conjunction with relevant, existing programming, such as water, sanitation and hygiene, maternal and child health, basic education, nutrition and child protection.

(b) ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE EARLY CHILDHOOD INCOMES GLOBALLY.—Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 137. ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE EARLY CHILDHOOD OUTCOMES GLOBALLY.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

"(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

"(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

"(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

"(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

"(2) EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT.—The term 'early childhood development' means the development and learning of a child younger than 8 years of age, including physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development and approaches to learning that allow a child to reach his or her full developmental potential.

"(3) EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—The term 'early childhood development program' means a program that ensures that every child has the conditions for healthy growth, nurturing family-based care, development and learning, and protection from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect, which may include—

"(A) a health, clean water, sanitation, and hygiene program that serves pregnant women, children younger than 5 years of age, and the parents of such children;

"(B) a nutrition program, combined with stimulating child development activity;

"(C) age appropriate cognitive stimulation, especially for newborns, infants, and toddlers, including an early childhood intervention program for children experiencing at-risk situations, developmental delays, disabilities, and behavioral and mental health conditions;

"(D) an early learning (36 months and younger), preschool, and basic education program for children until they reach 8 years of age or complete primary school; or

"(E) a child protection program, with an emphasis on the promotion of permanent, safe, and nurturing families, rather than placement in residential care or institutions, including for children with disabilities.

"(4) FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—The term 'Federal departments and agencies' means—

"(A) the Department of State;

"(B) the United States Agency for International Development;

"(C) the Department of the Treasury;

"(D) the Department of Labor;

"(E) the Department of Education;

"(F) the Department of Agriculture;

"(G) the Department of Defense;

"(H) the Department of Health and Human Services, including—

"(i) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

"(ii) the National Institutes of Health;

"(I) the Millennium Challenge Corporation;

"(J) the Peace Corps; and

"(K) any other department or agency specified by the President for the purposes of this section.

"(5) RESIDENTIAL CARE.—The term 'residential care' means care provided in any non-family-based group setting, including orphanages, transit or interim care centers, children's homes, children's villages or cottage complexes, group homes, and boarding schools used primarily for care purposes as an alternative to a children's home.

"(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

"(1) to support early childhood development in relevant foreign assistance programs, including by integrating evidence-based, efficient, and effective interventions into relevant strategies and programs, in coordination with partner countries, other donors, international organizations, international financial institutions, local and international nongovernmental organizations, private sector partners, civil society, and faith-based and community-based organizations; and

"(2) to encourage partner countries to lead early childhood development initiatives that include incentives for building local capacity for continued implementation and measurable results, by—

"(A) scaling up the most effective, evidence-based, national interventions, including for the most vulnerable populations and children with disabilities and developmental delays, with a focus on adaptation to country resources, cultures, and languages;

"(B) designing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating programs in a manner that enhances their quality, transparency, equity, accountability, efficiency and effec-

tiveness in improving child and family outcomes in partner countries; and

"(C) utilizing and expanding innovative public-private financing mechanisms.

"(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall direct relevant Federal departments and agencies—

"(A) to incorporate, to the extent practical and relevant, early childhood development into foreign assistance programs to be carried out during the following 5 fiscal years; and

"(B) to promote inclusive early childhood development in partner countries.

"(2) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Administrator, the Secretary, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies as appropriate shall—

"(A) build on the evidence and priorities outlined in 'Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity: A U.S. Government Strategy for International Assistance 2019–2023', published in June 2019 (referred to in this section as 'APCCA');

"(B) to the extent practicable, identify evidence-based strategic priorities, indicators, outcomes, and targets, particularly emphasizing the most vulnerable populations and children with disabilities and developmental delays, to support inclusive early childhood development;

"(C) support the design, implementation, and evaluation of pilot projects in partner countries, with the goal of taking such projects to scale;

"(D) support inclusive early childhood development within all relevant sector strategies and public laws, including—

"(i) the Global Water Strategy required under section 136(j);

"(ii) the whole-of-government strategy required under section 5 of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9304 note);

"(iii) the Basic Education Strategy set forth in section 105(c);

"(iv) the U.S. Government Global Nutrition Coordination Plan, 2016–2021; and

"(v) APCCA; and others as appropriate;

"(E) improve coordination with foreign governments and international and regional organizations with respect to official country policies and plans to improve early childhood development, maternal, newborn, and child health and nutrition care, basic education, water, sanitation and hygiene, and child protection plans which promote nurturing, appropriate, protective, and permanent family care, while reducing the percentage of children living in residential care or on the street; and

"(F) consult with partner countries, other donors, international organizations, international financial institutions, local and international nongovernmental organizations, private sector partners and faith-based and community-based organizations, as appropriate.

"(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY.—The Special Advisor for Children in Adversity shall include, in the annual report required under section 5 of the Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 2152g), which shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees and made publicly available, a description of—

"(1) the progress made toward integrating early childhood development interventions into relevant strategies and programs;

"(2) the efforts made by relevant Federal departments and agencies to implement subsection (c), with a particular focus on the activities described in such subsection;

"(3) the progress achieved during the reporting period toward meeting the goals, objectives, benchmarks, described in subsection (c); and

"(4) the progress achieved during the reporting period toward meeting the goals, objectives, benchmarks, and timeframes described in subsection (c) at the program level, along with specific challenges or gaps that may require shifts in targeting or financing in the following fiscal year.

"(e) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—The Special Advisor for Assistance to Orphans and Vulnerable Children should regularly convene an interagency task force, to coordinate—

"(1) intergovernmental and interagency monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of the activities carried out pursuant to this section;

"(2) early childhood development initiatives that include children with a variety of needs and circumstances; and

"(3) United States Government early childhood development programs, strategies, and partnerships across relevant Federal departments and agencies.".

SEC. 1284. SPECIAL ADVISOR FOR ASSISTANCE TO ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN.

Section 135(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152f(e)(2)) is amended—

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

"(A) Coordinate assistance to orphans and other vulnerable children among the relevant Executive branch agencies and officials."; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "the various offices, bureaus, and field missions within the United States Agency for International Development" and inserting "the relevant Executive branch agencies and officials".

SEC. 1285. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in the amendments made by this subtitle may be construed to restrict or abrogate any other authorization for United States Agency for International Development activities or programs.

70. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTRO OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following:

SEC. 578. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON EFFORTS TO INCREASE DIVERSITY AND REPRESENTATION IN FILM, TELEVISION, AND PUBLISHING.

(a) PROMULGATION OF POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department shall promulgate a policy to promote, to the maximum extent possible, the depiction of marginalized communities in projects with the film, television, and publishing industries carried out through the respective offices of public affairs.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF DEPICTION OF CERTAIN COMMUNITIES.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department shall consider the promotion of a marginalized community as an affirmative factor in any decision to provide assistance to a production studio or publishing company through the respective offices of public affairs.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the policies promulgated under subsection (a); and

(2) the activities carried out by the Secretary of Defense and each such Secretary of a military department pursuant to such subsection.

(d) DEFINITION OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITY.—In this section, the term "marginalized community" means a community—

(1) that is (or historically was) under-represented in the film, television, and publishing industries, including—

(A) women;

(B) racial and ethnic minorities;

(C) individuals with disabilities;

(D) members of the LGBTQ community;

(E) individuals of all ages; and

(F) other individuals from under-represented communities; and

(2) whose members have served in the Armed Forces.

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71. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHABOT OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLES IN UKRAINE, GEORGIA, MOLDOVA, AND AZERBAIJAN.

(a) REPORT.—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 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of internally displaced persons in Ukraine, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, and the Republic of Azerbaijan.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The number of citizens of Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, and Azerbaijan who have been forcibly displaced in illegally occupied regions in Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, and Azerbaijan by foreign forces since 1991.

(2) The number of citizens of Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, and Azerbaijan who have been killed in regions illegally occupied by foreign forces since 1991.

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

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

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

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72. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHABOT OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI add the following new section:

SEC. 16___. FUNDING FOR NATIONAL CENTER FOR HARDWARE AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS SECURITY AND TRUST.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Aerospace Sensors, line 009, is hereby increased by $3,000,000 for the National Center for Hardware and Embedded Systems Security and Trust.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1402 for chemical agents and munitions destruction, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for Chem Demilitarization—RDT&E, is hereby reduced by $3,000,000.

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73. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHABOT OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 837, after line 2, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. DETERRENCE STRATEGY AGAINST CHINESE-ORIGIN CYBER ATTACKS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Cyber-enabled industrial espionage and the large scale cybertheft of personal information by the People's Republic of China ("PRC") are severely detrimental to national security, economic vitality, and technological preeminence.

(2) Such attacks are generally situated within the context of state-sponsored gray zone campaigns and not generally ultimately attributable to sub-state actors.

(3) The United States response to such espionage has not included the imposition of sufficient costs on the PRC to deter or credibly respond to such attacks.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to deter and respond to industrial espionage and the theft of personal information conducted against the United States or United States persons by the PRC, PRC persons or entities, or persons or entities acting on behalf of the PRC.

(c) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a whole-of-government strategy, in unclassified and classified forms as specified in paragraphs (1) through (4), to impose costs on the PRC or appropriate PRC persons or entities in order to deter industrial espionage and the large-scale theft of personal information conducted by the PRC, PRC persons or entities, or persons or entities acting on behalf of the PRC against the United States or United States persons, that includes the following:

(1) An unclassified discussion of United States interests in preventing such cyber attacks that includes a general discussion of the impact on the United States and its economy from such attacks.

(2) An unclassified general discussion of the contexts in which and the means by which the United States will seek to deter such cyber attacks, that seeks to demonstrate the credibility of United States resolve to defend its interests in cyberspace.

(3) A classified theory of deterrence with respect to the PRC that explains—

(A) the means or combination of means, including available non-cyber responses, anticipated to achieve deterrence and the justification for such assessment; and

(B) an escalation ladder that describes the circumstances and the timeframe under which the President plans to invoke the use of such means to be effective to deter such attacks or to invoke lesser means to provide a credible response.

(4) A classified description of the roles of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and, as appropriate, the head of each element of the intelligence community (as such term is defined by section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) in carrying out such strategy.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the submission of the strategy required by subsection (c), each Federal official listed in subsection (c)(4) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a classified implementation plan to describe the manner in which the respective department or agency will carry out this strategy.

(e) UPDATE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the submission of the strategy required by subsection (c), and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified assessment of the effectiveness of the

strategy, an unclassified summary of the lessons learned from the past year on the effectiveness of deterrence (which may contain a classified annex), and an unclassified summary of planned changes to the strategy with a classified annex on changes to its theory of deterrence.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

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74. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHABOT OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CROSS-BORDER VIOLENCE IN THE GALWAN VALLEY AND THE GROWING TERRITORIAL CLAIMS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since a truce in 1962 ended skirmishes between India and the People's Republic of China, the countries have been divided by a 2,100-mile-long Line of Actual Control.

(2) In the decades since the truce, military standoffs between India and the People's Republic of China have flared; however, the standoffs have rarely claimed the lives of soldiers.

(3) In the months leading up to June, 15, 2020, along the Line of Actual Control, the People's Republic of China—

(A) reportedly amassed 5,000 soldiers; and

(B) is believed to have crossed into previously disputed territory considered to be settled as part of India under the 1962 truce.

(4) On June 6, 2020, the People's Republic of China and India reached an agreement to deescalate and disengage along the Line of Actual Control.

(5) On June 15, 2020, at least 20 Indian soldiers and an unconfirmed number of Chinese soldiers were killed in skirmishes following a weeks-long standoff in Eastern Ladakh, which is the de facto border between India and the People's Republic of China.

(6) Following the deadly violence, Prime Minister Narendra Modi of India stated, "[w]henever there have been differences of opinion, we have always tried to ensure that those differences never turned into a dispute".

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

(1) India and the People's Republic of China should work toward deescalating the situation along the Line of Actual Control; and

(2) the expansion and aggression of the People's Republic of China in and around disputed territories, such as the Line of Actual Control, the South China Sea, the Senkaku Islands, is of significant concern.

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75. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. _____. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 15301(a) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) The Southern New England Regional Commission.".

(b) DESIGNATION OF REGION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 157 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 15734. Southern New England Regional Commission

"The region of the Southern New England Regional Commission shall include the following counties:

"(1) RHODE ISLAND.—The counties of Providence, Washington, Newport, and Bristol in the State of Rhode Island.

"(2) CONNECTICUT.—The counties of Hartford, New Haven, and New London in the State of Connecticut.

"(3) MASSACHUSETTS.—The counties of Hampden and Bristol in the State of Massachusetts.".

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for Subchapter II of chapter 157 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

"15734. Southern New England Regional Commission.".

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The authorization of appropriations in section 15751 of title 40, United States Code, shall apply with respect to the Southern New England Regional Commission beginning with fiscal year 2021.

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76. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7___. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT RELATING TO PREGNANCY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report with respect to mental health treatment relating to pregnancy that assesses the following:

(1) The extent to which treatment for covered mental health issues is available and accessible to active duty members of the Armed Forces and the spouses of such members.

(2) The extent to which data on the rate of occurrence of covered mental health issues among active duty members of the Armed Forces, and the spouses of such members, is collected.

(3) The barriers that prevent active duty members of the Armed Forces, and the spouses of such members, from seeking or obtaining care for covered mental health issues.

(4) The ways in which the Department of Defense is addressing barriers identified under paragraph (3).

(b) COVERED MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "covered mental health issues" means pregnancy-related depression, postpartum depression, and other pregnancy-related mood disorders.

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77. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. ASSESSMENTS OF INTELLIGENCE, DEFENSE, AND MILITARY IMPLICATIONS OF DEEPFAKE VIDEOS AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) INTELLIGENCE THREAT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In conjunction with each annual report required under section 5709(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) (relating to deepfake technology and the foreign weaponization of deepfakes), the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the appropriate congressional committees a supplemental report on the intelligence, defense, and military implications of deepfake videos and related technologies.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each supplemental report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of new developments with respect to the national security implications of machine-manipulated media, and intelligence community responses to such developments, as it pertains to those matters described in section 5709(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);

(B) a description of any known efforts by the militaries of the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation or any governmental elements that provide intelligence support to such militaries, to deploy machine-manipulated media in the context of any ongoing geopolitical disputes, armed conflicts, or related operations; and

(C) an assessment of additional future security risks posed by artificial intelligence technologies that facilitate the creation of machine-manipulated media, including security risks in contexts other than influence or information operations (including the potential subversion of biometric authentication systems).

(3) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the appropriate congressional committees a report on the preliminary

findings of the Director with respect to each element described in subsection (2).

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(b) MILITARY RISK ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after date on which the report under subsection (a)(3) is submitted to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment, based on the results of such report, of the risks posed by machine-manipulated media to the operations, personnel, and activities of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the risks posed by machine-manipulated media in the contexts of military planning, defense intelligence collection, operational decision-making, and such other contexts as the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate.

(B) A description of how the Department of Defense would assess, particularly under limited time constraints, the legitimacy of machine-manipulated media purporting to depict activities relevant to ongoing military operations (such as a deepfake video purporting to depict a foreign government official announcing an impending military strike, retreat, or other tactical action).

(C) A description of any efforts of the Department of Defense to combat the actual or potential creation of machine-manipulated media that falsely depicts or replicates biometric identifiers of Federal Government officials, and an assessment of the feasibility of adopting or developing technologies to reduce the likelihood of video, audio, or visual content produced or distributed by the Department of Defense from being manipulated or exploited in such manner.

(D) An assessment of the Department of Defense's current machine-manipulated media detection capabilities, and recommendations with respect to improving such capabilities.

(c) FORM.—The reports required under subsections (a) and (b) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted, shall be accompanied by unclassified annexes.

(d) MACHINE-MANIPULATED MEDIA DEFINED.—In this section, the term "machine-manipulated media" has the meaning given that term in section 5724(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 1 (Public Law 116–92).

78. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 143, after line 24 (relating to the establishment of the Steering Committee on Emerging Technology), add the following new subsection:

(g) DEEPFAKE WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The co-chairs stall establish a working group, in coordination with the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency and such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as the co-chairs deem appropriate, to—

(A) inform the Steering Committee's activities with respect to the national security implications of machine-manipulated media (commonly known as "deepfakes");

(B) assess the Federal Government's capabilities with respect to technologies to detect, or otherwise counter and combat, machine-manipulated media and other advanced image manipulation methods;

(C) assess the machine-manipulated media capabilities of foreign countries and non-state actors, with particular emphasis on the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation; and

(D) provide recommendations to the Steering Committee on the matters described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(2) MACHINE-MANIPULATED MEDIA DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "machine-manipulated media" has the meaning given that term in section 5724(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

Page 144, line 1, strike "(g)" and insert "(h)".

Page 144, line 7, after "intelligence" insert "(including deepfake videos and related technologies)".

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79. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1273. ENHANCING ENGAGEMENT WITH THE CARIBBEAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the prosperity and security of the Caribbean region is a matter of significant importance for the United States, and promotion of such should be a component of United States policy;

(2) the United States and the Caribbean region, due to both geographic proximity and close societal ties, are bound together by a variety of shared interests, including with respect to—

(A) enhancing mutual resiliency and preparedness for natural disasters;

(B) coordinating humanitarian responses to such disasters;

(C) advancing trade, investment, academic exchange, and other cooperative efforts between the United States and the Caribbean region;

(D) enhancing Caribbean states' security and safeguarding territorial sovereignty, including from risks related to predatory financing;

(E) strengthening the rule of law, supporting civil society, and upholding human rights;

(F) addressing other mutual challenges, including hemispheric efforts to combat the coronavirus pandemic; and

(G) countering drug trafficking;

(3) in furtherance of these and other shared interests, the United States should strengthen its engagement with the Caribbean region; and

(4) the Department of State's and the Department of Defense's facilitation of such engagement is essential, given the role of the various agencies of the United States government in coordinating humanitarian responses and United States national security.

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80. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1418, line 25, strike "and".
Page 1419, line 2, strike the period and insert "; and".
Page 1419, after line 2, insert the following:

(D) artificial intelligence systems that may perpetuate societal biases against protected classes of persons, including on the basis of sex, race, age, disability, color, creed, national origin, or religion, or otherwise automate discriminatory decision-making.

SEC. 5109. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING ETHICAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

For purposes of this division, the term "ethical" (when used in the context of artificial intelligence) shall be deemed to include efforts to minimize or eliminate discriminatory algorithmic bias, particularly as it pertains to protected classes of persons, including on the basis of sex, race, age, disability, color, creed, national origin, or religion.

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81. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1052. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR DISCRIMINATORY ALGORITHMIC DECISIONMAKING SYSTEMS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center to acquire or develop new artificial intelligence systems may be obligated or expended unless the Department of Defense, or the vendor of such new system, has—

(1) assessed such algorithmic decision-making system, or commits to assess such system within 1 year of the date of such acquisition or completion of development, with respect to its potential to perpetuate or introduce discriminatory bias against protected classes of persons, including on the basis of sex, race, age, disability, color, creed, national origin, or reli-

gion, and after the completion of such assessment, transmits to the Secretary a description of the methodology by which such assessment was conducted;

(2) sought to address any unintended discriminatory bias identified pursuant to paragraph (1) prior to deploying such system, and through periodic assessments during use of such systems, in any context where such usage poses a tangible risk of resulting in an action which could reasonably be seen to violate any law, policy, regulation, or other codified practice of the United States with respect to anti-discrimination, equal protection, or civil rights, and transmitted to the Secretary a description of the measures undertaken to comply with the requirements of this section; and

(3) ensured that such system conforms to the DoD AI Ethics Principles for purposes of identifying and addressing the causes of potential discriminatory biases in the system.

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82. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND STRATEGY ON CATASTROPHIC CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE RESPONSE.

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

(1) the occurrence of a catastrophic critical infrastructure failure event, in which key networks facilitating the delivery of essential services such as electricity, water, or communications fail for an extended duration, would constitute a significant threat to the national security and common welfare of the United States;

(2) such a catastrophic critical infrastructure failure event could occur by various means, including but not limited to those linked to natural phenomenon (including earthquakes, hurricanes, or geomagnetic disturbances) or military conflict (including cyberattacks, electromagnetic pulse effects, or kinetic assault); and

(3) the Department of the Defense should strengthen its preparedness for catastrophic critical infrastructure failure events, including with respect to preemptive infrastructure enhancements, the facilitation of resiliency and relief efforts in the aftermath thereto, and the mitigation of impacts of such an event on activities of the Department.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes an analysis of each of the following:

(A) Particular threat scenarios involving catastrophic critical infrastructure failure events which the Secretary believes could be adequately addressed by existing Department of Defense plans and resources.

(B) Particular threat scenarios involving catastrophic critical infrastructure failure events which the Secretary

believes could not currently be adequately addressed by existing Department of Defense plans and resources.

(C) Unique challenges, with respect to activities and operations of the Department of Defense, presented by catastrophic critical infrastructure failure events involving geomagnetic disturbance or electromagnetic pulse events.

(D) Strategies to increase future preparedness with respect to any threat scenarios identified pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted, shall be accompanied by an unclassified summary.

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83. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 443, line 12, insert "xenophobic," after "racist,".

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84. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COHEN OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _. REPORT ON PRESENCE OF RUSSIAN MILITARY FORCES IN OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the following:

(1) A list of foreign countries that have consented to host military forces of Russia, including a description of—

(A) any agreement between each country and Russia to host such forces;

(B) the number of Russian military forces that are present in each country;

(C) the location of Russian military forces that are present in each country;

(D) the types of Russian military force structures that are present in each country;

(E) the level and type of United States security assistance provided to each country; and

(F) any military exercises that Russian forces have undertaken with each country.

(2) A list of foreign countries with respect to which Russia has deployed military forces in violation of the territorial sovereignty of such countries, including a description of—

(A) the number of Russian military forces that are present in each country;

(B) the location of Russian military forces that are present in each country; and

(C) the types of Russian military force structures that are present in each country.

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

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

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

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85. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COHEN OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.

Section 240g(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(4) the amount spent by the Department on operating and maintaining financial management systems during the preceding five fiscal years; and

"(5) the amount spent by the Department on acquiring or developing new financial management systems during such five fiscal years.".

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86. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COHEN OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 17_____. GAO STUDY ON THE SCHOOL-TO-PRISON PIPELINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the school to prison pipeline in order to—

(1) highlight this issue;

(2) offer proof of concept to States that evidence-based interventions, such as restorative practices, are—

(A) more effective than punitive, exclusionary measures;

(B) improve student achievement; and

(C) enhance public safety and student-well-being; and

(3) determine the long-term benefits of replacing a punitive approach to discipline with restorative practices in schools, by analyzing the potential savings generated by helping children stay in school and out of the criminal justice system.

(b) COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall include a cost-benefit analysis to determine the effectiveness and impact of school resource officers and local law enforcement personnel on school climate and student discipline.

(c) REPORT.—Upon the conclusion of the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the study and the conclusions and recommendations generated from the study.

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87. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLE OF OKLAHOMA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 705. EXPANSION OF BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER TRICARE EXTENDED CARE HEALTH OPTION PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENDED BENEFITS FOR ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS.—Subsection (e) of section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(e)(1) Extended benefits for eligible dependents under subsection (d) may include comprehensive health care services (including services necessary to maintain, or minimize or prevent deterioration of, function of the patient) and case management services with respect to the qualifying condition of such a dependent, and include, to the extent such benefits are not provided under provisions of this chapter other than under this section, the following:

"(A) Diagnosis and screening.

"(B) Inpatient, outpatient, and comprehensive home health care supplies and services which may include cost effective and medically appropriate services other than part-time or intermittent services (within the meaning of such terms as used in the second sentence of section 1861(m) of the Social Security Act).

"(C) Rehabilitation and habilitation services and devices.

"(D) Institutional care in private nonprofit, public, and State institutions and facilities and, if appropriate, transportation to and from such institutions and facilities.

"(E) Custodial care, notwithstanding the prohibition in section 1077(b)(1) of this title.

"(F) In accordance with paragraph (2), respite care for the primary caregiver of the eligible dependent.

"(G) In accordance with paragraph (3), service and modification of durable equipment and assistive technology devices.

"(H) Special education.

"(I) Vocational training, which may be furnished to an eligible dependent in the residence of the eligible dependent or at a facility in which such training is provided.

"(J) In accordance with paragraph (4), adaptations to the private residence and vehicle of the eligible dependent.

"(K) Such other services and supplies as determined appropriate by the Secretary, notwithstanding the limitations in subsection (a)(12).

"(2) Respite care under paragraph (1)(F) shall be provided subject to the following conditions:

"(A) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary for purposes of this paragraph, such respite care shall be limited to—

"(i) 50 hours per month for a primary caregiver not covered by clause (ii); or

"(ii) 40 hours per week for cases where the Secretary determines that the plan of care for the eligible dependent includes frequent interventions by the primary caregiver.

"(B) Unused hours of respite care may not be carried over to another month.

"(C) Such respite care may be provided to an eligible beneficiary regardless of whether the eligible beneficiary is receiving another benefit under this subsection.

"(3)(A) Service and modification of durable equipment and assistive technology devices under paragraph (1)(G) may be provided only upon determination by the Secretary that the service or modification is necessary for the use of such equipment or device by the eligible dependent.

"(B) Service and modification of durable equipment and assistive technology devices under such paragraph may not be provided—

"(i) in the case of misuse, loss, or theft of the equipment or device; or

"(ii) for a deluxe, luxury, or immaterial feature of the equipment or device, as determined by the Secretary.

"(C) Service and modification of durable equipment and assistive technology devices under such paragraph may include training of the eligible dependent and immediate family members of the eligible dependent on the use of the equipment or device.

"(4)(A) Adaptations to the private residence and vehicle of the eligible dependent under paragraph (1)(J) may be provided if such adaptations—

"(i) are determined to be medically necessary by the provider responsible for the care of the eligible dependent with respect to the qualifying condition; and

"(ii) are necessary to assist in—

"(I) the reduction of the disabling effects of the qualifying condition; or

"(II) maintenance of the present functionality of the eligible dependent.

"(B) With respect to a vehicle, adaptations may be provided under such paragraph if the vehicle is the primary means of transportation of the eligible dependent.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking "paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (e)" each place it appears and inserting "subparagraph (C), (D), (G), (H), or (I) of subsection (e)(1)".

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN OFFICE OF SPECIAL NEEDS ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 1781c(g)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

"(C) With respect to the Extended Care Health Option program under section 1079(d) of ths title—

"(i) the utilization rates of services under such program by eligible dependents (as such term is defined in such section) during the prior year;

"(ii) a description of gaps in such services, as ascertained by the Secretary from information provided by families of eligible dependents;

"(iii) an assessment of factors that prevent knowledge of and access to such program, including a discussion of actions the Secretary may take to address these factors; and

"(iv) an assessment of the average wait time for an eligible dependent enrolled in the program to access alternative health coverage for a qualifying condition (as such term is defined in such section), including a discussion of any adverse health outcomes associated with such wait.".

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report containing a study on caregiving available through programs such as State Home and Community Based Services and the Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1720G of title 38, United States Code. The report shall—

(1) include input from payers, administrators, consumers, and advocates in order to analyze best practices for administering programs to support caregivers of individuals with intellectual or physical disabilities; and

(2) compare the provision of respite and related care through the Extended Care Health Option program under section 1079(d) of title 10, United States Code, to recognized best practices and, if needed, make recommendations for improvement.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect October 1, 2020.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for Defense Health Program, In-House Care, is hereby increased by $15,000,000.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for Defense Health Program, Private Sector Care, is hereby reduced by $15,000,000.

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88. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLLINS OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. PROVISION OF HEARING AIDS FOR DEPENDENTS OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 1077(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "In addition" and inserting "(1) In addition"; and

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

"(2) For purposes of providing hearing aids under subsection (a)(16), a dependent of a member of the reserve components who is enrolled in the TRICARE program under section 1076d of this title shall be deemed to be a dependent of a member of the uniformed services on active duty.".

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89. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following new section (and amend the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1762. FEDRAMP AUTHORIZATION ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program Authorization Act of 2020" or the "FedRAMP Authorization Act".

(b) CODIFICATION OF THE FEDRAMP PROGRAM.—

(1) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

"§ 3607. Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the General Services Administration the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program. The Administrator of General Services, in accordance with the guidelines established pursuant to section 3612, shall establish a governmentwide program that provides the authoritative standardized approach to security assessment and authorization for cloud computing products and services that process unclassified information used by agencies.

"(b) COMPONENTS OF FEDRAMP.—The Joint Authorization Board and the FedRAMP Program Management Office are established as components of FedRAMP.

"§ 3608. FedRAMP Program Management Office

"(a) GSA DUTIES.—

"(1) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Administrator of General Services shall—

"(A) determine the categories and characteristics of cloud computing information technology goods or services that are within the jurisdiction of FedRAMP and that require FedRAMP authorization from the Joint Authorization Board or the FedRAMP Program Management Office;

"(B) develop, coordinate, and implement a process for the FedRAMP Program Management Office, the Joint Authorization Board, and agencies to review security assessments of cloud computing services pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 3611, and appropriate oversight of continuous monitoring of cloud computing services; and

"(C) ensure the continuous improvement of FedRAMP.

"(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Administrator shall oversee the implementation of FedRAMP, including—

"(A) appointing a Program Director to oversee the FedRAMP Program Management Office;

"(B) hiring professional staff as may be necessary for the effective operation of the FedRAMP Program Management Office, and such other activities as are essential to properly perform critical functions;

"(C) entering into interagency agreements to detail personnel on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis to assist the FedRAMP Program Management Office and the

Joint Authorization Board in discharging the responsibilities of the Office under this section; and

"(D) such other actions as the Administrator may determine necessary to carry out this section.

"(b) DUTIES.—The FedRAMP Program Management Office shall have the following duties:

"(1) Provide guidance to independent assessment organizations, validate the independent assessments, and apply the requirements and guidelines adopted in section 3609(c)(5).

"(2) Oversee and issue guidelines regarding the qualifications, roles, and responsibilities of independent assessment organizations.

"(3) Develop templates and other materials to support the Joint Authorization Board and agencies in the authorization of cloud computing services to increase the speed, effectiveness, and transparency of the authorization process, consistent with standards defined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

"(4) Establish and maintain a public comment process for proposed guidance before the issuance of such guidance by FedRAMP.

"(5) Issue FedRAMP authorization for any authorizations to operate issued by an agency that meets the requirements and guidelines described in paragraph (1).

"(6) Establish frameworks for agencies to use authorization packages processed by the FedRAMP Program Management Office and Joint Authorization Board.

"(7) Coordinate with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a framework for continuous monitoring and reporting required of agencies pursuant to section 3553.

"(8) Establish a centralized and secure repository to collect and share necessary data, including security authorization packages, from the Joint Authorization Board and agencies to enable better sharing and reuse to such packages across agencies.

"(c) EVALUATION OF AUTOMATION PROCEDURES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The FedRAMP Program Management Office shall assess and evaluate available automation capabilities and procedures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the issuance of provisional authorizations to operate issued by the Joint Authorization Board and FedRAMP authorizations, including continuous monitoring of cloud environments and among cloud environments.

"(2) MEANS FOR AUTOMATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section and updated annually thereafter, the FedRAMP Program Management Office shall establish a means for the automation of security assessments and reviews.

"(d) METRICS FOR AUTHORIZATION.—The FedRAMP Program Management Office shall establish annual metrics regarding the time and quality of the assessments necessary for completion of a FedRAMP authorization process in a manner that can be consistently tracked over time in conjunction with the periodic testing and

evaluation process pursuant to section 3554 in a manner that minimizes the agency reporting burden.

"§ 3609. Joint Authorization Board

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Joint Authorization Board which shall consist of cloud computing experts, appointed by the Director in consultation with the Administrator, from each of the following:

"(1) The Department of Defense.

"(2) The Department of Homeland Security.

"(3) The General Services Administration.

"(4) Such other agencies as determined by the Director, in consultation with the Administrator.

"(b) ISSUANCE OF PROVISIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS TO OPERATE.—The Joint Authorization Board shall conduct security assessments of cloud computing services and issue provisional authorizations to operate to cloud service providers that meet FedRAMP security guidelines set forth in section 3608(b)(1).

"(c) DUTIES.—The Joint Authorization Board shall—

"(1) develop and make publicly available on a website, determined by the Administrator, criteria for prioritizing and selecting cloud computing services to be assessed by the Joint Authorization Board;

"(2) provide regular updates on the status of any cloud computing service during the assessment and authorization process of the Joint Authorization Board;

"(3) review and validate cloud computing services and independent assessment organization security packages or any documentation determined to be necessary by the Joint Authorization Board to evaluate the system security of a cloud computing service;

"(4) in consultation with the FedRAMP Program Management Office, serve as a resource for best practices to accelerate the FedRAMP process;

"(5) establish requirements and guidelines for security assessments of cloud computing services, consistent with standards defined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to be used by the Joint Authorization Board and agencies;

"(6) perform such other roles and responsibilities as the Administrator may assign, in consultation with the FedRAMP Program Management Office and members of the Joint Authorization Board; and

"(7) establish metrics and goals for reviews and activities associated with issuing provisional authorizations to operate and provide to the FedRAMP Program Management Office.

"(d) DETERMINATIONS OF DEMAND FOR CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES.—The Joint Authorization Board shall consult with the Chief Information Officers Council established in section 3603 to establish a process for prioritizing and accepting the cloud computing services to be granted a provisional authorization to operate through the Joint Authorization Board, which shall be made available on a public website.

"(e) DETAIL OF PERSONNEL.—To assist the Joint Authorization Board in discharging the responsibilities under this section, per-

sonnel of agencies may be detailed to the Joint Authorization Board for the performance of duties described under subsection (c).

"§ 3610. Independent assessment organizations

"(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITATION.—The Joint Authorization Board shall determine the requirements for certification of independent assessment organizations pursuant to section 3609. Such requirements may include developing or requiring certification programs for individuals employed by the independent assessment organizations who lead FedRAMP assessment teams.

"(b) ASSESSMENT.—Accredited independent assessment organizations may assess, validate, and attest to the quality and compliance of security assessment materials provided by cloud service providers.

"§ 3611. Roles and responsibilities of agencies

"(a) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the requirements of FedRAMP, the head of each agency shall, consistent with guidance issued by the Director pursuant to section 3612—

"(1) create policies to ensure cloud computing services used by the agency meet FedRAMP security requirements and other risk-based performance requirements as defined by the Director;

"(2) issue agency-specific authorizations to operate for cloud computing services in compliance with section 3554;

"(3) confirm whether there is a provisional authorization to operate in the cloud security repository established under section 3608(b)(10) issued by the Joint Authorization Board or a FedRAMP authorization issued by the FedRAMP Program Management Office before beginning an agency authorization for a cloud computing product or service;

"(4) to the extent practicable, for any cloud computing product or service the agency seeks to authorize that has received either a provisional authorization to operate by the Joint Authorization Board or a FedRAMP authorization by the FedRAMP Program Management Office, use the existing assessments of security controls and materials within the authorization package; and

"(5) provide data and information required to the Director pursuant to section 3612 to determine how agencies are meeting metrics as defined by the FedRAMP Program Management Office.

"(b) SUBMISSION OF POLICIES REQUIRED.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the head of each agency shall submit to the Director the policies created pursuant to subsection (a)(1) for review and approval.

"(c) SUBMISSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS TO OPERATE REQUIRED.—Upon issuance of an authorization to operate or a provisional authorization to operate issued by an agency, the head of each agency shall provide a copy of the authorization to operate letter and any supplementary information required pursuant to section 3608(b) to the FedRAMP Program Management Office.

"(d) PRESUMPTION OF ADEQUACY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The assessment of security controls and materials within the authorization package for provisional au-

thorizations to operate issued by the Joint Authorization Board and agency authorizations to operate that receive FedRAMP authorization from the FedRAMP Program Management Office shall be presumed adequate for use in agency authorizations of cloud computing products and services.

"(2) INFORMATION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—The presumption under paragraph (1) does not modify or alter the responsibility of any agency to ensure compliance with subchapter II of chapter 35 for any cloud computing products or services used by the agency.

"§ 3612. Roles and responsibilities of the Office of Management and Budget

"The Director shall have the following duties:

"(1) Issue guidance to ensure that an agency does not operate a Federal Government cloud computing service using Government data without an authorization to operate issued by the agency that meets the requirements of subchapter II of chapter 35 and FedRAMP.

"(2) Ensure agencies are in compliance with any guidance or other requirements issued related to FedRAMP.

"(3) Review, analyze, and update guidance on the adoption, security, and use of cloud computing services used by agencies.

"(4) Ensure the Joint Authorization Board is in compliance with section 3609(c).

"(5) Adjudicate disagreements between the Joint Authorization Board and cloud service providers seeking a provisional authorization to operate through the Joint Authorization Board.

"(6) Promulgate regulations on the role of FedRAMP authorization in agency acquisition of cloud computing products and services that process unclassified information.

"§ 3613. Authorization of appropriations for FEDRAMP

"There is authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 each year for the FedRAMP Program Management Office and the Joint Authorization Board.

"§ 3614. Reports to Congress

"Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes the following:

"(1) The status, efficiency, and effectiveness of FedRAMP Program Management Office and agencies during the preceding year in supporting the speed, effectiveness, sharing, reuse, and security of authorizations to operate for cloud computing products and services, including progress towards meeting the metrics adopted by the FedRAMP Program Management Office pursuant to section 3608(d) and the Joint Authorization Board pursuant to section 3609(c)(5).

"(2) Data on agency use of provisional authorizations to operate issued by the Joint Authorization Board and agency spon-

sored authorizations that receive FedRAMP authorization by the FedRAMP Program Management Office.

"(3) The length of time for the Joint Authorization Board to review applications for and issue provisional authorizations to operate.

"(4) The length of time for the FedRAMP Program Management Office to review agency applications for and issue FedRAMP authorization.

"(5) The number of provisional authorizations to operate issued by the Joint Authorization Board and FedRAMP authorizations issued by the FedRAMP Program Management Office for the previous year.

"(6) A review of progress made during the preceding year in advancing automation techniques to securely automate FedRAMP processes and to accelerate reporting as described in this section.

"(7) The number and characteristics of authorized cloud computing services in use at each agency consistent with guidance provided by the Director in section 3612.

"§ 3615. Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT, PURPOSES, AND DUTIES.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee (referred to in this section as the 'Committee') to ensure effective and ongoing coordination of agency adoption, use, authorization, monitoring, acquisition, and security of cloud computing products and services to enable agency mission and administrative priorities.

"(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Committee are the following:

"(A) To examine the operations of FedRAMP and determine ways that authorization processes can continuously be improved, including the following:

"(i) Measures to increase agency re-use of provisional authorizations to operate issued by the Joint Authorization Board.

"(ii) Proposed actions that can be adopted to reduce the cost of provisional authorizations to operate and FedRAMP authorizations for cloud service providers.

"(iii) Measures to increase the number of provisional authorizations to operate or FedRAMP authorizations for cloud computing services offered by small businesses (as defined by section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

"(B) Collect information and feedback on agency compliance with and implementation of FedRAMP requirements.

"(C) Serve as a forum that facilitates communication and collaboration among the FedRAMP stakeholder community.

"(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the Committee are, at a minimum, the following:

"(A) Provide advice and recommendations to the Administrator, the Joint Authorization Board, and to agencies on technical, financial, programmatic, and operational matters regarding secure adoption of cloud computing services.

"(B) Submit reports as required.

"(b) MEMBERS.—

"(1) COMPOSITION.—The Committee shall be comprised of not more than 15 members who are qualified representatives from the public and private sectors, appointed by the Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government, as follows:

"(A) The Administrator or the Administrator's designee, who shall be the Chair of the Committee.

"(B) At least one representative each from the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

"(C) At least two officials who serve as the Chief Information Security Officer within an agency, who shall be required to maintain such a position throughout the duration of their service on the Committee.

"(D) At least one official serving as Chief Procurement Officer (or equivalent) in an agency, who shall be required to maintain such a position throughout the duration of their service on the Committee.

"(E) At least one individual representing an independent assessment organization.

"(F) No fewer than five representatives from unique businesses that primarily provide cloud computing services or products, including at least two representatives from a small business (as defined by section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))).

"(G) At least two other government representatives as the Administrator determines to be necessary to provide sufficient balance, insights, or expertise to the Committee.

"(2) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Each member of the Committee shall be appointed not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

"(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each non-Federal member of the Committee shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that the initial terms for members may be staggered 1, 2, or 3 year terms to establish a rotation in which one-third of the members are selected each year. Any such member may be appointed for not more than 2 consecutive terms.

"(B) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Committee shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a successor has taken office.

"(c) MEETINGS AND RULES OF PROCEDURES.—

"(1) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall hold not fewer than three meetings in a calendar year, at such time and place as determined by the Chair.

"(2) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Committee shall meet and begin the operations of the Committee.

"(3) RULES OF PROCEDURE.—The Committee may establish rules for the conduct of the business of the Committee, if such rules are not inconsistent with this section or other applicable law.

"(d) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Committee (other than a member who is appointed to the Committee in connection with another Federal appointment) shall not be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of any service as such a member, except for the purposes of section 5703 of title 5, relating to travel expenses.

"(2) PAY NOT PERMITTED.—A member of the Committee covered by paragraph (1) may not receive pay by reason of service on the panel.

"(e) APPLICABILITY TO THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Committee, except that section 14 of such Act shall not apply.

"(f) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—The Committee, or on the authority of the Committee, any subcommittee, may, for the purposes of carrying out this section, hold hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take testimony, receive evidence, and administer oaths.

"(g) CONTRACTING.—The Committee, may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Committee to discharge its duties under this section.

"(h) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of the Committee. Each department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Committee, upon request made by the Chair, the Chair of any subcommittee created by a majority of the Committee, or any member designated by a majority of the Committee.

"(2) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information may only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Committee and its staff consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

"(i) DETAIL OF EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Committee without reimbursement from the Committee, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

"(j) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Committee may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as agencies.

"(k) EXPERT AND CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Committee is authorized to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at Level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5.

"(l) REPORTS.—

"(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Committee may submit to the Administrator and Congress interim reports containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by the Committee.

"(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Committee shall submit to the Administrator and Congress a final report containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by the Committee.

"§ 3616. Definitions

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (b), the definitions under sections 3502 and 3552 apply to sections 3607 through this section.

"(b) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—In sections 3607 through this section:

"(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of General Services.

"(2) AUTHORIZATION PACKAGE.—The term 'authorization package'—

"(A) means the essential information used to determine whether to authorize the operation of an information system or the use of a designated set of common controls; and

"(B) at a minimum, includes the information system security plan, privacy plan, security control assessment, privacy control assessment, and any relevant plans of action and milestones.

"(3) CLOUD COMPUTING.—The term 'cloud computing' has the meaning given that term by the National Institutes of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800–145 and any amendatory or superseding document thereto.

"(4) CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term 'cloud service provider' means an entity offering cloud computing services to agencies.

"(5) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

"(6) FEDRAMP.—The term 'FedRAMP' means the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program established under section 3607(a).

"(7) FEDRAMP AUTHORIZATION.—The term 'FedRAMP authorization' means a cloud computing product or service that has received an agency authorization to operate and has been approved by the FedRAMP Program Management Office to meet requirements and guidelines established by the FedRAMP Program Management Office.

"(8) FEDRAMP PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE.—The term 'FedRAMP Program Management Office' means the office that administers FedRAMP established under section 3608.

"(9) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT ORGANIZATION.—The term 'independent assessment organization' means a third-party organization accredited by the Program Director of the FedRAMP Program Management Office to undertake conformity assessments of cloud service providers.

"(10) JOINT AUTHORIZATION BOARD.—The term 'Joint Authorization Board' means the Joint Authorization Board established under section 3609.".

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

"3607. Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program.
"3608. FedRAMP Program Management Office.
"3609. Joint Authorization Board.
"3610. Independent assessment organizations.
"3611. Roles and responsibilities of agencies.
"3612. Roles and responsibilities of the Office of Management and Budget.
"3613. Authorization of appropriations for FEDRAMP.
"3614. Reports to Congress.
"3615. Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee.
"3616. Definitions.".

(3) SUNSET.—This section and any amendment made by this section shall be repealed on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this section.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or any amendment made by this section shall be construed as altering or impairing the authorities of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or the Secretary of Homeland Security under subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code.

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90. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XII of division A, add the following:

Subtitle H—Global Health Security Act of 2020

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Global Health Security Act of 2020".

SEC. 1282. GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA INTERAGENCY REVIEW COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish a Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council (in this section referred to as the "Council") to perform the general responsibilities described in subsection (c) and the specific roles and responsibilities described in subsection (e).

(b) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet not less than four times per year to advance its mission and fulfill its responsibilities.

(c) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall be responsible for the following activities:

(1) Provide policy-level recommendations to participating agencies on Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) goals, objectives, and implementation.

(2) Facilitate interagency, multi-sectoral engagement to carry out GHSA implementation.

(3) Provide a forum for raising and working to resolve interagency disagreements concerning the GHSA.

(4)(A) Review the progress toward and work to resolve challenges in achieving United States commitments under the GHSA, including commitments to assist other countries in achieving the GHSA targets.

(B) The Council shall consider, among other issues, the following:

(i) The status of United States financial commitments to the GHSA in the context of commitments by other donors, and the contributions of partner countries to achieve the GHSA targets.

(ii) The progress toward the milestones outlined in GHSA national plans for those countries where the United States Government has committed to assist in implementing the GHSA and in annual work-plans outlining agency priorities for implementing the GHSA.

(iii) The external evaluations of United States and partner country capabilities to address infectious disease threats, including the ability to achieve the targets outlined within the WHO Joint External Evaluation (JEE) tool, as well as gaps identified by such external evaluations.

(d) PARTICIPATION.—The Council shall consist of representatives, serving at the Assistant Secretary level or higher, from the following agencies:

(1) The Department of State.
(2) The Department of Defense.
(3) The Department of Justice.
(4) The Department of Agriculture.
(5) The Department of Health and Human Services.
(6) The Department of Labor.
(7) The Department of Homeland Security.
(8) The Office of Management and Budget.
(9) The United States Agency for International Development.
(10) The Environmental Protection Agency.
(11) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
(12) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.
(13) The National Institutes of Health.
(14) The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.
(15) Such other agencies as the Council determines to be appropriate.

(e) SPECIFIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of agencies described in subsection (d) shall—

(A) make the GHSA and its implementation a high priority within their respective agencies, and include GHSA-related activities within their respective agencies' strategic planning and budget processes;

(B) designate a senior-level official to be responsible for the implementation of this subtitle;

(C) designate, in accordance with subsection (d), an appropriate representative at the Assistant Secretary level or higher to participate on the Council;

(D) keep the Council apprised of GHSA-related activities undertaken within their respective agencies;

(E) maintain responsibility for agency-related programmatic functions in coordination with host governments, country teams, and GHSA in-country teams, and in conjunction with other relevant agencies;

(F) coordinate with other agencies that are identified in this section to satisfy programmatic goals, and further facilitate coordination of country teams, implementers, and donors in host countries; and

(G) coordinate across GHSA national plans and with GHSA partners to which the United States is providing assistance.

(2) ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the roles and responsibilities described in paragraph (1), the heads of agencies described in subsection (d) shall carry out their respective roles and responsibilities described in subsections (b) through (i) of section 3 of Executive Order 13747 (81 Fed. Reg. 78701; relating to Advancing the Global Health Security Agenda to Achieve a World Safe and Secure from Infectious Disease Threats), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1283. UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, given the complex and multisectoral nature of global health threats to the United States, the President should consider appointing an individual with significant background and expertise in public health or emergency response management to the position of United States Coordinator for Global Health Security, as required by subsection (b), who is an employee of the National Security Council at the level of Deputy Assistant to the President or higher.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint an individual to the position of United States Coordinator for Global Health Security, who shall be responsible for the coordination of the interagency process for responding to global health security emergencies. As appropriate, the designee shall coordinate with the President's Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not less frequently than twice each year, the employee designated under this section shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the responsibilities and activities of the individual under this section.

SEC. 1284. STRATEGY AND REPORTS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, given the complex and multisectoral nature of global health threats to the United States, the President, in providing assistance to implement the strategy required under subsection (c), should—

(1) coordinate, through a whole-of-government approach, the efforts of relevant Federal departments and agencies to implement the strategy;

(2) seek to fully utilize the unique capabilities of each relevant Federal department and agency while collaborating with and leveraging the contributions of other key stakeholders; and

(3) utilize open and streamlined solicitations to allow for the participation of a wide range of implementing partners through the most appropriate procurement mechanisms, which may include grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other instruments as necessary and appropriate.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) promote global health security as a core national security interest;

(2) advance the aims of the Global Health Security Agenda;

(3) collaborate with other countries to detect and mitigate outbreaks early to prevent the spread of disease;

(4) encourage other countries to invest in basic resilient and sustainable health care systems; and

(5) strengthen global health security across the intersection of human and animal health to prevent infectious disease outbreaks and combat the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance.

(c) STRATEGY.—The United States Coordinator for Global Health Security (appointed under section 1283(b)) shall coordinate the development and implementation of a strategy to implement the policy aims described in subsection (b), which shall—

(1) set specific and measurable goals, benchmarks, timetables, performance metrics, and monitoring and evaluation plans that reflect international best practices relating to transparency, accountability, and global health security;

(2) support and be aligned with country-owned global health security policy and investment plans developed with input from key stakeholders, as appropriate;

(3) facilitate communication and collaboration, as appropriate, among local stakeholders in support of a multi-sectoral approach to global health security;

(4) support the long-term success of programs by building the capacity of local organizations and institutions in target countries and communities;

(5) develop community resilience to infectious disease threats and emergencies;

(6) leverage resources and expertise through partnerships with the private sector, health organizations, civil society, nongovernmental organizations, and health research and academic institutions; and

(7) support collaboration, as appropriate, between United States universities, and public and private institutions in target countries and communities to promote health security and innovation.

(d) COORDINATION.—The President, acting through the United States Coordinator for Global Health Security, shall coordinate, through a whole-of-government approach, the efforts of relevant Federal departments and agencies in the implementation of the strategy required under subsection (c) by—

(1) establishing monitoring and evaluation systems, coherence, and coordination across relevant Federal departments and agencies; and

(2) establishing platforms for regular consultation and collaboration with key stakeholders and the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) STRATEGY SUBMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department and agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy required under subsection (c) that provides a detailed description of how the United States intends to advance the policy set forth in subsection (b) and the agency-specific plans described in paragraph (2).

(2) AGENCY-SPECIFIC PLANS.—The strategy required under subsection (c) shall include specific implementation plans from each relevant Federal department and agency that describes—

(A) the anticipated contributions of the department or agency, including technical, financial, and in-kind contributions, to implement the strategy; and

(B) the efforts of the department or agency to ensure that the activities and programs carried out pursuant to the strategy are designed to achieve maximum impact and long-term sustainability.

(f) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (c) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees under subsection (e), and not later than October 1 of each year thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the status of the implementation of the strategy.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify any substantial changes made in the strategy during the preceding calendar year;

(B) describe the progress made in implementing the strategy;

(C) identify the indicators used to establish benchmarks and measure results over time, as well as the mechanisms for reporting such results in an open and transparent manner;

(D) contain a transparent, open, and detailed accounting of expenditures by relevant Federal departments and agencies to implement the strategy, including, to the extent practicable, for each Federal department and agency, the statutory source of expenditures, amounts expended, partners, targeted populations, and types of activities supported;

(E) describe how the strategy leverages other United States global health and development assistance programs;

(F) assess efforts to coordinate United States global health security programs, activities, and initiatives with key stakeholders;

(G) incorporate a plan for regularly reviewing and updating strategies, partnerships, and programs and sharing

lessons learned with a wide range of stakeholders, including key stakeholders, in an open, transparent manner; and

(H) describe the progress achieved and challenges concerning the United States Government's ability to advance the Global Health Security Agenda across priority countries, including data disaggregated by priority country using indicators that are consistent on a year-to-year basis and recommendations to resolve, mitigate, or otherwise address the challenges identified therein.

(g) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection (c) and the report required under subsection (f) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1285. COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOREIGN AID TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2016.

Section 2(3) of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191; 22 U.S.C. 2394c note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(E) the Global Health Security Act of 2020.".

SEC. 1286. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—The term "global health security" means activities supporting epidemic and pandemic preparedness and capabilities at the country and global levels in order to minimize vulnerability to acute public health events that can endanger the health of populations across geographical regions and international boundaries.

SEC. 1287. SUNSET.

This subtitle, and the amendments made by this subtitle, (other than section 1283) shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2024.

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91. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS FOR NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

Section 101(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40911(b)) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1), the following new paragraph (2):

"(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than three business days after the final disposition of a judicial proceeding conducted within the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense shall make available to the Attorney General records which are relevant to a determination of whether a member of the Armed Forces involved in such proceeding is disqualified from possessing or receiving a firearm under subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code, for use in background checks performed by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.".

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92. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 565, line 12, insert "(at any tier)" after "subcontractor".

Page 565, beginning line 12, insert "(at any tier)" after "subgrantee".

Page 567, line 15, insert "(at any tier)" after "subcontractor".

Page 567, beginning line 15, insert "(at any tier)" after "subgrantee".

Page 568, after line 4, insert the following new subsection:

(e) CLARIFICATION OF WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUBGRANTEES.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.—Section 2409 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(G), by striking "or subcontractor" and inserting "subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee";

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "to the person" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "to—

"(A) the person;

"(B) the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee concerned; and

"(C) the head of the agency.";

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "contractor" and inserting "contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee"; and

(II) in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), by striking "contractor" and inserting "contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee concerned"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "contractor" and inserting "contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee (as applicable)";

(D) in subsection (d), by striking "and subcontractors" and inserting "subcontractors, grantees, and subgrantees"; and

(E) in subsection (g), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(8) The term 'subgrantee' includes a subgrantee at any tier.

"(9) The term 'subcontractor' includes a subcontractor at any tier.".

(2) OTHER GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.—Section 4712 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(G), by striking "or grantee" and inserting "grantee, or subgrantee";

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "to the person" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "to—

"(A) the person;

"(B) the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee concerned; and

"(C) the head of the agency.";

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "contractor or grantee" and inserting "contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee"; and

(II) in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), by striking "contractor or grantee" and inserting "contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee concerned"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "contractor or grantee" and inserting "contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee (as applicable)";

(D) in subsection (d), by striking "and grantees" and inserting "grantees, and subgrantees"; and

(E) in subsection (g), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(3) The term 'subgrantee' includes a subgrantee at any tier.

"(4) The term 'subcontractor' includes a subcontractor at any tier.".

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93. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1111. TELEWORK TRAVEL EXPENSES PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5711 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "**test**";

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "committee" and inserting "committees"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking "Government";

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "test"; and

(ii) by striking "section, including the provision of reports in accordance with subsection (d)(1)" and inserting "subsection";

(C) in paragraph (4)(B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting "and maintain" after "develop"; and

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking "test"; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) The Director of the Patent and Trademark Office shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an annual report on the operation of the program under this subsection, which shall include—

"(i) the costs and benefits of the program; and

"(ii) an analysis of the effectiveness of the program, as determined under criteria developed by the Director."; and

(3) in subsection (g), by striking "this section" and inserting "subsection (b)".

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 5711 and inserting the following:

"5711. Authority for telework travel expenses programs.".

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94. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COOPER OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. TAXPAYERS RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Taxpayers Right-To-Know Act".

(b) INVENTORY OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS.—Section 1122(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) the term 'Federal financial assistance' has the meaning given that term under section 7501;

"(B) the term 'open Government data asset' has the meaning given that term under section 3502 of title 44;

"(C) the term 'program' means a single program activity or an organized set of aggregated, disaggregated, or consolidated program activities by one or more agencies directed toward a common purpose or goal; and

"(D) the term 'program activity' has the meaning given that term in section 1115(h).";

(3) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking "IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2012, the Office of Management and Budget shall" and inserting "WEBSITE AND PROGRAM INVENTORY.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall";

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "that includes the information required under subsections (b) and (c)" after "a single website"; and

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

"(B) include on the website described in subparagraph (A), or another appropriate Federal Government website

where related information is made available, as determined by the Director—

"(i) a program inventory that shall identify each program; and

"(ii) for each program identified in the program inventory, the information required under paragraph (3);

"(C) make the information in the program inventory required under subparagraph (B) available as an open Government data asset; and

"(D) at a minimum—

"(i) update the information required to be included on the single website under subparagraph (A) on a quarterly basis; and

"(ii) update the program inventory required under subparagraph (B) on an annual basis.";

(4) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "described under paragraph (1) shall include" and inserting "identified in the program inventory required under paragraph (2)(B) shall include";

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and,"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) for each program activity that is part of a program—

"(i) a description of the purposes of the program activity and the contribution of the program activity to the mission and goals of the agency;

"(ii) a consolidated view for the current fiscal year and each of the 2 fiscal years before the current fiscal year of—

"(I) the amount appropriated;

"(II) the amount obligated; and

"(III) the amount outlayed;

"(iii) to the extent practicable and permitted by law, links to any related evaluation, assessment, or program performance review by the agency, an inspector general, or the Government Accountability Office (including program performance reports required under section 1116), and other related evidence assembled in response to implementation of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–435; 132 Stat. 5529);

"(iv) an identification of the statutes that authorize the program activity or the authority under which the program activity was created or operates;

"(v) an identification of any major regulations specific to the program activity;

"(vi) any other information that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines relevant relating to program activity data in priority areas most relevant to Congress or the public to increase transparency and accountability; and

"(vii) for each assistance listing under which Federal financial assistance is provided, for the current fiscal year and each of the 2 fiscal years before the current fiscal year and consistent with existing law relating to the protection of personally identifiable information—

"(I) a linkage to the relevant program activities that fund Federal financial assistance by assistance listing;

"(II) information on the population intended to be served by the assistance listing based on the language of the solicitation, as required under section 6102;

"(III) to the extent practicable and based on data reported to the agency providing the Federal financial assistance, the results of the Federal financial assistance awards provided by the assistance listing;

"(IV) to the extent practicable, the percentage of the amount appropriated for the assistance listing that is used for management and administration;

"(V) the identification of each award of Federal financial assistance and, to the extent practicable, the name of each direct or indirect recipient of the award; and

"(VI) any information relating to the award of Federal financial assistance that is required to be included on the website established under section 2(b) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).";

and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) ARCHIVING.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

"(A) archive and preserve the information included in the program inventory required under paragraph (2)(B) after the end of the period during which such information is made available under paragraph (3); and

"(B) make information archived in accordance with subparagraph (A) publicly available as an open Government data asset.".

(c) GUIDANCE, IMPLEMENTATION, REPORTING, AND REVIEW.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(C) the term "program" has the meaning given that term in section 1122(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b) of this section;

(D) the term "program activity" has the meaning given that term in section 1115(h) of title 31, United States Code; and

(E) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND RECONCILING PROGRAM DEFINITIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director, in consultation with the Secretary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) includes a plan that—

(i) discusses how making available on a website the information required under subsection (a) of section 1122 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b), will leverage existing data sources while avoiding duplicative or overlapping information in presenting information relating to program activities and programs;

(ii) indicates how any gaps in data will be assessed and addressed;

(iii) indicates how the Director will display such data; and

(iv) discusses how the Director will expand the information collected with respect to program activities to incorporate the information required under the amendments made by subsection (b);

(B) sets forth details regarding a pilot program, developed in accordance with best practices for effective pilot programs—

(i) to develop and implement a functional program inventory that could be limited in scope; and

(ii) under which the information required under the amendments made by subsection (b) with respect to program activities shall be made available on the website required under section 1122(a) of title 31, United States Code;

(C) establishes an implementation timeline for—

(i) gathering and building program activity information;

(ii) developing and implementing the pilot program;

(iii) seeking and responding to stakeholder comments;

(iv) developing and presenting findings from the pilot program to the appropriate congressional committees;

(v) notifying the appropriate congressional committees regarding how program activities will be aggregated, disaggregated, or consolidated as part of identifying programs; and

(vi) implementing a Governmentwide program inventory through an iterative approach; and

(D) includes recommendations, if any, to reconcile the conflicting definitions of the term "program" in relevant Federal statutes, as it relates to the purpose of this section.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall make available

online all information required under the amendments made by subsection (b) with respect to all programs.

(B) EXTENSIONS.—The Director may, based on an analysis of the costs of implementation, and after submitting to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the action by the Director, extend the deadline for implementation under subparagraph (A) by not more than a total of 1 year.

(4) REPORTING.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Director makes available online all information required under the amendments made by subsection (b) with respect to all programs, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the implementation of this section and the amendments made by this section, which shall—

(A) review how the Director and agencies determined how to aggregate, disaggregate, or consolidate program activities to provide the most useful information for an inventory of Government programs;

(B) evaluate the extent to which the program inventory required under section 1122 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by this section, provides useful information for transparency, decision-making, and oversight;

(C) evaluate the extent to which the program inventory provides a coherent picture of the scope of Federal investments in particular areas; and

(D) include the recommendations of the Comptroller General, if any, for improving implementation of this section and the amendments made by this section.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1122 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting "described in subsection (a)(2)(A)" after "the website" each place it appears;

(B) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting "described in subsection (a)(2)(A)" after "the website"; and

(C) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking "ON WEBSITE"; and

(ii) in the first sentence, by striking "on the website".

(2) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 1115(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "the website provided under" and inserting "a website described in".

(B) Section 10 of the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 (31 U.S.C. 1115 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(3), by striking "the website described under" and inserting "a website described in"; and

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) in paragraph (1), by striking "the website described under" and inserting "a website described in"; and

(II) in paragraph (3), by striking "the website as required under" and inserting "a website described in".

(C) Section 1120(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "the website described under" and inserting "a website described in".

(D) Section 1126(b)(2)(E) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "the website of the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to" and inserting "a website described in".

(E) Section 3512(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "the website described under" and inserting "a website described in".

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95. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CORREA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. STUDY AND REPORT ON ROTC RECRUITMENT.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study that assesses—

(1) the efforts of the Department of Defense to recruit individuals to serve in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps over the period of 10 years preceding the date of the study;

(2) whether members of the Armed Forces who served in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps are more or less likely than members who served in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to achieve or receive recommendations for higher ranks;

(3) whether there is a correlation between race or ethnicity and the rank ultimately achieved by such members; and

(4) the feasibility of establishing a program to create a pathway for minorities into higher ranks within the military.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committee a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

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96. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CORREA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. STUDY REGARDING VA PARTICIPATION IN TAP.

Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of a study on the feasibility of having representatives of the Department of Veterans Affairs present during counseling sessions under sections 1142 of title 10, United States Code, to set up premium eBenefits

accounts of the Department of Veterans Affairs for members of the Armed Forces participating in the Transition Assistance Program.

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97. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COX OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REPORT ON UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report on the unclaimed property in the possession of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) REVIEW OF REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the report submitted under subsection (a).

(c) UNCLAIMED PROPERTY DEFINED.—The term "unclaimed property" includes any intangible personal property, including money, liquidated obligations, choses in action, accounts, entrusted funds, deposits, evidences of debt or instruments held by any Federal agency, officer or employee thereof (except bonuses, gratuities, and sums held by the Social Security Administration), which has remained unclaimed by the owner.

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98. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COX OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title V of the bill, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT REGARDING TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS OF CERTAIN DECEDENTS BY THE SECRETARY OF A MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress regarding the transportation of the remains of decedents under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department pursuant to section 1481 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) Whether the Secretary of Defense maintains of a list or database of airports that accept remains of decedents.

(2) How information in the list or database described in paragraph (1) is transmitted to casualty assistance call officers.

(3) Regulations and guidance prescribed by the Secretary of Defense or Secretaries of the military departments regarding transportation of the remains of decedents.

(4) Any changes made during 2020 to regulations or guidance described in paragraph (3) by the Secretary of the Navy.

(5) Recommendations of the Secretary of Defense to improve regulations or guidance described in paragraph (3).

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99. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COX OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 7___. REPORT ON COST OF EXTENDING TRICARE COVERAGE TO INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an analysis of the cost of providing coverage and health care benefits under the TRICARE program to each individual currently participating in a health professions scholarship and financial assistance program established pursuant to section 2121 of title 10, United States Code.

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100. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAIG OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. FUNDING FOR ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance for Army base operations support, line 100, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Community Services is hereby increased by $30,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, for Army Force Readiness Operations Support, line 070, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $15,000,000.

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, for Army Land Forces Operations Support, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, line 050, is hereby reduced by $15,000,000.

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101. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 596. POSTPONEMENT OF CONDITIONAL DESIGNATION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

Section 582(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 763 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "October 1, 2020" and inserting "October 1, 2025"; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "September 30, 2020" and inserting "September 30, 2025";

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ", the explosive ordnance disposal commandant (chief of explosive ordnance disposal)," before "qualified"; and

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

"(G) The explosive ordnance disposal commandant (chief of explosive ordnance disposal) has ensured that explosive ordnance disposal soldiers have the mobility skills necessary to support special operations forces (as identified in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code). Such skills include airborne, air assault, combat diver, fast roping insertion and extraction, helocasting, military free-fall, and off-road driving.".

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102. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 10___. INCLUSION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL IN SPECIAL OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES.

Section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph (10):

"(10) Explosive ordnance disposal.".

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103. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 261, line 11, strike "and acquisition" and insert "acquisition, and sustainment".

Page 261, line 16, strike "and".

Page 261, line 20, insert "and" after the semicolon.

Page 261, after line 20, insert the following:

"(E) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense programs on explosive ordnance disposal for combating weapons of mass destruction;".

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104. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1014, line 12, after the period insert the following: "In carrying out the study, the federally funded research and development corporation shall solicit input from relevant nonprofit organizations, such as the National Defense Industrial Association EOD Committee, United States Army EOD Association, United States Bomb Technician Association and the EOD Warrior Foundation."

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105. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRENSHAW OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9___. RANK AND GRADE STRUCTURE OF THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE.

The Space Force shall use a system of ranks and grades that is identical to the system of ranks and grades used by the Navy.

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106. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRIST OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16___. REPORT ON EFFECT OF COVID–19 ON SPACE INDUSTRIAL BASE AND SPACE PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current and projected effects of COVID–19 on the space industrial base and the space programs of Department of Defense. The report shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(1) COVID–19 related and associated impacts to cost, timeline, and performance to the space industrial base and the space programs of Department, including with respect to—

(A) procurement and acquisition;

(B) research, development, test, and evaluation;

(D) partnerships with non-Federal governmental entities, such as universities and not-for-profit organizations; and

(E) labor force disruptions;

(2) Regional and sector-specific disruptions and concerns.

(3) Current mitigation strategies by both the Federal Government and industry.

(4) Any supplemental disaster appropriations requirements to mitigate impacts to such programs.

(5) Recommendations to address risks and threats to the Federal Government and industry relating to such impacts.

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107. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRIST OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. REPORT ON HEALTH CARE RECORDS OF DEPENDENTS WHO LATER SEEK TO SERVE AS A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use by the military departments of health care records of individuals who are dependents or former dependents of members of the Armed Forces with respect to that individual later serving or seeking to serve as a member of the Armed Forces. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the policy of the Department of Defense and each military department with respect to combining the juvenile medical records of such an individual with the military medical records of that individual who serves as a member of the Armed Forces.

(2) The total number of cases where such juvenile medical records were so combined with the military medical records of the individual.

(3) The total number of cases where an individual was either discharged, or was prevented from joining the Armed Forces, because of the juvenile medical records of the individual from when the individual was a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces.

(4) The total number of cases where an individual was granted a waiver preventing a discharge or being denied from joining the Armed Forces as described in paragraph (3).

(5) Any actions the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department has taken or plans to take to prevent a discharge or being denied from joining the Armed Forces as described in paragraph (3).

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108. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRIST OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. GAO STUDY REGARDING TRANSFERABILITY OF MILITARY CERTIFICATIONS TO CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS.

(a) STUDY; REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of a study regarding the transferability of military certifications to civilian occupational licenses and certifications.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) Obstacles to transference of military certifications.

(2) Any effects of the transferability of military certifications on recruitment and retention.

(3) Examples of certifications obtained from the Federal Government that transfer to non-Federal employment.

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109. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CROW OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1088, beginning line 25, strike "the People's" and all that follows through "Federation" and insert "China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea".

Page 1089, line 15, strike "with the" and insert "with the Director of National Intelligence and the".

Page 1090, line 14, strike "China and Russia" and insert "China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea".

Page 1090, line 16, strike "China and Russia" and insert "China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea".

Page 1091, strike lines 5 through 10 and insert the following:

(E) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

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

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

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

(I) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

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110. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CROW OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. CLARIFICATION OF NATIONAL BIODEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in cooperation with the Biodefense Steering Committee, shall clarify the national biodefense strategy and associated implementation plan developed under section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104) to clearly document agreed-upon processes, roles, and responsibilities for making and enforcing enterprise-wide decisions.

(b) SPECIFIC CLARIFICATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall work with the head of each agency participating in the Biodefense Steering Committee, including the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, to—

(1) enter into a memorandum of understanding, or take such other action as is necessary, to describe the roles and responsibilities of the Federal departments and agencies, including internal and external coordination procedures, in identifying and sharing information, as described in section 1086(b)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104(b)(4));

(2) clarify roles, responsibilities, and processes for decision-making that involves shifting resources across agency boundaries to more effectively or efficiently address enterprise-wide risk;

(3) prepare an inventory and assessment of all existing strategies, plans, policies, laws, and interagency agreements with respect to biodefense;

(4) establish a resource plan to staff, support, and sustain the efforts of the Biodefense Coordination Team;

(5) clearly document guidance and methods for analyzing the data collected from agencies to include non-Federal resources and capabilities; and

(6) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, report to the appropriate congressional committees on possible implementation strategies, that will effectively and efficiently enhance information-sharing activities on biosurveillance data integration as identified in the national biodefense strategy and associated implementation plan described in subsection (a).

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

(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(2) The Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

(4) The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(5) The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

SEC. 3___. REPORT ON BIODEFENSE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of the roles and responsibilities of Department of Defense entities with responsibility for biodefense or pandemic preparedness and response, including logistical support;

(2) an updated Department of Defense implementation plan for biodefense and pandemic response operations that includes a separation of activities conducted under title 10, United States Code, and activities conducted under title 32, United States Code; and

(3) recommendations for solving gaps in authorities or organizational structures that have inhibited COVID–19 response efforts.

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111. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CUELLAR OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. TRANSITION OUTREACH.

The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs and Labor, shall encourage contact between members of the Armed Forces participating in the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code, and local communities, to promote employment opportunities for such members. Such contact shall include, to the extent practicable, public-private partnerships.

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112. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CUNNINGHAM OF SOUTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. TRANSITIONAL HEALTH BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD SERVING UNDER ORDERS IN RESPONSE TO THE CORONAVIRUS (COVID–19).

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to a member of the National Guard separating from active service after serving on full-time National Guard duty pursuant to section 502(f)

of title 32, United States Code, the health benefits authorized under section 1145 of title 10, United States Code, for a member of a reserve component separating from active duty, as referred to in subsection (a)(2)(B) of such section 1145, if the active service from which the member of the National Guard is separating was in support of the whole of government response to the coronavirus (COVID–19).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "active duty", "active service", and "full-time National Guard duty" have the meanings given those terms in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code.

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113. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CURTIS OF UTAH OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _. AMENDMENTS TO ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 116 (22 U.S.C. 2151n), by adding at the end the following:

"(h) STATUS OF EXCESSIVE SURVEILLANCE AND USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required by subsection (d) shall include, wherever applicable, a description of the status of surveillance and use of advanced technology to impose arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy, or unlawful or unnecessary restrictions on freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly, association, or other internationally recognized human rights in each country, including—

"(A) whether the government of such country has adopted and is enforcing laws, regulations, policies, or practices relating to—

"(i) government surveillance or censorship, including through facial recognition, biometric data collection, internet and social media controls, sensors, spyware data analytics, non-cooperative location tracking, recording devices, or other similar advanced technologies, and any allegations or reports that this surveillance or censorship was unreasonable;

"(ii) searches or seizures of individual or private institution data without independent judicial authorization or oversight; and

"(iii) surveillance of any group based on political views, religious beliefs, ethnicity, or other protected category, in violation of equal protection rights;

"(B) whether such country has imported or unlawfully obtained biometric or facial recognition data from other countries or entities and, if applicable, from whom; and

"(C) whether the government agency end-user has targeted individuals, including through the use of technology, in retaliation for the exercise of their human rights or on discriminatory grounds prohibited by international law, including targeting journalists or members of minority groups.

"(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'internet and social media controls' means the arbitrary or unlawful imposition of restrictions, by state or service providers, on internet and digital information and communication, such as through the blocking or filtering of websites, social media platforms, and communication applications, the deletion of content and social media posts, or the penalization of online speech, in a manner that violates rights to free expression or assembly.".

(2) In section 502B(b) (22 U.S.C. 2304(b))—

(A) by redesignating the second subsection (i) (as added by section 1207(b)(2) of Public Law 113–4) as subsection (j); and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(k) STATUS OF EXCESSIVE SURVEILLANCE AND USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include, wherever applicable, a description of the status of excessive surveillance and use of advanced technology to restrict human rights, including the descriptions of such policies or practices required under section 116(h).".

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114. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. BUILDING UNITED STATES CAPACITY FOR VERIFICATION AND MANUFACTURING OF ADVANCED MICROELECTRONICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall carry out research and development to enable advances and breakthroughs in measurement science, standards, material characterization, instrumentation, testing, and manufacturing capabilities that will accelerate the underlying research and development for design, development, and manufacturability of next generation microelectronics and ensure the competitiveness and leadership of the United States within the microlectronics sector.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The activities under subsection (a) shall include research and development in the following areas:

(1) Advanced metrology and characterization for manufacturing of microchips using 3 nanometer transistor processes or more advanced processes.

(2) Metrology for security and supply chain verification, including pre-silicon security verification of the design for logical and physical vulnerabilities beyond current functional analysis.

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115. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 1644. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO UPDATES ON MEETINGS HELD BY NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.

Section 179(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(g) SEMIANNUAL UPDATES ON COUNCIL MEETINGS.—(1) Not later than February 1 and August 1 of each year, the Council shall provide to the congressional defense committees a semiannual update including, with respect to the six-month period preceding the update—

"(A) the dates on which the Council met; and

"(B) except as provided by paragraph (2), a summary of any decisions made by the Council pursuant to subsection (d) at each such meeting and the rationale for and options that informed such decisions.

"(2) The Council shall not be required to include in a semiannual update under paragraph (1) the matters described in subparagraph (B) of that paragraph with respect to decisions of the Council relating to the budget of the President for a fiscal year if the budget for that fiscal year has not been submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31 as of the date of the semiannual update.

"(3) The Council may provide a semiannual update under paragraph (1) either in the form of a briefing or a written report.

"(4)(A) If by February 1 of any year the Council has not provided the semiannual update under paragraph (1) required by that date, not more than 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for that year for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may be obligated or expended until the date on which such semiannual update has been provided.

"(B) If by August 1 of any year the Council has not provided the semiannual update under paragraph (1) required by that date, not more than 90 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for that year for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may be obligated or expended until the date on which such semiannual update has been provided.".

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116. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEFAZIO OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXV, add the following:

SEC. ___. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 503 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 50308. Maritime transportation system emergency relief program

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the following definitions shall apply:

"(1) ELIGIBLE STATE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible State entity' means a port authority, or a State-owned or -operated vessel and facilities associated with the operation of such vessel, in any State.

"(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means a public or private entity that is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, with significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States, that is engaged in—

"(A) vessel construction, transportation by water, or support activities for transportation by water with an assigned North American Industry Classification System code beginning with 3366, 483, or 4883; or

"(B) as determined by the Secretary of Transportation—

"(i) construction related to activities described in subparagraph (A); or

"(ii) maritime education and training.

"(3) ELIGIBLE OPERATING COSTS.—The term 'eligible operating costs' means costs relating to—

"(A) emergency response;

"(B) cleaning;

"(C) sanitization;

"(D) janitorial services;

"(E) staffing;

"(F) workforce retention;

"(G) paid leave;

"(H) procurement and use of protective health equipment, testing, and training for employees and contractors;

"(I) debt service payments;

"(J) infrastructure repair projects; and

"(K) other maritime transportation system operations;

"(4) EMERGENCY.—The term 'emergency' means a natural disaster affecting a wide area (such as a flood, hurricane, tidal wave, earthquake, severe storm, or landslide) or a catastrophic failure from any external cause, that impacts the United States maritime transportation system and as a result of which—

"(A) the Governor of a State has declared an emergency and the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Administration, has concurred in the declaration;

"(B) the President has declared a major disaster under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170);

"(C) national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is in effect; or

"(D) a public health emergency declared pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) is in effect.

"(b) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Maritime Administrator may—

"(1) make grants to eligible State entities for eligible operating costs; and

"(2) make grants and enter into contracts and other agreements with eligible entities for—

"(A) the costs of capital projects to protect, repair, reconstruct, or replace equipment and facilities of the United States maritime transportation system that the Maritime Administrator determines is in danger of suffering serious

physical damage, or has suffered serious physical damage, as a result of an emergency; and

"(B) eligible operating costs of United States maritime transportation equipment and facilities in an area directly affected by an emergency during—

"(i) the 1-year period beginning on the date of a declaration described in subsections (a)(4)(A) and (a)(4)(B); and

"(ii) an additional 1-year period beginning 1 year after the date of a declaration described in subsections (a)(4)(A) and (a)(4)(B), if the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Administration, determines there is a compelling need arising out of the emergency for which the declaration is made.

"(c) ALLOCATION.—The Maritime Administrator shall determine an appropriate method for the equitable allocation and distribution of funds under this section to eligible State entities and eligible entities.

"(d) APPLICATIONS.—An applicant for assistance under this section shall submit an application for such assistance to the Maritime Administrator at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Maritime Administrator may require

"(e) COORDINATION OF EMERGENCY FUNDS.—

"(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated to carry out this section shall be in addition to any other funds available under this chapter.

"(2) NO EFFECT ON OTHER GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY.—The provision of funds under this section shall not affect the ability of any other agency of the Government, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or a State agency, a local governmental entity, organization, or person, to provide any other funds otherwise authorized by law.

"(f) GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—A grant awarded under this section that is made to address an emergency defined under subsection (a)(4)(B) shall be—

"(1) subject to the terms and conditions the Maritime Administrator determines are necessary; and

"(2) made only for expenses that are not reimbursed under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) or any Federal, State, or local assistance program.

"(g) FEDERAL SHARE OF COSTS.—The Federal share payable of the costs for which a grant is made under this section shall be 100 percent.

"(h) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the amounts available to carry out this section, not more than one-half of one percent may be used for administration of this section.

"(i) QUALITY ASSURANCE.—The Maritime Administrator shall institute adequate policies, procedures, and internal controls to prevent waste, fraud, abuse, and program mismanagement for the distribution of funds under this section.

"(j) REPORTS.—The Maritime Administrator shall annually report to the Congress regarding financial assistance provided under this section, including a description of such assistance.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

"50308. Port development; maritime transportation system emergency relief program.".

(c) INCLUSION OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—For purposes of section 50308 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), the public health emergency declared pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic shall be treated as an emergency.

SEC. ___. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR DOMESTIC MARITIME WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION: TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) REDESIGNATION AND TRANSFER OF SECTION.—Section 54102 of title 46, United States Code, is redesignated as section 51706 of such title and transferred to appear after section 51705 of such title.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the analysis for chapter 541, by striking the item relating to section 54102; and

(2) in the analysis for chapter 517, by striking the item relating to section 51705 and inserting the following:

"51705. Training for use of force against piracy.
"51706. Center of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education".

SEC. ___. MERCHANT MARINER EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 517 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 51707. Merchant mariner career training loan program

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish the Elijah E. Cummings Merchant Mariner Career Training Loan Program (in this section referred to as the 'program') in accordance with the requirements of this section.

"(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the program shall be to make merchant mariner career training loans available to eligible students to provide for the training of United States merchant mariners, including those working to receive a Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping endorsement under subchapter B of chapter I of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations.

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The program shall be carried out by the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration.

"(d) DUTIES.—The Secretary shall—

"(1) allocate, on an annual basis, the award of loans under the program based on the needs of students;

"(2) develop an application process and eligibility criteria for the award of loans under the program;

"(3) approve applications for loans under the program based on the eligibility criteria and allocations made under paragraph (1); and

"(4) designate maritime training institutions at which loans made under the program may be used.

"(e) DESIGNATION OF MARITIME TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In designating maritime training institutions under subsection (d)(4), the Secretary—

"(A) may include Federal, State, and commercial training institutions and nonprofit training organizations, including centers of excellence designated under section 51706;

"(B) shall designate institutions based on geographic diversity and scope of classes offered;

"(C) shall ensure that designated institutions have the ability to administer the program; and

"(D) shall ensure that designated institutions meet requirements to provide training instruction for appropriate Coast Guard-approved training instruction.

"(2) EXCLUSIONS.—The Secretary—

"(A) may exclude from participation in the program a maritime training institution that has had severe performance deficiencies, including deficiencies demonstrated by audits or program reviews conducted during the 5 calendar years immediately preceding the present year;

"(B) shall exclude from participation in the program a maritime training institution that has delinquent or outstanding debts to the United States, unless such debts are being repaid under or in accordance with a repayment arrangement satisfactory to the United States, or the Secretary in the Secretary's discretion determines that the existence or amount of any such debts has not been finally determined by the appropriate Federal agency;

"(C) may exclude from participation in the program a maritime training institution that has failed to comply with quality standards established by the Department of Labor, the Coast Guard, or a State; and

"(D) may establish such other criteria as the Secretary determines will protect the financial interest of the United States and promote the purposes of this section.

"(f) STATE MARITIME ACADEMIES.—

"(1) USE OF FUNDS FOR LOANS TO STUDENTS ATTENDING STATE MARITIME ACADEMIES.—The Secretary may obligate not more than 50 percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal year for loans to undergraduate students attending State maritime academies receiving assistance under chapter 515 of this title.

"(2) ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS.—Students at State maritime academies receiving loans under the program shall maintain satisfactory progress toward the completion of their course of study as evidenced by the maintenance of a cumulative C average, or its equivalent, or academic standing consistent with the requirements for graduation, as determined by the institution.

"(g) LOAN AMOUNTS AND USE.—

"(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not make loans to a student under the program in an amount that exceeds $30,000 in a calendar year or $120,000 in the aggregate.

"(B) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—The Secretary shall, every 5 years for the life of a loan under the program, adjust the maximum amounts described in subparagraph (A) in accordance with any change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor that occurs since the previous adjustment.

"(2) USE OF LOAN PROCEEDS.—A student who receives a loan under the program may use the proceeds of the loan only for postsecondary expenses incurred at an institution designated by the Secretary under subsection (d)(4) for books, tuition, required fees, travel to and from training facilities, and room and board.

"(h) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), to be eligible to receive a loan under the program, a student shall—

"(A) be eligible to hold a license or merchant mariner document issued by the Coast Guard;

"(B) provide to the Secretary such information as the Secretary may require, including all current Coast Guard documents, certifications, proof of United States citizenship or permanent legal status, and a statement of intent to enter a maritime career;

"(C) meet the enrollment requirements of a maritime training institution designated by the Secretary under subsection (d)(4); and

"(D) sign an agreement to—

"(i) complete a course of instruction at such a maritime training institution; and

"(ii) maintain a license or document and work under the authority of the license or document and any associated endorsements for at least 18 months following the date of graduation from the maritime program for which the loan proceeds will be used.

"(2) LIMITATION.—An undergraduate student at the United States Merchant Marine Academy shall not be eligible for a loan under the program.

"(i) ADMINISTRATION OF LOANS.—

"(1) CONTENTS OF LOAN AGREEMENTS.—Any agreement between the Secretary and a student borrower for a loan under the program shall—

"(A) be evidenced by a note or other written instrument that provides for the repayment of the principal amount of the loan and any origination fee, together with interest thereon, in equal installments (or, if the student borrower so requests, in graduated periodic installments determined in accordance with such schedules as may be approved by the Secretary) payable quarterly, bimonthly, or monthly, at the option of the student borrower, over a period beginning 9 months from the date on which the student borrower completes study or discontinues attendance at the

maritime program for which the loans are used at the institution approved by the Secretary and not exceeding 10 years;

"(B) include provision for acceleration of repayment of the whole, or any part, of such loan, at the option of the student borrower;

"(C) provide the loan without security and without endorsement;

"(D) provide that the liability to repay the loan shall be canceled upon the death of the student borrower, or if the student borrower becomes permanently and totally disabled, as determined in accordance with regulations to be issued by the Secretary;

"(E) contain a notice of the system of disclosure of information concerning default on such loan to credit bureau organizations; and

"(F) include provisions for deferral of repayment, as determined by the Secretary.

"(2) RATE OF INTEREST.—A student borrower who receives a loan under the program shall be obligated to repay the loan amount to the Secretary, together with interest beginning in the period referred to in paragraph (1)(A), at a rate of interest determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, in accordance with section 455 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e).

"(3) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED PRIOR TO DISBURSEMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall at or prior to the time the Secretary makes a loan to a student borrower under the program, provide thorough and adequate loan information on such loan to the student borrower. The disclosures required by this paragraph may be made as part of the written application material provided to the student borrower, as part of the promissory note evidencing the loan, or on a separate written form provided to the student borrower.

"(B) CONTENTS.—The disclosures shall include—

"(i) the address to which communications and payments should be sent;

"(ii) the principal amount of the loan;

"(iii) the amount of any charges collected at or prior to the disbursal of the loan and whether such charges are to be deducted from the proceeds of the loan or paid separately by the student borrower;

"(iv) the stated interest rate on the loan;

"(v) the yearly and cumulative maximum amounts that may be borrowed;

"(vi) an explanation of when repayment of the loan will be required and when the student borrower will be obligated to pay interest that accrues on the loan;

"(vii) a statement as to the minimum and maximum repayment term that the Secretary may impose, and the minimum monthly payment required by law and a description of any penalty imposed as a consequence of default, such as liability for expenses reasonably in-

curred in attempts by the Secretary to collect on a loan;

"(viii) a statement of the total cumulative balance, including the loan applied for, owed by the student borrower to the Secretary, and an estimate of the projected monthly payment, given such cumulative balance;

"(ix) an explanation of any special options the student borrower may have for loan consolidation or other refinancing of the loan;

"(x) a statement that the student borrower has the right to prepay all or part of the loan, at any time, without penalty;

"(xi) a statement summarizing circumstances in which repayment of the loan or interest that accrues on the loan may be deferred, and a brief notice of the program for repayment of loans, on the basis of military service, pursuant to the Department of Defense educational loan repayment program (10 U.S.C. 16302);

"(xii) a definition of default and the consequences to the student borrower if the student borrower defaults, together with a statement that the disbursement of, and the default on, a loan under this part shall be reported to a credit bureau or credit reporting agency;

"(xiii) to the extent practicable, the effect of accepting the loan on the eligibility of the student borrower for other forms of student assistance; and

"(xiv) an explanation of any cost the student borrower may incur in the making or collection of the loan.

"(C) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED WITHOUT COST.—The information provided under this paragraph shall be available to the Secretary without cost to the student borrower.

"(4) REPAYMENT AFTER DEFAULT.—The Secretary may require any student borrower who has defaulted on a loan made under the program to—

"(A) pay all reasonable collection costs associated with such loan; and

"(B) repay the loan pursuant to an income contingent repayment plan.

"(5) AUTHORIZATION TO REDUCE RATES AND FEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary may prescribe by regulation any reductions in the interest rate or origination fee paid by a student borrower of a loan made under the program as the Secretary determines appropriate to encourage ontime repayment of the loan. Such reductions may be offered only if the Secretary determines the reductions are cost neutral and in the best financial interest of the United States.

"(6) COLLECTION OF REPAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall collect repayments made under the program and exercise due diligence in such collection, including maintenance of all necessary records to ensure that maximum repayments are made. Collection and servicing of repayments under the program shall be

pursued to the full extent of the law, including wage garnishment if necessary. The Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall provide the Secretary of Transportation with any information regarding a merchant mariner that may aid in the collection of repayments under this section.

"(7) REPAYMENT SCHEDULE.—A student borrower who receives a loan under the program shall repay the loan quarterly, bimonthly, or monthly, at the option of the student borrower, over a period beginning 9 months from the date the student borrower completes study or discontinues attendance at the maritime program for which the loan proceeds are used and ending not more than 10 years after the date repayment begins. Provisions for deferral of repayment shall be determined by the Secretary.

"(8) CONTRACTS FOR SERVICING AND COLLECTION OF LOANS.—The Secretary may—

"(A) enter into a contract or other arrangement with State or nonprofit agencies and, on a competitive basis, with collection agencies for servicing and collection of loans under this section; and

"(B) conduct litigation necessary to carry out this section.

"(j) REVOLVING LOAN FUND.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a revolving loan fund consisting of amounts deposited in the fund under paragraph (2).

"(2) DEPOSITS.—The Secretary shall deposit in the fund—

"(A) receipts from the payment of principal and interest on loans made under the program; and

"(B) any other monies paid to the Secretary by or on behalf of individuals under the program.

"(3) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, amounts in the fund shall be available to the Secretary—

"(A) to cover the administrative costs of the program, including the maintenance of records and making collections under this section; and

"(B) to the extent that amounts remain available after paying such administrative costs, to make loans under the program.

"(4) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—The Secretary shall maintain accurate records of the administrative costs referred to in paragraph (3)(A).

"(k) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary, on an annual basis, shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the program, including—

"(1) the total amount of loans made under the program in the preceding year;

"(2) the number of students receiving loans under the program in the preceding year; and

"(3) the total amount of loans made under program that are in default as of the date of the report.

"(l) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2026—

"(1) $10,000,000 for making loans under the program; and

"(2) $1,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Secretary in carrying out the program.

"§ 51708. Merchant mariner recruitment, training, and retention grant program

"(a) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this section, and at least once every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall publish in the Federal Register a plan to recruit, train, and retain merchant mariners for the 5-year period following the date of publication of the most recently published plan under this paragraph.

"(2) CONTENTS.—A plan published under paragraph (1) shall contain—

"(A) a strategy to address merchant mariner recruitment, training, and retention issues in the United States; and

"(B) demonstration and research priorities concerning merchant mariner recruitment, training, and retention.

"(3) FACTORS.—In developing a plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into account, at a minimum—

"(A) the availability of existing research (as of the date of publication of the plan); and

"(B) the need to ensure results that have broad applicability.

"(4) CONSULTATION.—In developing a plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with representatives of the maritime industry, labor organizations, including the Commander of the Transportation Command and the Commander of the Military Sealift Command, and other governmental entities and persons with an interest in the maritime industry.

"(5) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall transmit copies of a plan published under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

"(b) DEMONSTRATION AND RESEARCH PROJECTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants to, or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with, a maritime training institutions designated under section 51607(e) or a consortium such institutions, to carry out demonstration and research projects that implement the priorities identified in the plan prepared under subsection (a)(1), for the purpose of recruiting, training, or retaining United States merchant mariners.

"(2) COMPETITIVE AWARDS.—Grants shall be awarded. and contracts and cooperative agreements shall be entered into, under this subsection on a competitive basis under guidelines and requirements to be established by the Secretary.

"(3) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a contract or cooperative agreement under this section for a project under this subsection, a maritime training institution shall submit to the Secretary a proposal that includes, at a minimum—

"(A) a description of the project; and

"(B) a method for evaluating the effectiveness of the project.

"(4) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Projects eligible for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements under this subsection—

"(A) shall carry out the demonstration and research priorities included in the plan published under subsection (a)(1); and

"(B) may—

"(i) provide training to upgrade the skills of United States merchant mariners, including training to acquire a Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping endorsement under subchapter B of chapter I of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations;

"(ii) promote the use of distance learning that enables students to take courses through the use of teleconferencing, the Internet, and other media technology;

"(iii) assist in providing services to address merchant mariner recruitment and training of youth residing in targeted high poverty areas within empowerment zones and enterprise communities;

"(iv) implement partnerships with national and regional organizations with special expertise in developing, organizing, and administering merchant mariner recruitment and training services;

"(v) design, develop, and test an array of approaches to providing recruitment, training, or retention services, including to one or more targeted populations;

"(vi) in conjunction with employers, organized labor, other groups (such as community coalitions), and Federal, State, or local agencies, design, develop, and test various training approaches in order to determine effective practices; or

"(vii) assist in the development and replication of effective service delivery strategies for the national maritime industry as a whole.

"§ 51709. Authorization of appropriations

"There are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2026—

"(1) $10,000,000 for making grants and entering into cooperative agreements under sections 51707 and 51708; and

"(2) $1,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Secretary in carrying out such sections.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

"51707. Merchant mariner career training loan program.
"51708. Merchant mariner recruitment, training, and retention program.
"51709. Authorization of appropriations.".

SEC. ___. ASSISTANCE FOR INLAND AND SMALL COASTAL PORTS AND TERMINALS.

Section 50302 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting "and subsection (d)" after "this subsection"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(H) In the case of a small project funded under subsection (d), a private entity or group of entities.";

(B) in paragraph (6) by striking subparagraph (C);

(C) in paragraph (7)(B) by striking "paragraph (3)(A)" and inserting "subsection (d)";

(D) in paragraph (8)(B)—

(i) in clause (i) by striking "under this subsection" and inserting "under this subsection and subsection (d)"; and

(ii) in clause (ii) by inserting "under subsection (d) or" after "project"; and

(E) in paragraph (11) by—

(i) striking "under this subsection" and inserting "under this subsection and subsection (d)" each place such phrase appears; and

(ii) striking "fiscal year." and inserting "fiscal year, and shall be awarded as grants under the subsection for which the original grant was made.";

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

"(d) ASSISTANCE FOR INLAND AND SMALL COASTAL PORTS AND TERMINALS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Of amounts reserved under subsection (c)(7)(B), the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall make grants under this subsection—

"(A) to the owners or operators of a facility at a port, as such term is defined in subsection (c), to and from which the average annual tonnage of cargo for the immediately preceding 3 calendar years from the time an application is submitted is less than 8,000,000 short tons as determined using Corps of Engineers data; and

"(B) for infrastructure improvements, equipment purchases, and capital investments at such a facility, including piers, wharves, docks, terminals, and similar structures used principally for the movement of goods, including areas of land, water, or areas in proximity to such structure that are necessary for the movement of goods.

"(2) AWARDS.—In providing assistance under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

"(A) take into account—

"(i) the economic advantage and the contribution to freight transportation at an eligible facility; and

"(ii) the competitive disadvantage of an eligible facility;

"(B) not make more than 1 award per applicant for each fiscal year appropriation; and

"(C) promote the enhancement and efficiencies of an eligible facility.

"(3) USE OF FUNDS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Assistance provided under this subsection may be used to—

"(i) make capital improvements;

"(ii) construct, improve, repair, or maintain transportation or physical infrastructure, buildings, equipment, or facility security;

"(iii) perform planning activities related to carrying out an activity described in clause (i); and

"(iv) otherwise fulfill the purposes for which such assistance is provided.

"(B) ACQUISITION METHODS.—The Secretary may not require as a condition of issuing a grant under this subsection—

"(i) direct ownership of either a facility or equipment to be procured using funds awarded under this subsection; or

"(ii) that equipment procured using such funds be new.

"(4) PROHIBITED USES.—Funds provided under this subsection may not be used for—

"(A) projects conducted on property lying outside port or terminal boundaries and not owned or leased by the applicant;

"(B) any single grant award more than 10 percent of total allocation of funds to carry out this subsection per fiscal year appropriation; or

"(C) activities, including channel improvements or harbor deepening, authorized, as of the date of the application for assistance under this subsection, to be carried out by of the Corps of Engineers.

"(5) MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not provide assistance under this subsection unless the Secretary determines that sufficient funding is available to meet the matching requirements of subsection (c)(8). Any costs of the project to be paid by the recipient's matching share may be incurred prior to the date on which assistance is provided.

"(B) INCLUSIONS.—For the purpose of making the determination under subparagraph (A), funding may include a loan agreement, a commitment from investors, cash on balance sheet, or other contributions determined acceptable by the Secretary.

"(6) APPLICATION AND AWARD.—

"(A) MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PAYMENT OR REIMBURSEMENT.—Each application submitted shall include a comprehensive description of—

"(i) the project;

"(ii) the need for the project;

"(iii) the methodology for implementing the project; and

"(iv) documentation of matching funds as described in paragraph (5).

"(B) DEMONSTRATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—In determining whether a project will achieve the purposes for which such assistance is requested under this subsection, the Secretary shall accept documentation used to obtain a commitment of the matching funds described in paragraph (5), including feasibility studies, business plans, investor prospectuses, loan applications, or similar documentation.

"(C) PROJECT APPROVAL REQUIRED.—The Secretary may not award a grant under this subsection unless the Secretary determines that the—

"(i) project will be completed without unreasonable delay; and

"(ii) recipient has authority to carry out the proposed project.

"(7) PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS, AUDITS, AND EXAMINATIONS.—

"(A) PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS.—The Administrator shall issue guidelines to establish appropriate accounting, reporting, and review procedures to ensure that—

"(i) assistance provided under this subsection is used for the purposes for which such assistance made available; and

"(ii) grantees have properly accounted for all expenditures of grant funds.

"(B) AUDITS AND EXAMINATIONS.—All grantees under this subsection shall maintain such records as the Administrator may require and make such records available for review and audit by the Administrator.

"(8) LIMITATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under subsection (c)(7)(B) may be used to the planning and design of eligible projects described in paragraph (3)(A)(iii).

"(9) DEFINITION OF PROJECT.—In this subsection, the term 'project' has the meaning given such term in subsection (c).".

SEC. _____. NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"CHAPTER 425—NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

"Sec.
"42501. Definitions.
"42502. National Shipper Advisory Committee.
"42503. Administration.

"§ 42501. Definitions

"In this chapter:

"(1) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commission' means the Federal Maritime Commission.

"(2) COMMITTEE.—The term 'Committee' means the National Shipper Advisory Committee established by section 42502.

"§ 42502. National Shipper Advisory Committee

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a National Shipper Advisory Committee.

"(b) FUNCTION.—The Committee shall advise the Federal Maritime Commission on policies relating to the competitiveness, reliability, integrity, and fairness of the international ocean freight delivery system.

"(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall consist of 24 members appointed by the Commission in accordance with this section.

"(2) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Committee shall have particular expertise, knowledge, and experience in matters relating to the function of the Committee.

"(3) REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

"(A) Twelve members shall represent entities who import cargo to the United States using ocean common carriers.

"(B) Twelve members shall represent entities who export cargo from the United States using ocean common carriers.

"§ 42503. Administration

"(a) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall, not less than once each year, meet at the call of the Commission or a majority of the members of the Committee.

"(b) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—A member of the Committee shall not be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of service on such Committee, except for the purposes of the following:

"(1) Chapter 81 of title 5.

"(2) Chapter 171 of title 28 and any other Federal law relating to tort liability.

"(c) ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member of the Committee may serve on such committee on a voluntary basis without pay.

"(d) STATUS OF MEMBERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), with respect to a member of the Committee whom the Commission appoints to represent an entity or group—

"(A) the member is authorized to represent the interests of the applicable entity or group; and

"(B) requirements under Federal law that would interfere with such representation and that apply to a special Government employee (as defined in section 202(a) of title 18), including requirements relating to employee conduct, political activities, ethics, conflicts of interest, and corruption, do not apply to the member.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), a member of the Committee shall be treated as a special Government employee for purposes of the committee service of the member if the member, without regard to service on the Committee, is a special Government employee.

"(e) SERVICE ON COMMITTEE.—

"(1) SOLICITATION OF NOMINATIONS.—Before appointing an individual as a member of the Committee, the Commission

shall publish a timely notice in the Federal Register soliciting nominations for membership on such Committee.

"(2) APPOINTMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—After considering nominations received pursuant to a notice published under paragraph (1), the Commission may appoint a member to the Committee.

"(B) PROHIBITION.—The Commission shall not seek, consider, or otherwise use information concerning the political affiliation of a nominee in making an appointment to the Committee.

"(3) SERVICE AT PLEASURE OF THE COMMISSION.—Each member of the Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission.

"(4) SECURITY BACKGROUND EXAMINATIONS.—The Commission may require an individual to have passed an appropriate security background examination before appointment to the Committee.

"(5) PROHIBITION.—A Federal employee may not be appointed as a member of the Committee.

"(6) TERMS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of each member of the Committee shall expire on December 31 of the third full year after the effective date of the appointment.

"(B) CONTINUED SERVICE AFTER TERM.—When the term of a member of the Committee ends, the member, for a period not to exceed 1 year, may continue to serve as a member until a successor is appointed.

"(7) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

"(8) SPECIAL RULE FOR REAPPOINTMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Commission may reappoint a member of a committee for any term, other than the first term of the member, without soliciting, receiving, or considering nominations for such appointment.

"(f) STAFF SERVICES.—The Commission shall furnish to the Committee any staff and services considered by the Commission to be necessary for the conduct of the Committee's functions.

"(g) CHAIR; VICE CHAIR.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among the committee's members.

"(2) VICE CHAIRMAN ACTING AS CHAIRMAN.—The Vice Chair shall act as Chair in the absence or incapacity of, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of, the Chair.

"(h) SUBCOMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Committee may establish and disestablish subcommittees and working groups for any purpose consistent with the function of the Committee.

"(2) PARTICIPANTS.—Subject to conditions imposed by the Chair, members of the Committee may be assigned to subcommittees and working groups established under paragraph (1).

"(i) CONSULTATION, ADVICE, REPORTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

"(1) CONSULTATION.—Before taking any significant action, the Commission shall consult with, and consider the information, advice, and recommendations of, the Committee if the

function of the Committee is to advise the Commission on matters related to the significant action.

"(2) ADVICE, REPORTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Committee shall submit, in writing, to the Commission its advice, reports, and recommendations, in a form and at a frequency determined appropriate by the Committee.

"(3) EXPLANATION OF ACTIONS TAKEN.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Commission receives recommendations from the Committee under paragraph (2), the Commission shall—

"(A) publish the recommendations on a public website; and

"(B) respond, in writing, to the Committee regarding the recommendations, including by providing an explanation of actions taken regarding the recommendations.

"(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Commission shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the advice, reports, and recommendations received from the Committee under paragraph (2).

"(j) OBSERVERS.—The Commission may designate a representative to—

"(1) attend any meeting of the Committee; and

"(2) participate as an observer at such meeting.

"(k) TERMINATION.—The Committee shall terminate on September 30, 2029.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to chapter 423 the following:

"425. National Shipper Advisory Committee ..... 42501".

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117. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEFAZIO OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of the bill, add the following:

DIVISION F—ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2020

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this division is as follows:

DIVISION F—ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2020

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. Definition of Commandant.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 1001. Authorizations of appropriations.
Sec. 1002. Authorized levels of military strength and training.
Sec. 1003. Determination of budgetary effects.
Sec. 1004. Availability of amounts for acquisition of additional National Security Cutter.
Sec. 1005. Procurement authority for Polar Security Cutters.
Sec. 1006. Sense of the Congress on need for new Great Lakes icebreaker.
Sec. 1007. Procurement authority for Great Lakes icebreaker.
Sec. 1008. Polar Security Cutter acquisition report.
Sec. 1009. Shoreside infrastructure.
Sec. 1010. Major acquisition systems infrastructure.
Sec. 1011. Polar icebreakers.
Sec. 1012. Acquisition of fast response cutter.

TITLE II—COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Military Personnel Matters

Sec. 2101. Grade on retirement.
Sec. 2102. Authority for officers to opt out of promotion board consideration.
Sec. 2103. Temporary promotion authority for officers in certain grades with critical skills.
Sec. 2104. Career intermission program.
Sec. 2105. Direct commissioning authority for individuals with critical skills.
Sec. 2106. Employment assistance.

Subtitle B—Organization and Management Matters

Sec. 2201. Congressional affairs; Director.
Sec. 2202. Limitations on claims.
Sec. 2203. Renewal of temporary early retirement authority.
Sec. 2204. Major acquisitions; operation and sustainment costs.
Sec. 2205. Support of women serving in the Coast Guard.
Sec. 2206. Disposition of infrastructure related to E–LORAN.
Sec. 2207. Positions of importance and responsibility.
Sec. 2208. Research projects; transactions other than contracts and grants.
Sec. 2209. Acquisition workforce authorities.
Sec. 2210. Vessel conversion, alteration, and repair projects.
Sec. 2211. Modification of acquisition process and procedures.
Sec. 2212. Establishment and purpose of Fund; definition.
Sec. 2213. Payments from Fund.
Sec. 2214. Determination of contributions to Fund.
Sec. 2215. Payments into Fund.

Subtitle C—Access to Child Care for Coast Guard Families

Sec. 2301. Report on child care and school-age care assistance for qualified families.
Sec. 2302. Review of family support services website and online tracking system.
Sec. 2303. Study and survey on Coast Guard child care needs.
Sec. 2304. Pilot program to expand access to child care.
Sec. 2305. Improvements to Coast Guard-owned family housing.
Sec. 2306. Briefing on transfer of family child care provider qualifications and certifications.
Sec. 2307. Inspections of Coast Guard child development centers and family child care providers.
Sec. 2308. Expanding opportunities for family child care.
Sec. 2309. Definitions.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 2401. Modifications of certain reporting requirements.
Sec. 2402. Report on cybersecurity workforce.
Sec. 2403. Report on navigation and bridge resource management.
Sec. 2404. Report on helicopter life-cycle support and recapitalization.
Sec. 2405. Report on Coast Guard response capabilities for cyber incidents on vessels entering ports or waters of the United States.
Sec. 2406. Study and report on Coast Guard interdiction of illicit drugs in transit zones.
Sec. 2407. Report on liability limits set in section 1004 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.
Sec. 2408. Report on Coast Guard defense readiness resources allocation.

Sec. 2409. Report on the feasibility of liquefied natural gas fueled vessels.
Sec. 2410. Coast Guard authorities study.
Sec. 2411. Report on effects of climate change on Coast Guard.
Sec. 2412. Shore infrastructure.
Sec. 2413. Coast Guard housing; status and authorities briefing.
Sec. 2414. Physical access control system report.
Sec. 2415. Study on Certificate of Compliance inspection program with respect to vessels that carry bulk liquefied gases as cargo and liquefied natural gas tank vessels.
Sec. 2416. Comptroller General of the United States review and report on Coast Guard's International Port Security Program.
Sec. 2417. Comptroller General of the United States review and report on surge capacity of the Coast Guard.
Sec. 2418. Comptroller General of the United States review and report on marine inspections program of Coast Guard.
Sec. 2419. Comptroller General of the United States review and report on information technology program of Coast Guard.
Sec. 2420. Comptroller General of the United States study and report on access to health care by members of Coast Guard and dependents.
Sec. 2421. Comptroller General of the United States study and report on medical staffing standards and needs for Coast Guard.
Sec. 2422. Report on fast response cutters, offshore patrol cutters, and national security cutters.

Subtitle E—Coast Guard Academy Improvement Act

Sec. 2501. Short title.
Sec. 2502. Coast Guard Academy study.
Sec. 2503. Annual report.
Sec. 2504. Assessment of Coast Guard Academy admission processes.
Sec. 2505. Coast Guard Academy minority outreach team program.
Sec. 2506. Coast Guard college student pre-commissioning initiative.
Sec. 2507. Annual board of visitors.
Sec. 2508. Homeland Security rotational cybersecurity research program at Coast Guard Academy.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 2601. Strategy on leadership of Coast Guard.
Sec. 2602. Expedited transfer in cases of sexual assault; dependents of members of the Coast Guard.
Sec. 2603. Access to resources during creosote-related building closures at Coast Guard Base Seattle, Washington.
Sec. 2604. Southern resident orca conservation and enforcement.
Sec. 2605. Sense of Congress and report on implementation of policy on issuance of warrants and subpoenas and whistleblower protections by agents of the Coast Guard Investigative Service.
Sec. 2606. Inspector General report on access to Equal Opportunity Advisors and Equal Employment Opportunity Specialists.
Sec. 2607. Insider Threat Program.

TITLE III—MARITIME

Subtitle A—Navigation

Sec. 3101. Electronic charts; equivalency.
Sec. 3102. Subrogated claims.
Sec. 3103. Loan provisions under Oil Pollution Act of 1990.
Sec. 3104. Oil pollution research and development program.
Sec. 3105. Limited indemnity provisions in standby oil spill response contracts.

Subtitle B—Shipping

Sec. 3201. Passenger vessel security and safety requirements; application.
Sec. 3202. Small passenger vessels and uninspected passenger vessels.
Sec. 3203. Non-operating individual.
Sec. 3204. Conforming amendments: training; public safety personnel.
Sec. 3205. Maritime transportation assessment.
Sec. 3206. Engine cut-off switches; use requirement.
Sec. 3207. Authority to waive operator of self-propelled uninspected passenger vessel requirements.
Sec. 3208. Exemptions and equivalents.

Sec. 3209. Waiver of navigation and vessel inspection laws.
Sec. 3210. Renewal of merchant mariner licenses and documents.
Sec. 3211. Certificate extensions.
Sec. 3212. Vessel safety standards.
Sec. 3213. Medical standards.

Subtitle C—Advisory Committees

Sec. 3301. Advisory committees.
Sec. 3302. Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee.
Sec. 3303. Expired maritime liens.
Sec. 3304. Great Lakes Pilotage Advisory Committee.
Sec. 3305. National Commercial Fishing Safety Advisory Committee.
Sec. 3306. Exemption of commercial fishing vessels operating in Alaskan Region from Global Maritime Distress and Safety System requirements of Federal Communications Commission.

Subtitle D—Ports

Sec. 3401. Port, harbor, and coastal facility security.
Sec. 3402. Aiming laser pointer at vessel.
Sec. 3403. Safety of special activities.
Sec. 3404. Security plans; reviews.
Sec. 3405. Vessel traffic service.
Sec. 3406. Transportation work identification card pilot program.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Navigation and Shipping

Sec. 4101. Coastwise trade.
Sec. 4102. Towing vessels operating outside boundary line.
Sec. 4103. Sense of Congress regarding the maritime industry of the United States.
Sec. 4104. Cargo preference study.
Sec. 4105. Towing vessel inspection fees.

Subtitle B—Maritime Domain Awareness

Sec. 4201. Unmanned maritime systems and satellite vessel tracking technologies.
Sec. 4202. Unmanned aircraft systems testing.
Sec. 4203. Land-based unmanned aircraft system program of Coast Guard.
Sec. 4204. Prohibition on operation or procurement of foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems.
Sec. 4205. United States commercial space-based radio frequency maritime domain awareness testing and evaluation program.
Sec. 4206. Authorization of use of automatic identification systems devices to mark fishing equipment.

Subtitle C—Arctic

Sec. 4301. Coast Guard Arctic prioritization.
Sec. 4302. Arctic PARS Native engagement.
Sec. 4303. Voting requirement.
Sec. 4304. Report on the Arctic capabilities of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 4305. Report on Arctic search and rescue.
Sec. 4306. Arctic Shipping Federal Advisory Committee.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 4401. Plan for wing-in-ground demonstration plan.
Sec. 4402. Northern Michigan oil spill response planning.
Sec. 4403. Documentation of LNG tankers.
Sec. 4404. Replacement vessel.
Sec. 4405. Educational vessel.
Sec. 4406. Waters deemed not navigable waters of the United States for certain purposes.
Sec. 4407. Anchorages.
Sec. 4408. Comptroller General of the United States study and report on vertical evacuation for tsunamis at Coast Guard Stations in Washington and Oregon.
Sec. 4409. Authority to enter into agreements with National Coast Guard Museum Association.
Sec. 4410. Formal sexual assault policies for passenger vessels.
Sec. 4411. Regulations for covered small passenger vessels.

TITLE V—TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS

Sec. 5001. Transfers.
Sec. 5002. Additional transfers.
Sec. 5003. License exemptions; repeal of obsolete provisions.
Sec. 5004. Maritime transportation system.
Sec. 5005. References to "persons" and "seamen".
Sec. 5006. References to "himself" and "his".
Sec. 5007. Miscellaneous technical corrections.
Sec. 5008. Technical corrections relating to codification of Ports and Waterways Safety Act.
Sec. 5009. Aids to navigation.
Sec. 5010. Transfers related to employees of Lighthouse Service.
Sec. 5011. Transfers related to surviving spouses of Lighthouse Service employees.
Sec. 5012. Repeals related to lighthouse statutes.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Sec. 6001. Short title.
Sec. 6002. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 6003. Unfinished proceedings.
Sec. 6004. Transfer of Federal Maritime Commission provisions.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF COMMANDANT.

In this division, the term "Commandant" means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 1001. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 4902 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "year 2019" and inserting "years 2020 and 2021";

(2) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "provided for, $7,914,195,000 for fiscal year 2019." and inserting "provided for—

"(i) $8,151,620,850 for fiscal year 2020; and

"(ii) $8,396,169,475 for fiscal year 2021.";

(3) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "subparagraph (A)—" and inserting "subparagraph (A)(i), $17,035,000 shall be for environmental compliance and restoration.";

(4) by striking clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(B);

(5) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

"(C) Of the amount authorized under subparagraph, (A)(ii) $17,376,000 shall be for environmental compliance and restoration.";

(6) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "For the procurement" and inserting "(A) For the procurement";

(B) by striking "and equipment, $2,694,745,000 for fiscal year 2019." and inserting "and equipment—

"(i) $2,794,745,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

"(ii) $3,312,114,000 for fiscal year 2021."; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) Of the amounts authorized under subparagraph (A), the following amounts shall be for the alteration of bridges:

"(i) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

"(ii) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.";

(7) in paragraph (3), by striking "and equipment, $29,141,000 for fiscal year 2019." and inserting "and equipment—

"(A) $13,834,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

"(B) $14,111,000 for fiscal year 2021."; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) For the Coast Guard's Medicare-eligible retiree health care fund contribution to the Department of Defense—

"(A) $205,107,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

"(B) $209,209,000 for fiscal year 2021.".

SEC. 1002. AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND TRAINING.

Section 4904 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "43,000 for fiscal year 2018 and 44,500 for fiscal year 2019" and inserting "44,500 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021"; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "fiscal years 2018 and 2019" and inserting "fiscal years 2020 and 2021".

SEC. 1003. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this division, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this division, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SEC. 1004. AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL NATIONAL SECURITY CUTTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by—

(1) section 4902(2)(A)(i) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 1001 of this division, $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

(2) section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 1001 of this division, $550,000,000 for fiscal year 2021

is authorized for the acquisition of a National Security Cutter.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED CUTTER.—Any cutter acquired using amounts available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be in addition to the National Security Cutters approved under the existing acquisition baseline in the program of record for the National Security Cutter.

SEC. 1005. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR POLAR SECURITY CUTTERS.

(a) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by—

(1) section 4902(2)(A)(i) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 1001 of this division, $135,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

(2) section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 1001 of this division, $610,000,000 for fiscal year 2021

is authorized for construction of a Polar Security Cutter.

(b) PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS OR USE OF FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON HULL DESIGN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may not enter into any contract for, and no funds shall be obligated or expended on, the development of a common hull design for medium Polar Security Cutters and Great Lakes icebreakers.

SEC. 1006. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON NEED FOR NEW GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER.

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

(1) The Great Lakes shipping industry is crucial to the American economy, including the United States manufacturing base, providing important economic and national security benefits.

(2) A recent study found that the Great Lakes shipping industry supports 237,000 jobs and tens of billions of dollars in economic activity.

(3) United States Coast Guard icebreaking capacity is crucial to full utilization of the Great Lakes shipping system, as during the winter icebreaking season up to 15 percent of annual cargo loads are delivered, and many industries would have to reduce their production if Coast Guard icebreaking services were not provided.

(4) Six of the Coast Guard's nine icebreaking cutters in the Great Lakes are more than 30 years old and are frequently inoperable during the winter icebreaking season, including those that have completed a recent service life extension program.

(5) During the previous 10 winters, Coast Guard Great Lakes icebreaking cutters have been inoperable for an average of 65 cutter-days during the winter icebreaking season, with this annual lost capability exceeding 100 cutter days, with a high of 246 cutter days during the winter of 2017–2018.

(6) The 2019 ice season provides further proof that current Coast Guard icebreaking capacity is inadequate for the needs of the Great Lakes shipping industry, as only six of the nine icebreaking cutters are operational, and millions of tons of cargo was not loaded or was delayed due to inadequate Coast Guard icebreaking assets during a historically average winter for Great Lakes ice coverage.

(7) The Congress has authorized the Coast Guard to acquire a new Great Lakes icebreaker as capable as Coast Guard Cutter *Mackinaw* (WLBB–30), the most capable Great Lakes icebreaker, and $10 million has been appropriated to fund the design and initial acquisition work for this icebreaker.

(8) The Coast Guard has not initiated a new acquisition program for this Great Lakes icebreaker.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress of the United States that a new Coast Guard icebreaker as capable as Coast Guard Cutter *Mackinaw* (WLBB–30) is needed on the Great Lakes, and the Coast Guard should acquire this icebreaker as soon as possible.

SEC. 1007. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended

by section 1001 of this division, $160,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 is authorized for the acquisition of a Great Lakes icebreaker at least as capable as *USCGC Mackinaw* (WLBB–30).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a plan for acquiring an icebreaker as required by section 820(b) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282).

SEC. 1008. POLAR SECURITY CUTTER ACQUISITION REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Armed Services of the Senate a report on—

(1) the extent to which specifications, key drawings, and detail design for the Polar Security Cutter are complete before the start of construction;

(2) the extent to which Polar Security Cutter hulls numbers one, two, and three are science ready; and

(3) what actions will be taken to ensure that Polar Security Cutter hull number four is science capable, as described in the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's Committee on Polar Icebreaker Cost Assessment letter report entitled "Acquisition and Operation of Polar Icebreakers: Fulfilling the Nation's Needs" and dated July 11, 2017.

SEC. 1009. SHORESIDE INFRASTRUCTURE.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 4902(2)(A) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 1001 of this division, for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021, $167,500,000 is authorized for the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to fund the acquisition, construction, rebuilding, or improvement of the Coast Guard shoreside infrastructure and facilities necessary to support Coast Guard operations and readiness.

SEC. 1010. MAJOR ACQUISITION SYSTEMS INFRASTRUCTURE.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 1001 of this division, $105,000,000 is authorized for the hangar replacement listed in the fiscal year 2020 Unfunded Priority List.

SEC. 1011. POLAR ICEBREAKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 561 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 561. Icebreaking in polar regions

"(a) PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of—

"(A) the Polar Security Cutters approved as part of a major acquisition program as of November 1, 2019; and

"(B) 3 additional Polar Security Cutters.

"(2) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract during a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

"(b) PLANNING.—The Secretary shall facilitate planning for the design, procurement, maintenance, deployment, and operation of icebreakers as needed to support the statutory missions of the Coast Guard in the polar regions by allocating all funds to support icebreaking operations in such regions, except for recurring incremental costs associated with specific projects, to the Coast Guard.

"(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from seeking reimbursement for operation and maintenance costs of the *Polar Star*, *Healy*, or any other Polar Security Cutter from other Federal agencies and entities, including foreign countries, that benefit from the use of those vessels.

"(d) RESTRICTION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may not—

"(A) transfer, relinquish ownership of, dismantle, or recycle the *Polar Sea* or *Polar Star*;

"(B) change the current homeport of the *Polar Sea* or *Polar Star*; or

"(C) expend any funds—

"(i) for any expenses directly or indirectly associated with the decommissioning of the *Polar Sea* or *Polar Star*, including expenses for dock use or other goods and services;

"(ii) for any personnel expenses directly or indirectly associated with the decommissioning of the *Polar Sea* or *Polar Star*, including expenses for a decommissioning officer;

"(iii) for any expenses associated with a decommissioning ceremony for the *Polar Sea* or *Polar Star*;

"(iv) to appoint a decommissioning officer to be affiliated with the *Polar Sea* or *Polar Star*; or

"(v) to place the *Polar Sea* or *Polar Star* in inactive status.

"(2) SUNSET.—This subsection shall cease to have effect on September 30, 2022.

"(e) LIMITATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not expend amounts appropriated for the Coast Guard for any of fiscal years 2015 through 2024, for—

"(A) design activities related to a capability of a Polar Security Cutter that is based solely on an operational requirement of a Federal department or agency other than the Coast Guard, except for amounts appropriated for design activities for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2016; or

"(B) long-lead-time materials, production, or postdelivery activities related to such a capability.

"(2) OTHER AMOUNTS.—Amounts made available to the Secretary under an agreement with a Federal department or agency other than the Coast Guard and expended on a capability of a Polar Security Cutter that is based solely on an oper-

ational requirement of such Federal department or agency shall not be treated as amounts expended by the Secretary for purposes of the limitation under paragraph (1).

"(f) ENHANCED MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR THE *POLAR STAR*.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Commandant shall conduct an enhanced maintenance program on the Polar Star to extend the service life of such vessel until at least December 31, 2025.

"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The Commandant may use funds made available pursuant to section 4902(1)(A), to carry out this subsection.

"(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) POLAR SEA.—The term '*Polar Sea*' means Coast Guard Cutter *Polar Sea* (WAGB 11).

"(2) POLAR STAR.—The term '*Polar Star*' means Coast Guard Cutter *Polar Star* (WAGB 10).

"(3) HEALY.—The term '*Healy*' means Coast Guard Cutter *Healy* (WAGB 20).".

(b) CONTRACTING FOR MAJOR ACQUISITIONS PROGRAMS.—Section 1137(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting "and 3 Polar Security Cutters in addition to those approved as part of a major acquisition program on November 1, 2019" before the period at the end.

(c) REPEALS.—

(1) COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2006.—Section 210 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 (14 U.S.C. 504 note) is repealed.

(2) COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2012.—Section 222 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–213) is repealed.

(3) HOWARD COBLE COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2014.—Section 505 of the Howard Coble Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–281) is repealed.

(4) FRANK LOBIONDO COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018.—Section 821 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is repealed.

SEC. 1012. ACQUISITION OF FAST RESPONSE CUTTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 1001 of this division, $265,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 shall be made available for the acquisition of four Fast Responses Cutters.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED CUTTERS.—Any cutter acquired pursuant to subsection (a) shall be in addition to the 58 cutters approved under the existing acquisition baseline.

TITLE II—COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Military Personnel Matters

SEC. 2101. GRADE ON RETIREMENT.

(a) RETIREMENT OF COMMANDANT OR VICE COMMANDANT.—Section 303 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) Retirement under this section is subject to section 2501(a) of this title.".

(b) RETIREMENT.—Section 306 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting "satisfactorily, as determined under section 2501 of this title" before the period;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting "satisfactorily, as determined under section 2501 of this title" before the period; and

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting "if performance of duties in such grade is determined to have been satisfactory pursuant to section 2501 of this title" before the period.

(c) GRADE ON RETIREMENT.—Section 2501 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "Any commissioned officer, other than a commissioned warrant officer," and inserting "COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A commissioned officer";

(B) by striking "him" and inserting "the commissioned officer";

(C) by striking "his" and inserting "the commissioned officer's"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) CONDITIONAL DETERMINATION.—When a commissioned officer is under investigation for alleged misconduct at the time of retirement—

"(A) the Secretary may conditionally determine the highest grade of satisfactory service of the commissioned officer pending completion of the investigation; and

"(B) the grade under subparagraph (A) is subject to resolution under subsection (c)(2).";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting "WARRANT OFFICERS.—" after "(b)";

(B) by striking "him" and inserting "the warrant officer"; and

(C) by striking "his" and inserting "the warrant officer's"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) RETIREMENT IN LOWER GRADE.—

"(1) MISCONDUCT IN LOWER GRADE.—In the case of a commissioned officer whom the Secretary determines committed misconduct in a lower grade, the Secretary may determine the commissioned officer has not served satisfactorily in any grade equal to or higher than that lower grade.

"(2) ADVERSE FINDINGS.—A determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer shall be resolved following a

conditional determination under subsection (a)(2) if the investigation of or personnel action against the commissioned officer results in adverse findings.

"(3) RECALCULATION OF RETIRED PAY.—If the retired grade of a commissioned officer is reduced pursuant to this subsection, the retired pay of the commissioned officer shall be recalculated under chapter 71 of title 10, and any modification of the retired pay of the commissioned officer shall go into effect on the effective date of the reduction in retired grade.

"(d) FINALITY OF RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer under this section is administratively final on the day the commissioned officer is retired, and may not be reopened.

"(2) REOPENING DETERMINATIONS.—A determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer may be reopened if—

"(A) the retirement or retired grade of the commissioned officer was procured by fraud;

"(B) substantial evidence comes to light after the retirement that could have led to a lower retired grade under this section and such evidence was known by competent authority at the time of retirement;

"(C) a mistake of law or calculation was made in the determination of the retired grade;

"(D) in the case of a retired grade following a conditional determination under subsection (a)(2), the investigation of or personnel action against the commissioned officer results in adverse findings; or

"(E) the Secretary determines, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that good cause exists to reopen the determination.

"(3) REQUIREMENTS.—If a determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer is reopened under paragraph (2), the Secretary—

"(A) shall notify the commissioned officer of the reopening; and

"(B) may not make an adverse determination on the retired grade of the commissioned officer until the commissioned officer has had a reasonable opportunity to respond regarding the basis of the reopening.

"(4) RECALCULATION OF RETIRED PAY.—If the retired grade of a commissioned officer is reduced through the reopening of the commissioned officer's retired grade under paragraph (2), the retired pay of the commissioned officer shall be recalculated under chapter 71 of title 10, and any modification of the retired pay of the commissioned officer shall go into effect on the effective date of the reduction in retired grade.

"(e) INAPPLICABILITY TO COMMISSIONED WARRANT OFFICERS.—This section, including subsection (b), shall not apply to commissioned warrant officers.".

SEC. 2102. AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS TO OPT OUT OF PROMOTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.

(a) ELIGIBILITY OF OFFICERS FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—Section 2113 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Commandant may provide that an officer may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Commandant, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 2106.

"(2) The Commandant shall approve a request under paragraph (1) only if—

"(A) the basis for the request is to allow the officer to complete a broadening assignment, advanced education, another assignment of significant value to the Coast Guard, a career progression requirement delayed by the assignment or education, or a qualifying personal or professional circumstance, as determined by the Commandant;

"(B) the Commandant determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the Coast Guard; and

"(C) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.".

(b) ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE OFFICER FOR PROMOTION.—Section 3743 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 3743. Eligibility for promotion

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a Reserve officer is eligible for consideration for promotion and for promotion under this subchapter if that officer is in an active status.

"(b) EXCEPTION.—A Reserve officer who has been considered but not recommended for retention in an active status by a board convened under subsection 3752(a) of this title is not eligible for consideration for promotion.

"(c) REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may provide that an officer may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Commandant, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 3740(b) of this title to consider officers for promotion to the next higher grade.

"(2) APPROVAL OF REQUEST.—The Commandant shall approve a request under paragraph (1) only if—

"(A) the basis for the request is to allow an officer to complete a broadening assignment, advanced education, another assignment of significant value to the Coast Guard, a career progression requirement delayed by the assignment or education, or a qualifying personal or professional circumstance, as determined by the Commandant;

"(B) the Commandant determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the Coast Guard; and

"(C) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.".

SEC. 2103. TEMPORARY PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS IN CERTAIN GRADES WITH CRITICAL SKILLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 2130. Promotion to certain grades for officers with critical skills: captain, commander, lieutenant commander, lieutenant

"(a) IN GENERAL.—An officer in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), lieutenant, lieutenant commander, or commander who is described in subsection (b) may be temporarily promoted to the grade of lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Appointments under this section shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"(b) COVERED OFFICERS.—An officer described in this subsection is any officer in a grade specified in subsection (a) who—

"(1) has a skill in which the Coast Guard has a critical shortage of personnel (as determined by the Secretary); and

"(2) is serving in a position (as determined by the Secretary) that—

"(A) is designated to be held by a lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain; and

"(B) requires that an officer serving in such position have the skill possessed by such officer.

"(c) PRESERVATION OF POSITION AND STATUS OF OFFICERS APPOINTED.—

"(1) The temporary positions authorized under this section shall not be counted among or included in the list of positions on the active duty promotion list.

"(2) An appointment under this section does not change the position on the active duty list or the permanent, probationary, or acting status of the officer so appointed, prejudice the officer in regard to other promotions or appointments, or abridge the rights or benefits of the officer.

"(d) BOARD RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED.—A temporary promotion under this section may be made only upon the recommendation of a board of officers convened by the Secretary for the purpose of recommending officers for such promotions.

"(e) ACCEPTANCE AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—Each appointment under this section, unless expressly declined, is, without formal acceptance, regarded as accepted on the date such appointment is made, and a member so appointed is entitled to the pay and allowances of the grade of the temporary promotion under this section beginning on the date the appointment is made.

"(f) TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT.—Unless sooner terminated, an appointment under this section terminates—

"(1) on the date the officer who received the appointment is promoted to the permanent grade of lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain;

"(2) on the date the officer is detached from a position described in subsection (b)(2), unless the officer is on a promotion list to the permanent grade of lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain, in which case the appointment terminates on the date the officer is promoted to that grade;

"(3) when the appointment officer determines that the officer who received the appointment has engaged in misconduct or has displayed substandard performance; or

"(4) when otherwise determined by the Commandant to be in the best interests of the Coast Guard.

"(g) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE POSITIONS.—An appointment under this section may only be made for service in a position designated by the Secretary for the purposes of this section. The number of positions so designated may not exceed the following percentages of the respective grades:

"(1) As lieutenant, 0.5 percent.

"(2) As lieutenant commander, 3.0 percent.

"(3) As commander, 2.6 percent.

"(4) As captain, 2.6 percent.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"2130. Promotion to certain grades for officers with critical skills: captain, commander, lieutenant commander, lieutenant.".

SEC. 2104. CAREER INTERMISSION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 2514. Career flexibility to enhance retention of members

"(a) PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—The Commandant may carry out a program under which members of the Coast Guard may be inactivated from active service in order to meet personal or professional needs and returned to active service at the end of such period of inactivation from active service.

"(b) PERIOD OF INACTIVATION FROM ACTIVE SERVICE; EFFECT OF INACTIVATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The period of inactivation from active service under a program under this section of a member participating in the program shall be such period as the Commandant shall specify in the agreement of the member under subsection (c), except that such period may not exceed 3 years.

"(2) EXCLUSION FROM YEARS OF SERVICE.—Any service by a Reserve officer while participating in a program under this section shall be excluded from computation of the total years of service of that officer pursuant to section 14706(a) of title 10.

"(3) EXCLUSION FROM RETIREMENT.—Any period of participation of a member in a program under this section shall not count toward—

"(A) eligibility for retirement or transfer to the Ready Reserve under either chapter 841 or 1223 of title 10; or

"(B) computation of retired or retainer pay under chapter 71 or 1223 of title 10.

"(c) AGREEMENT.—Each member of the Coast Guard who participates in a program under this section shall enter into a written agreement with the Commandant under which that member shall agree as follows:

"(1) To accept an appointment or enlist, as applicable, and serve in the Coast Guard Ready Reserve during the period of the inactivation of the member from active service under the program.

"(2) To undergo during the period of the inactivation of the member from active service under the program such inactive service training as the Commandant shall require in order to

ensure that the member retains proficiency, at a level determined by the Commandant to be sufficient, in the military skills, professional qualifications, and physical readiness of the member during the inactivation of the member from active service.

"(3) Following completion of the period of the inactivation of the member from active service under the program, to serve 2 months as a member of the Coast Guard on active service for each month of the period of the inactivation of the member from active service under the program.

"(d) CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.—The Commandant shall prescribe regulations specifying the guidelines regarding the conditions of release that must be considered and addressed in the agreement required by subsection (c). At a minimum, the Commandant shall prescribe the procedures and standards to be used to instruct a member on the obligations to be assumed by the member under paragraph (2) of such subsection while the member is released from active service.

"(e) ORDER TO ACTIVE SERVICE.—Under regulations prescribed by the Commandant, a member of the Coast Guard participating in a program under this section may, in the discretion of the Commandant, be required to terminate participation in the program and be ordered to active service.

"(f) PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—

"(1) BASIC PAY.—During each month of participation in a program under this section, a member who participates in the program shall be paid basic pay in an amount equal to two-thirtieths of the amount of monthly basic pay to which the member would otherwise be entitled under section 204 of title 37 as a member of the uniformed services on active service in the grade and years of service of the member when the member commences participation in the program.

"(2) SPECIAL OR INCENTIVE PAY OR BONUS.—

"(A) PROHIBITION.—A member who participates in such a program shall not, while participating in the program, be paid any special or incentive pay or bonus to which the member is otherwise entitled under an agreement under chapter 5 of title 37 that is in force when the member commences participation in the program.

"(B) NOT TREATED AS FAILURE TO PERFORM SERVICES.—The inactivation from active service of a member participating in a program shall not be treated as a failure of the member to perform any period of service required of the member in connection with an agreement for a special or incentive pay or bonus under chapter 5 of title 37 that is in force when the member commences participation in the program.

"(3) RETURN TO ACTIVE SERVICE.—

"(A) SPECIAL OR INCENTIVE PAY OR BONUS.—Subject to subparagraph (B), upon the return of a member to active service after completion by the member of participation in a program—

"(i) any agreement entered into by the member under chapter 5 of title 37 for the payment of a special or incentive pay or bonus that was in force when the

member commenced participation in the program shall be revived, with the term of such agreement after revival being the period of the agreement remaining to run when the member commenced participation in the program; and

"(ii) any special or incentive pay or bonus shall be payable to the member in accordance with the terms of the agreement concerned for the term specified in clause (i).

"(B) LIMITATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any special or incentive pay or bonus otherwise covered by such subparagraph with respect to a member if, at the time of the return of the member to active service as described in that subparagraph—

"(I) such pay or bonus is no longer authorized by law; or

"(II) the member does not satisfy eligibility criteria for such pay or bonus as in effect at the time of the return of the member to active service.

"(ii) PAY OR BONUS CEASES BEING AUTHORIZED.—Subparagraph (A) shall cease to apply to any special or incentive pay or bonus otherwise covered by such subparagraph with respect to a member if, during the term of the revived agreement of the member under subparagraph (A)(i), such pay or bonus ceases being authorized by law.

"(C) REPAYMENT.—A member who is ineligible for payment of a special or incentive pay or bonus otherwise covered by this paragraph by reason of subparagraph (B)(i)(II) shall be subject to the requirements for repayment of such pay or bonus in accordance with the terms of the applicable agreement of the member under chapter 5 of title 37.

"(D) REQUIRED SERVICE IS ADDITIONAL.—Any service required of a member under an agreement covered by this paragraph after the member returns to active service as described in subparagraph (A) shall be in addition to any service required of the member under an agreement under subsection (c).

"(4) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a member who participates in a program is entitled, while participating in the program, to the travel and transportation allowances authorized by section 474 of title 37 for—

"(i) travel performed from the residence of the member, at the time of release from active service to participate in the program, to the location in the United States designated by the member as the member's residence during the period of participation in the program; and

"(ii) travel performed to the residence of the member upon return to active service at the end of the participation of the member in the program.

"(B) SINGLE RESIDENCE.—An allowance is payable under this paragraph only with respect to travel of a member to and from a single residence.

"(5) LEAVE BALANCE.—A member who participates in a program is entitled to carry forward the leave balance existing as of the day on which the member begins participation and accumulated in accordance with section 701 of title 10, but not to exceed 60 days.

"(g) PROMOTION.—

"(1) OFFICERS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—An officer participating in a program under this section shall not, while participating in the program, be eligible for consideration for promotion under chapter 21 or 37 of this title.

"(B) RETURN TO SERVICE.—Upon the return of an officer to active service after completion by the officer of participation in a program—

"(i) the Commandant may adjust the date of rank of the officer in such manner as the Commandant may prescribe in regulations for purposes of this section; and

"(ii) the officer shall be eligible for consideration for promotion when officers of the same competitive category, grade, and seniority are eligible for consideration for promotion.

"(2) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—An enlisted member participating in a program under this section shall not be eligible for consideration for advancement during the period that—

"(A) begins on the date of the inactivation of the member from active service under the program; and

"(B) ends at such time after the return of the member to active service under the program that the member is treatable as eligible for promotion by reason of time in grade and such other requirements as the Commandant shall prescribe in regulations for purposes of the program.

"(h) CONTINUED ENTITLEMENTS.—A member participating in a program under this section shall, while participating in the program, be treated as a member of the Armed Forces on active duty for a period of more than 30 days for purposes of—

"(1) the entitlement of the member and of the dependents of the member to medical and dental care under the provisions of chapter 55 of title 10; and

"(2) retirement or separation for physical disability under the provisions of chapter 61 of title 10 and chapters 21 and 23 of this title.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"2514. Career flexibility to enhance retention of members.".

SEC. 2105. DIRECT COMMISSIONING AUTHORITY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH CRITICAL SKILLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 37 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3738 the following:

"§ 3738a. Direct commissioning authority for individuals with critical skills

"An individual with critical skills that the Commandant considers necessary for the Coast Guard to complete its missions who is not currently serving as an officer in the Coast Guard may be commissioned into the Coast Guard at a grade up to and including commander.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 37 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3738 the following:

"3738a. Direct commissioning authority for individuals with critical skills.".

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for the first chapter of subtitle III of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "**CHAPTER 1**" and inserting "**CHAPTER 37**".

SEC. 2106. EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 27 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 2713. Employment assistance

"(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to improve the accuracy and completeness of a certification or verification of job skills and experience required by section 1143(a)(1) of title 10, the Secretary shall—

"(1) establish a database to record all training performed by members of the Coast Guard that may have application to employment in the civilian sector; and

"(2) make unclassified information regarding such information available to States and other potential employers referred to in section 1143(c) of title 10 so that States and other potential employers may allow military training to satisfy licensing or certification requirements to engage in a civilian profession.

"(b) FORM OF CERTIFICATION OR VERIFICATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that a certification or verification of job skills and experience required by section 1143(a)(1) of title 10 is rendered in such a way that States and other potential employers can confirm the accuracy and authenticity of the certification or verification.

"(c) REQUESTS BY STATES.—A State may request that the Secretary confirm the accuracy and authenticity of a certification or verification of job skills and experience provided under section 1143(c) of title 10.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

"2713. Employment assistance.".

Subtitle B—Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 2201. CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS; DIRECTOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 321. Congressional affairs; Director

"The Commandant shall appoint a Director of Congressional Affairs from among officers of the Coast Guard who are in a grade

above captain. The Director of Congressional Affairs is separate and distinct from the Director of Governmental and Public Affairs for the Coast Guard and is the principal advisor to the Commandant on all congressional and legislative matters for the Coast Guard and may have such additional functions as the Commandant may direct.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"321. Congressional affairs; Director.".

SEC. 2202. LIMITATIONS ON CLAIMS.

(a) ADMIRALTY CLAIMS.—Section 937(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "$100,000" and inserting "$425,000".

(b) CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Section 938 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "$100,000" and inserting "$425,000".

SEC. 2203. RENEWAL OF TEMPORARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 219 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–213; 10 U.S.C. 1293 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "For fiscal years 2013 through 2018" and inserting "For fiscal years 2019 through 2025"; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking "subsection (c)(2)(A)" and inserting "subsection (c)(1)".

SEC. 2204. MAJOR ACQUISITIONS; OPERATION AND SUSTAINMENT COSTS.

Section 5103(e)(3) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

"(B) operate and sustain the cutters and aircraft described in paragraph (2);".

SEC. 2205. SUPPORT OF WOMEN SERVING IN THE COAST GUARD.

(a) ACTION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall—

(A) determine which recommendations in the RAND gender diversity report can practicably be implemented to promote gender diversity in the Coast Guard; and

(B) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the actions the Coast Guard has taken, or plans to take, to implement such recommendations.

(2) CURRICULUM AND TRAINING.—The Commandant shall update curriculum and training materials used at—

(A) officer accession points, including the Coast Guard Academy and the Leadership Development Center;

(B) enlisted member accession at the United States Coast Guard Training Center Cape May in Cape May, New Jersey; and

(C) the officer, enlisted member, and civilian leadership courses managed by the Leadership Development Center.

Such updates shall reflect actions the Coast Guard has taken, or plans to take, to carry out the recommendations of the RAND gender diversity report.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term "RAND gender diversity report" means the RAND Corporation's Homeland Security Operational Analysis Center 2019 report entitled "Improving Gender Diversity in the U.S. Coast Guard: Identifying Barriers to Female Retention".

(b) ADVISORY BOARD ON WOMEN AT THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY.—Chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1904 as section 1906;

(2) by inserting after section 1903 the following:

"§ 1904. Advisory Board on Women at the Coast Guard Academy

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendent of the Academy shall establish at the Coast Guard Academy an advisory board to be known as the Advisory Board on Women at the Coast Guard Academy (referred to in this section as the 'Advisory Board').

"(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Board shall be composed of not fewer than 12 current cadets of the Coast Guard Academy, including not fewer than 3 cadets from each current class.

"(c) APPOINTMENT; TERM.—Cadets shall serve on the Advisory Board pursuant to appointment by the Superintendent of the Academy. Appointments shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of the swearing in of a new class of cadets at the Academy. The term of membership of a cadet on the Advisory Board shall be 1 academic year.

"(d) REAPPOINTMENT.—The Superintendent of the Academy may reappoint not more than 6 cadets from the previous term to serve on the Advisory Board for an additional academic year if the Superintendent of the Academy determines such reappointment to be in the best interests of the Coast Guard Academy.

"(e) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Board shall meet with the Commandant at least once each academic year on the activities of the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board shall meet in person with the Superintendent of the Academy not less than twice each academic year on the duties of the Advisory Board.

"(f) DUTIES.—The Advisory Board shall identify opportunities and challenges facing cadets at the Academy who are women, including an assessment of culture, leadership development, and access to health care of cadets at the Academy who are women.

"(g) WORKING GROUPS.—The Advisory Board may establish one or more working groups to assist the Advisory Board in carrying out its duties, including working groups composed in part of cadets at the Academy who are not current members of the Advisory Board.

"(h) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—The Advisory Board shall regularly provide the Commandant and the Superintendent reports and briefings on the results of its duties, including recommendations for actions to be taken in light of such results. Such reports and briefings may be provided in writing, in person, or both."; and

(3) by amending the analysis for such chapter—

(A) by amending the item relating to section 1904 to read as follows:

"1904. Advisory Board on Women at the Coast Guard Academy."; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"1906. Participation in Federal, State, or other educational research grants.".

(c) ADVISORY BOARD ON WOMEN IN THE COAST GUARD.—Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subchapter II as subchapter III;

(2) by inserting after subchapter I the following:

"SUBCHAPTER II—ADVISORY BOARD ON WOMEN IN THE COAST GUARD

"§ 2521. Advisory Board on Women in the Coast Guard

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall establish within the Coast Guard an Advisory Board on Women in the Coast Guard.

"(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Board established under subsection (a) shall be composed of such number of members as the Commandant considers appropriate, selected by the Commandant through a public selection process from among applicants for membership on the Board. The members of the Board shall, to the extent practicable, represent the diversity of the Coast Guard. The members of the Committee shall include an equal number of each of the following:

"(1) Active duty officers of the Coast Guard.

"(2) Active duty enlisted members of the Coast Guard.

"(3) Members of the Coast Guard Reserve.

"(4) Retired members of the Coast Guard.

"(c) DUTIES.—The Advisory Board established under subsection (a)—

"(1) shall advise the Commandant on improvements to the recruitment, retention, wellbeing, and success of women serving in the Coast Guard and attending the Coast Guard Academy, including recommendations for the report on gender diversity in the Coast Guard required by section 5109 of chapter 51 of title 14;

"(2) may submit to the Commandant recommendations in connection with its duties under this subsection, including recommendations to implement the advice described in paragraph (1); and

"(3) may brief Congress on its duties under this subsection, including the advice described in paragraph (1) and any recommendations described in paragraph (2).";

(3) by amending the analysis for such chapter by striking the items relating to subchapter II and inserting the following:

"SUBCHAPTER II—ADVISORY BOARD ON WOMEN IN THE COAST GUARD

"2521. Advisory Board on Women in the Coast Guard.

"SUBCHAPTER III—LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

"2531. Personnel of former Lighthouse Service.".

(d) RECURRING REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 5109. Report on gender diversity in the Coast Guard

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 15, 2022, and biennially thereafter, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on gender diversity in the Coast Guard.

"(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

"(1) GENDER DIVERSITY OVERVIEW.—An overview of Coast Guard active duty and reserve members, including the number of officers and enlisted members and the percentages of men and women in each.

"(2) RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.—

"(A) An analysis of the changes in the recruitment and retention of women over the previous 2 years.

"(B) A discussion of any changes to Coast Guard recruitment and retention over the previous 2 years that were aimed at increasing the recruitment and retention of female members.

"(3) PARENTAL LEAVE.—

"(A) The number of men and women who took parental leave during each year covered by the report, including the average length of such leave periods.

"(B) A discussion of the ways in which the Coast Guard worked to mitigate the impacts of parental leave on Coast Guard operations and on the careers of the members taking such leave.

"(4) LIMITATIONS.—An analysis of current gender-based limitations on Coast Guard career opportunities, including discussion of—

"(A) shipboard opportunities;

"(B) opportunities to serve at remote units; and

"(C) any other limitations on the opportunities of female members.

"(5) PROGRESS UPDATE.—An update on the Coast Guard's progress on the implementation of the action plan required under subsection (a) of section 2205 of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020.".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"5109. Report on gender diversity in the Coast Guard.".

SEC. 2206. DISPOSITION OF INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED TO E–LORAN.

Section 914 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "date" and inserting "later of the date of the conveyance of the properties directed under section 533(a) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120) or the date"; and

(B) by striking "determination by the Secretary" and inserting "determination by the Secretary of Transportation under section 312(d) of title 49"; and

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

"(2) AVAILABILITY OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds of such sales, less the costs of sale incurred by the General Services Administration, shall be deposited into the Coast Guard Housing Fund for uses authorized under section 2946 of this title.".

SEC. 2207. POSITIONS OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY.

Section 2103(c)(3) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "rear admiral (lower half)" and inserting "vice admiral".

SEC. 2208. RESEARCH PROJECTS; TRANSACTIONS OTHER THAN CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 719. Research projects; transactions other than contracts and grants

"(a) ADDITIONAL FORMS OF TRANSACTIONS AUTHORIZED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may enter into—

"(A) transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants) in carrying out basic, applied, and advanced research projects; and

"(B) agreements with the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Secretary of a military department, or any other official designated by the Secretary of Defense under section 2371b of title 10 to participate in prototype projects and follow-on production contracts or transactions that are being carried out by such official and are directly relevant to the Coast Guard's cyber capability and Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and intelligence initiatives.

"(2) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The authority under this subsection is in addition to the authority provided in section 717 to use contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants in carrying out such projects.

"(3) FUNDING.—In carrying out paragraph (1)(B), the Commandant may use funds made available for—

"(A) operations and support;

"(B) research, development, test, and evaluation; and

"(C) procurement, construction, and improvement.

"(b) ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—The authority under subsection (a) may be exercised without regard to section 3324 of title 31.

"(c) RECOVERY OF FUNDS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d), a cooperative agreement for performance of basic, applied, or advanced research authorized by section 717, and a transaction authorized by subsection (a), may include a clause that requires a person or other entity to make payments to the Coast Guard or any other department or agency of the Federal Government as a condition for receiving support under the agreement or transaction, respectively.

"(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The amount of any payment received by the Federal Government pursuant to a requirement imposed under paragraph (1) may be credited, to the extent authorized by the Commandant, to an appropriate appropriations account. Amounts so credited shall be merged with other funds in the account and shall be available for the same

purposes and the same period for which other funds in such account are available.

"(d) CONDITIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall ensure that to the extent that the Commandant determines practicable, no cooperative agreement containing a clause described in subsection (c)(1), and no transaction entered into under subsection (a), provides for research that duplicates research being conducted under existing programs carried out by the Coast Guard.

"(2) OTHER AGREEMENTS NOT FEASIBLE.—A cooperative agreement containing a clause described in subsection (c)(1), or under a transaction authorized by subsection (a), may be used for a research project only if the use of a standard contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for such project is not feasible or appropriate.

"(e) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The Commandant shall—

"(1) ensure that management, technical, and contracting personnel of the Coast Guard involved in the award or administration of transactions under this section or other innovative forms of contracting are afforded opportunities for adequate education and training; and

"(2) establish minimum levels and requirements for continuous and experiential learning for such personnel, including levels and requirements for acquisition certification programs.

"(f) PROTECTION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION FROM DISCLOSURE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Disclosure of information described in paragraph (2) is not required, and may not be compelled, under section 552 of title 5 for 5 years after the date on which the information is received by the Coast Guard.

"(2) LIMITATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) applies to information described in subparagraph (B) that is in the records of the Coast Guard only if the information was submitted to the Coast Guard in a competitive or noncompetitive process having the potential for resulting in an award, to the party submitting the information, of a cooperative agreement for performance of basic, applied, or advanced research authorized by section 717 or another transaction authorized by subsection (a).

"(B) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information referred to in subparagraph (A) is the following:

"(i) A proposal, proposal abstract, and supporting documents.

"(ii) A business plan submitted on a confidential basis.

"(iii) Technical information submitted on a confidential basis.

"(g) REGULATIONS.—The Commandant shall prescribe regulations, as necessary, to carry out this section.

"(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—On the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Commandant shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing each

use of the authority provided under this section during the most recently completed fiscal year, including details of each use consisting of—

"(1) the amount of each transaction;

"(2) the entities or organizations involved;

"(3) the product or service received;

"(4) the research project for which the product or service was required; and

"(5) the extent of the cost sharing among Federal Government and non-Federal sources.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"719. Research projects; transactions other than contracts and grants.".

SEC. 2209. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 1111. Acquisition workforce authorities

"(a) EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of section 3304 of title 5, the Commandant may—

"(A) designate any category of acquisition positions within the Coast Guard as shortage category positions; and

"(B) use the authorities in such section to recruit and appoint highly qualified persons directly to positions so designated.

"(2) REPORTS.—The Commandant shall include in reports under section 1102 information described in such section regarding positions designated under this subsection.

"(b) REEMPLOYMENT AUTHORITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an annuitant receiving an annuity from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund becomes employed in any category of acquisition positions designated by the Commandant under subsection (a), the annuity of the annuitant so employed shall continue. The annuitant so reemployed shall not be considered an employee for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5.

"(2)(A) ELECTION.—An annuitant retired under section 8336(d)(1) or 8414(b)(1)(A) of title 5, receiving an annuity from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, who becomes employed in any category of acquisition positions designated by the Commandant under subsection (a) after the date of the enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, may elect to be subject to section 8344 or 8468 of such title (as the case may be).

"(i) DEADLINE.—An election for coverage under this subsection shall be filed not later than 90 days after the Commandant takes reasonable actions to notify an employee who may file an election.

"(ii) COVERAGE.—If an employee files an election under this subsection, coverage shall be effective beginning on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after the date of the filing of the election.

"(B) APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to an individual who is eligible to file an election under subparagraph (A) and does not file a timely election under clause (i) of such subparagraph.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"1111. Acquisition workforce authorities.".

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 404 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281) is repealed.

SEC. 2210. VESSEL CONVERSION, ALTERATION, AND REPAIR PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) and any regulation or policy implementing such Act, the Commandant may use full and open competitive procedures, as prescribed in section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, to acquire maintenance and repair services for vessels with a homeport in Coast Guard District 17.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply only if there are not at least 2 qualified small businesses located in Coast Guard District 17 that are able and available to provide the services described in such subsection.

(c) LIMITATION.—The full and open competitive procedures described in subsection (a) may only be used to acquire such services from a business located in Coast Guard District 17 that is able and available to provide such services.

SEC. 2211. MODIFICATION OF ACQUISITION PROCESS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 1157. Extraordinary relief

"(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any prime contracting entity receiving extraordinary relief pursuant to the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the making, amendment, and modification of contracts to facilitate the national defense', approved August 28, 1958 (Public Law 85–804; 50 U.S.C. 1432 et seq.) for a major acquisition, the Secretary shall not consider any further request by the prime contracting entity for extraordinary relief under such Act for such major acquisition.

"(b) INAPPLICABILITY TO SUBCONTRACTORS.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to subcontractors of a prime contracting entity.

"(c) QUARTERLY REPORT.—Not less frequently than quarterly during each fiscal year in which extraordinary relief is approved or provided to an entity under the Act referred to in subsection (a) for the acquisition of Offshore Patrol Cutters, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that describes in detail such relief and the compliance of the entity with the oversight measures required as a condition of receiving such relief.".

(3) ANALYSIS FOR CHAPTER 11.—The analysis for chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1156 the following:

"1157. Extraordinary relief.".

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO BREACH OF CONTRACT.—Section 1135 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO BREACH OF CONTRACT.—Not later than 48 hours after the Commandant becomes aware that a major acquisition contract cannot be carried out under the terms specified in the contract, the Commandant shall provide a written notification to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that includes—

"(1) a description of the terms of the contract that cannot be met; and

"(2) an assessment of whether the applicable contract officer has issued a cease and desist order to the contractor based on the breach of such terms of the contract.".

SEC. 2212. ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF FUND; DEFINITION.

Section 1461(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting "and the Coast Guard" after "liabilities of the Department of Defense".

SEC. 2213. PAYMENTS FROM FUND.

Section 1463(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking "and Marine Corps" and inserting "Marine Corps, and Coast Guard";

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking "(other than retired pay payable by the Secretary of Homeland Security)"; and

(3) in paragraph (4) by inserting "and the Department of Homeland Security that" after "Department of Defense".

SEC. 2214. DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND.

Section 1465 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "(a) NOT" and inserting the following:

"(a)(1) Not"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) Not later than October 1, 2022, the Board of Actuaries shall determine the amount that is the present value (as of September 30, 2022) of future benefits payable from the Fund that are attributable to service in the Coast Guard performed before October 1, 2022. That amount is the original Coast Guard unfunded liability of the Fund. The Board shall determine the period of time over which the original Coast Guard unfunded liability should be liquidated and shall determine an amortization schedule for the liquidation of such liability over that period. Contributions to the Fund for the liquidation of the original Coast Guard unfunded liability in accordance with such schedule shall be made as provided in section 1466(b) of this title.";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

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

(I) by inserting ", in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating," after "Secretary of Defense"; and

(II) by inserting "and Coast Guard" after "Department of Defense";

(ii) in subparagraph (A)(ii) by striking "(other than the Coast Guard)" and inserting "members of the Armed Forces"; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)(ii) by striking "(other than the Coast Guard)";

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting "the Coast Guard Retired Pay account and the" after "appropriated to"; and

(C) in paragraph (3) by inserting "and Coast Guard" after "Department of Defense";

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting ", in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating," after "Secretary of Defense";

(ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking "(other than the Coast Guard)" and inserting "members of the Armed Forces";

(iii) in subparagraph (B) by striking "(other than the Coast Guard)";

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting ", in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating," after "Secretary of Defense";

(C) in paragraph (3) by inserting ", in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating," after "Secretary of Defense";

(4) in subsection (e) by striking "Secretary of Defense shall" and inserting "Secretary of Defense and, with regard to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating".

SEC. 2215. PAYMENTS INTO FUND.

Section 1466 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking "Secretary of Defense shall" and inserting "Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, with respect to the Coast guard, shall"; and

(ii) by striking "each month as the Department of Defense contribution" and inserting "each month the respective pro rata share contribution of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating"; and

(B) in paragraph (1)(B) by striking "(other than the Coast Guard)"; and

(C) by striking the flush language following paragraph (1)(B) and inserting the following new subsection:

"(b) Amounts paid into the Fund under this subsection shall be paid from funds available for as appropriate—

"(1) the pay of members of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department; or

"(2) the Retired Pay appropriation for the Coast Guard.";

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking "liability of the Fund." and inserting "liabilities of the Fund for the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard."; and

(B) in paragraph (3) by inserting "and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating" before "shall promptly".

Subtitle C—Access to Child Care for Coast Guard Families

SEC. 2301. REPORT ON CHILD CARE AND SCHOOL-AGE CARE ASSISTANCE FOR QUALIFIED FAMILIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on child care and school-age care options available to qualified families.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(A) An assessment of—

(i) the subsidies and financial assistance for child care and school-age care made available by the Coast Guard to qualified families; and

(ii) the extent to which qualified families have taken advantage of such subsidies and assistance.

(B) The average number of days between—

(i) the date on which an application for a subsidy or other financial assistance for child care or school-age care is submitted by a qualified family; and

(ii) upon approval of an application, the date on which such subsidy or assistance is received by the qualified family.

(C) Recommendations for streamlining the payment of such subsidies and financial assistance.

(D) The amount of funding allocated to such subsidies and financial assistance.

(E) The remaining costs for child care or school-age care to qualified families that are not covered by the Coast Guard.

(F) A description of barriers to access to such subsidies and financial assistance.

(G) The number of qualified families that do not receive any such subsidies or financial assistance.

(2) REGULATION OF CHILD CARE SERVICES.—

(A) An assessment of—

(i) the regulations of States with respect to child care services (such as staffing, space and furnishings, safety, curriculum requirements, and allowable care hours); and

(ii) the effect that differences in such regulations may have on access to child care for qualified families.

(B) An assessment of—

(i) the regulations of the Coast Guard and the Department of Defense with respect to child development centers and other child care providers (including school-age care providers), and a comparison of such regulations with similar State regulations; and

(ii) the effect that such regulations may have on access to child care and school-age care for qualified families.

(C) The number of qualified families, and children, that do not have access to a Coast Guard child development center for child care.

(3) PARITY WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The differences between child care and school-age care services offered by the Coast Guard and child care and school-age care authorities of the Coast Guard and the Department of Defense relating to the following:

(A) Authorized uses of appropriated funds for child care and school-age care services.

(B) Access to, and total capacity of, Coast Guard child development centers and Department of Defense child development centers.

(C) Child care and school-age care programs or policy.

(D) Coast Guard and Department of Defense programs to provide additional assistance to members and civilian employees with respect to child care and school-age care options.

(E) Respite care programs.

(F) Nonappropriated funds.

(G) Coast Guard family child care centers.

(H) Coast Guard and Department of Defense publicly available online resources for families seeking military child care and school-age care.

(4) FEASIBILITY.—An analysis of the feasibility of the Commandant entering into agreements with private child care and school-age care service providers to provide child care and school-age care for qualified families.

(5) AVAILABILITY.—An analysis of the availability of child care and school-age care for qualified families, including accessibility after normal work hours, proximity, and total capacity.

(6) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Recommendations—

(A) to improve access to child care and school-age care for qualified families;

(B) to ensure parity between the Coast Guard and the Department of Defense with respect to child care and school-age care;

(C) to expand access to child care and school-age care for all qualified families, including qualified families that have a child with special needs; and

(D) to ensure that regional child care and child development center needs at the unit, sector, or district level are identified, assessed, and reasonably evaluated by the Commandant for future infrastructure needs.

(7) OTHER MATTERS.—A description or analysis of any other matter the Comptroller General considers relevant to the improvement of expanded access to child care and school-age care for qualified families.

SEC. 2302. REVIEW OF FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES WEBSITE AND ONLINE TRACKING SYSTEM.

(a) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Defense to enable qualified families to access the website at https://militarychildcare.com (or a successor website) for purposes of Coast Guard family access to information with respect to State-accredited child development centers and other child care support services as such services become available from the Department of Defense through such website. The memorandum shall provide for the expansion of the geographical areas covered by such website, including regions in which qualified families live that are not yet covered by the program.

(2) INCLUSION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS ACCESSIBLE UNDER PILOT PROGRAM.—The information accessible pursuant to the memorandum of understanding required by paragraph (1) shall include information with respect to any child development center accessible pursuant to the pilot program under section 2304.

(3) ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION, PAYMENT, AND TRACKING SYSTEM.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall develop and maintain an internet website of the Coast Guard accessible to qualified families to carry out the following activities:

(A) Register children for a Coast Guard child development center.

(B) Make online child care payments to a Coast Guard child development center.

(C) Track the status of a child on the wait list of a Coast Guard child development center, including the placement and position of the child on the wait list.

(b) WAIT LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall maintain a record of the wait list for each Coast Guard child development center.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each record under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The total number of children of qualified families on the wait list.

(B) With respect to each child on the wait list—

(i) the age of the child;

(ii) the number of days the child has been on the wait list;

(iii) the position of the child on the wait list;

(iv) any special needs consideration; and

(v) information on whether a sibling of the child is on the wait list of, or currently enrolled in, the Coast Guard child development center concerned.

(3) REQUIREMENT TO ARCHIVE.—Information placed in the record of a Coast Guard child development center under paragraph (1) shall be archived for a period of not less than 10 years after the date of its placement in the record.

SEC. 2303. STUDY AND SURVEY ON COAST GUARD CHILD CARE NEEDS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and for each of the 2 fiscal years thereafter, the Commandant shall conduct a study on the child care needs of qualified families that incorporates—

(A) the results of the survey under subsection (b); and

(B) any other information the Commandant considers appropriate to ensure adequate tracking and future needs-based assessments with respect to adequate access to Coast Guard child development centers.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In conducting a study under paragraph (1), the Commandant may consult a federally funded research and development center.

(3) SCOPE OF DATA.—The data obtained through each study under paragraph (1) shall be obtained on a regional basis, including by Coast Guard unit, sector, and district.

(b) SURVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Together with each study under subsection (a), and annually as the Commandant considers appropriate, the Commandant shall carry out a survey of individuals described in paragraph (2) on access to Coast Guard child development centers.

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall seek the participation in the survey of the following Coast Guard individuals:

(i) Commanding officers, regardless of whether the commanding officers have children.

(ii) Regular and reserve personnel.

(iii) Spouses of individuals described in clauses (i) and (ii).

(B) SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION.—Individuals described in clauses (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be surveyed regardless of whether such individuals use or have access to Coast Guard child development centers or other Federal child care facilities.

(C) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Participation of any individual described in subparagraph (A) in a survey shall be on a voluntary basis.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—On request, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives the results of any study or survey under this section.

SEC. 2304. PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPAND ACCESS TO CHILD CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than 60 days after the date on which the report under section 2301 is submitted, the Commandant shall carry out a pilot program, based on the recommendations provided in such report, to expand access to public or private child development centers for qualified families.

(b) DURATION.—The duration of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be not more than 3 years beginning on the date on which the pilot program is established.

(c) DISCHARGE ON DISTRICT BASIS.—The Commandant—

(1) may carry out the pilot program on a district basis; and

(2) shall include in the pilot program remote and urban locations.

(d) RESERVATION OF CHILD CARE SLOTS.—As part of the pilot program, the Commandant shall seek to enter into one or more memoranda of understanding with one or more child development centers to reserve slots for qualified families in locations in which—

(1) the Coast Guard lacks a Coast Guard child development center; or

(2) the wait lists for the nearest Coast Guard child development center or Department of Defense child development center, where applicable, indicate that qualified families may not be accommodated.

(e) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS.—As part of any study conducted pursuant to section 2303(a) after the end of the 1-year period beginning with the commencement of the pilot program, the Commandant shall also undertake a current assessment of the impact of the pilot program on access to child development centers for qualified families. The Commandant shall include the results of any such assessment in the results of the most current study or survey submitted pursuant to section 2303(a).

SEC. 2305. IMPROVEMENTS TO COAST GUARD-OWNED FAMILY HOUSING.

Section 2922(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) To the maximum extent practicable, the Commandant shall ensure that, in a location in which Coast Guard family child care centers (as such term is defined in section 2309 of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020) are necessary to meet the demand for child care for qualified families (as such term is defined in such section), not fewer than two housing units are maintained in accordance with safety inspection standards so as to accommodate family child care providers.".

SEC. 2306. BRIEFING ON TRANSFER OF FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the feasibility of developing a policy to allow the transfer of a Coast Guard-mandated family child care provider qualification or certification between Coast Guard-owned housing units if, as determined by the Commandant—

(1) the qualification or certification is not expired;

(2) the transfer of the qualification or certification would not pose a danger to any child in the care of the family child care provider; and

(3) the transfer would expedite the ability of the family child care provider to establish, administer, and provide family home daycare in a Coast Guard-owned housing unit.

(b) BRIEFING ELEMENT.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include analysis of options for transferring a Coast Guard-mandated family child care provider qualification or certification as described in that subsection, and of any legal challenges associated with such transfer.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The policy under subsection (a) shall not be construed to supersede any other applicable Federal, State, or local law (including regulations) relating to the provision of child care services.

SEC. 2307. INSPECTIONS OF COAST GUARD CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) INSPECTIONS.—Section 2923 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) INSPECTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than twice annually, the Commandant shall ensure that each Coast Guard child development center is subject to an unannounced inspection.

"(2) RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSPECTIONS.—Of the biannual inspections under paragraph (1)—

"(A) 1 shall be carried out by a representative of the Coast Guard installation served by the Coast Guard child development center concerned; and

"(B) 1 shall be carried out by a representative of the Coast Guard child development services work-life programs.".

(b) FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 29 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 2926. Family child care providers

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Commandant shall ensure that each family child care provider is subject to inspection.

"(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSPECTIONS.—Of the quarterly inspections under subsection (a) each year—

"(1) 3 inspections shall be carried out by a representative of the Coast Guard installation served by the family child care provider concerned; and

"(2) 1 inspection shall be carried out by a representative of the Coast Guard child development services work-life programs.".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 29 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"2926. Family child care providers.".

SEC. 2308. EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR FAMILY CHILD CARE.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall—

(1) establish a procedure to allow Coast Guard family child care centers to occur at off-base housing, including off-base housing owned or subsidized by the Coast Guard; and

(2) establish a procedure to ensure that all requirements with respect to such family child care programs are met, including home inspections.

SEC. 2309. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COAST GUARD CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—The term "Coast Guard child development center" has the meaning given that term in section 2921(3) of title 14, United States Code.

(2) COAST GUARD FAMILY CHILD CARE CENTER.—The term "Coast Guard family child care center" means a location at which family home daycare is provided.

(3) FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDER.—The term "family child care provider" means an individual who provides family home daycare.

(4) FAMILY HOME DAYCARE.—The term "family home daycare" has the meaning given that term in section 2921(5) of title 14, United States Code.

(5) QUALIFIED FAMILY.—The term "qualified family" means any regular, reserve, or retired member of the Coast Guard, and any civilian employee of the Coast Guard, with one or more dependents.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 2401. MODIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ESPECIALLY HAZARDOUS CARGO.—Subsection (e) of section 70103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(e) ESPECIALLY HAZARDOUS CARGO.—

"(1) ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY ZONES.—Consistent with other provisions of Federal law, the Coast Guard shall coordinate and be responsible for the enforcement of any Federal security zone established by the Coast Guard around a vessel containing especially hazardous cargo. The Coast Guard shall allocate available resources so as to deter and respond to a transportation security incident, to the maximum extent practicable, and to protect lives or protect property in danger.

"(2) ESPECIALLY HAZARDOUS CARGO DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'especially hazardous cargo' means anhydrous ammonia, ammonium nitrate, chlorine, liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, and any other substance, material, or group or class of material, in a particular amount and form that the Secretary determines by regulation poses a significant risk of creating a transportation security incident while being transported in maritime commerce.".

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH SECURITY STANDARDS.—Section 809 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–293; 46 U.S.C. 70101 note) is amended by striking subsections (g) and (i).

(c) MARINE SAFETY LONG-TERM STRATEGY.—Section 2116 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "The strategy shall include the issuance of a triennial plan" and inserting "The 5-year strategy shall include the issuance of a plan";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking "CONTENTS OF STRATEGY AND TRIENNIAL PLANS" and inserting "5–YEAR STRATEGY AND PLAN";

(B) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "strategy and triennial plans" and inserting "5-year strategy and plan"; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "strategy and triennial plans" and inserting "5-year strategy and plan"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking "plans" and inserting "plan";

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking "Beginning with fiscal year 2020 and triennially thereafter, the Secretary" and inserting "Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary"; and

(B) by striking "triennial"; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "No less frequently than semiannually" and inserting "In conjunction with the submission of the 5-year strategy and plan"; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking "REPORT TO CONGRESS" and inserting "PERIODIC BRIEFINGS";

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "report triennially" and all that follows through "the Senate" and inserting "periodically brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives";

(iii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking "annual"; and

(II) by striking "for the year covered by the report" and inserting "for the period covered by the briefing"; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking "plans" and inserting "plan".

(d) ABANDONED SEAFARERS FUND.—Section 11113(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking "On the date" and inserting "Except as provided in paragraph (5), on the date"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) NO REPORT REQUIRED.—A report under paragraph (4) shall not be required if there were no expenditures from the Fund in the preceding fiscal year. The Commandant shall notify Congress in the event a report is not required under paragraph (4) by reason of this paragraph.".

(e) MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM RISK ASSESSMENT.—Section 5107 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "April 15 and October 15" and inserting "October 15"; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "the 2 fiscal-year quarters preceding such assessment" and inserting "the previous fiscal year";

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking "such 2 fiscal-year quarters" and inserting "such fiscal year";

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking "such 2 fiscal-year quarters" and inserting "such fiscal year"; and

(D) in paragraph (5), by striking "such 2 fiscal-year quarters" and inserting "such fiscal year".

SEC. 2402. REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on how the Coast Guard plans to establish a workforce with the cybersecurity expertise to provide prevention assessments and response capacity to Operational Technology and Industrial Control Systems in national port and maritime environments.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the number and skills of active duty and reserve Coast Guard members expected for initial operating capacity and full operating capacity of the workforce described in subsection (a).

(2) A description of the career development path for officers and enlisted members participating in the workforce.

(3) A determination of how the workforce will fulfill the cybersecurity needs of the Area Maritime Security Council and United States port environments.

(4) A determination of how the workforce will integrate with the Hunt and Incident Response and Assessment Teams of the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

(5) An assessment of successful models used by other Armed Forces, including the National Guard, to recruit, maintain, and utilize a cyber workforce, including the use of Reserve personnel for that purpose.

SEC. 2403. REPORT ON NAVIGATION AND BRIDGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the training and qualification processes of the Coast Guard for deck watch officers, with a specific focus on basic navigation, bridge resource management, crew rest, and qualification processes.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Recommendations for improving prearrival training, if necessary, and an assessment of how commercial industry best practices on prearrival training can be incorporated into military at sea watchkeeping.

(2) A detailed description of the deck watch officer assessment process of the Coast Guard.

(3) A list of programs that have been approved for credit toward merchant mariner credentials.

(4) A complete analysis of the gap between the existing curriculum for deck watch officer training and the Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for officer in charge of a navigational watch at the operational level, Chief level, and Master level.

(5) A complete analysis of the gap between the existing training curriculum for deck watch officers and the licensing requirement for 3rd mate unlimited, Chief, and Master.

(6) An assessment of deck watch officer options to complete the 3rd mate unlimited license and the qualification under the Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for officer in charge of a navigational watch.

(7) An assessment of senior deck watch officer options to complete the Chief Mate and Master unlimited license and the qualification under the Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Chief Mate and Master.

SEC. 2404. REPORT ON HELICOPTER LIFE-CYCLE SUPPORT AND RECAPITALIZATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) includes an updated fleet life-cycle analysis and service life extension plan that includes dynamic components, and which clearly demonstrates the mission viability of the MH–65 through anticipated fleet recapitalization;

(2) includes a realistic sustainment budget necessary to achieve the operational availability rates necessary to meet MH–65 mission requirements through fleet recapitalization;

(3) includes an update on the status of the Coast Guard MH–65 helicopter recapitalization; and

(4) includes a description of any alternative, available, and cost-effective Government and civil systems, or updates, that the Coast Guard is considering for MH–65 operational missions, including Coast Guard cutter deployability requirements, in the event of delays to the future vertical lift program of the Coast Guard.

SEC. 2405. REPORT ON COAST GUARD RESPONSE CAPABILITIES FOR CYBER INCIDENTS ON VESSELS ENTERING PORTS OR WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the

House of Representatives a report on the response capabilities of the Coast Guard with respect to cyber incidents on vessels entering ports or waters of the United States.

(b) REVIEW.—The report under subsection (a) shall include a review of each of the following:

(1) The number and type of commercial vessels of the United States subject to regulations under part 104 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling).

(2) Policies and guidance issued by the Commandant, in accordance with guidelines on cyber risk management of the International Maritime Organization, to vessels of the United States.

(3) Measures to be taken by owners or operators of commercial vessels of the United States to increase cybersecurity posture on such vessels.

(4) Responses of the Commandant to cyber incidents on vessels described in paragraph (1) prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) Response protocols followed by personnel of the Coast Guard to a cyber incident on any vessel described in paragraph (1) experienced while that vessel is traveling to ports or waters of the United States.

(6) Oversight by the Commandant of—

(A) vessel-to-facility interface, as defined in section 101.105 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling); and

(B) actions taken by the Coast Guard in coordination with vessel and facility owners and operators to protect commercial vessels and port facility infrastructure from cyber attacks and proliferation.

(7) Requirements of the Commandant for the reporting of cyber incidents that occur on the vessels described in paragraph (1).

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.—The Commandant shall include in the report under subsection (a)—

(1) recommendations—

(A) to improve cyber incident response; and

(B) for policies to address gaps identified by the review under subsection (b); and

(2) a description of authorities and appropriations necessary to improve the preparedness of the Coast Guard for cyber incidents on vessels entering ports or waters of the United States and the ability of the Coast Guard to prevent and respond to such incidents.

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

(e) VESSEL OF THE UNITED STATES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "vessel of the United States" has the meaning given such term in section 116 of title 46, United States Code.

SEC. 2406. STUDY AND REPORT ON COAST GUARD INTERDICTION OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN TRANSIT ZONES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Coast Guard seizes an average of 1,221 pounds of cocaine and 85 pounds of marijuana each day in the transit

zones of the Eastern Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Southern maritime border approaches.

(2) The Joint Interagency Task Force–South (JIATF–South) estimates that it has a spectrum of actionable intelligence on more than 80 percent of drug movements into the United States from Central America and South America.

(3) The Coast Guard must balance asset allocation across 11 statutory missions. As such, the Coast Guard interdicts less than 10 percent of maritime noncommercial smuggling of illicit drugs into the United States from Central America and South America.

(4) In 2017, the Government Accountability Office recommended that the Commandant of the Coast Guard—

(A) develop new performance goals relating to the interdiction of illicit drugs smuggled into the United States, or describe the manner in which existing goals are sufficient;

(B) report such goals to the public;

(C) assess the extent to which limitations in performance data with respect to such goals are documented;

(D) document measurable corrective actions and implementation timeframes with respect to such goals; and

(E) document efforts to monitor implementation of such corrective actions.

(b) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall conduct a study in order to identify gaps in resources that contribute to low interdiction rates for maritime noncommercial smuggling of illicit drugs into the United States from Central America and South America despite having actionable intelligence on more than 80 percent of drug movements in the transit zones of the Eastern Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Southern maritime border approaches.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under subsection (b). Such report shall include—

(1) a statement of the Coast Guard mission requirements for drug interdiction in the Caribbean basin;

(2) the number of maritime surveillance hours and Coast Guard assets used in each of fiscal years 2017 through 2019 to counter the illicit trafficking of drugs and other related threats throughout the Caribbean basin; and

(3) a determination of whether such hours and assets satisfied the Coast Guard mission requirements for drug interdiction in the Caribbean basin.

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

SEC. 2407. REPORT ON LIABILITY LIMITS SET IN SECTION 1004 OF THE OIL POLLUTION ACT OF 1990.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Com-

merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(1) Each liability limit set under section 1004 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2704), including the statutory or regulatory authority establishing such limit.

(2) If the Commandant determines that any liability limit listed in such section should be modified—

(A) a description of the modification;

(B) a justification for such modification; and

(C) a recommendation for legislative or regulatory action to achieve such modification.

SEC. 2408. REPORT ON COAST GUARD DEFENSE READINESS RESOURCES ALLOCATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the allocation of resources by the Coast Guard to support its defense readiness mission.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Funding levels allocated by the Coast Guard to support defense readiness missions for each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(2) Funding levels transferred or otherwise provided by the Department of Defense to the Coast Guard in support of the Coast Guard's defense readiness missions for each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(3) The number of Coast Guard detachments assigned in support of the Coast Guard's defense readiness mission for each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(c) ASSESSMENT.—In addition to the elements detailed in subsection (b), the report shall include an assessment of the impacts on the Coast Guard's non-defense mission readiness and operational capabilities due to the annual levels of reimbursement provided by the Department of Defense to compensate the Coast Guard for its expenses to fulfill its defense readiness mission.

SEC. 2409. REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS FUELED VESSELS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the following:

(1) The feasibility, safety, and cost effectiveness of using liquefied natural gas to fuel new Coast Guard vessels.

(2) The feasibility, safety, and cost effectiveness of converting existing vessels to run on liquefied natural gas fuels.

(3) The operational feasibility of using liquefied natural gas to fuel Coast Guard vessels.

SEC. 2410. COAST GUARD AUTHORITIES STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall seek to enter into an arrangement

with the National Academy of Sciences not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act under which the Academy shall prepare an assessment of Coast Guard authorities.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall provide—

(1) an examination of emerging issues that may require Coast Guard oversight, regulation, or action;

(2) a description of potential limitations and shortcomings of relying on current Coast Guard authorities to address emerging issues; and

(3) an overview of adjustments and additions that could be made to existing Coast Guard authorities to fully address emerging issues.

(c) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after entering into an arrangement with the Secretary under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the assessment under this section.

(d) EMERGING ISSUES.—In this section, the term "emerging issues" means changes in the maritime industry and environment that in the determination of the National Academy of Sciences are reasonably likely to occur within 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, including—

(1) the introduction of new technologies in the maritime domain;

(2) the advent of new processes or operational activities in the maritime domain; and

(3) changes in the use of navigable waterways.

(e) FORM.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 2411. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON COAST GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on vulnerabilities of Coast Guard installations and requirements resulting from climate change over the next 20 years.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of the 10 most vulnerable Coast Guard installations based on the effects of climate change, including rising sea tides, increased flooding, drought, desertification, wildfires, thawing permafrost, or any other categories the Commandant determines necessary.

(2) An overview of—

(A) mitigations that may be necessary to ensure the continued operational viability and to increase the resiliency of the identified vulnerable installations; and

(B) the cost of such mitigations.

(3) A discussion of the climate-change-related effects on the Coast Guard, including—

(A) the increase in the frequency of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions; and

(B) campaign plans, contingency plans, and operational posture of the Coast Guard.

(4) An overview of mitigations that may be necessary to ensure mission resiliency and the cost of such mitigations.

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

SEC. 2412. SHORE INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall—

(1) develop a plan to standardize Coast Guard facility condition assessments;

(2) establish shore infrastructure performance goals, measures, and baselines to track the effectiveness of maintenance and repair investments and provide feedback on progress made;

(3) develop a process to routinely align the Coast Guard shore infrastructure portfolio with mission needs, including disposing of unneeded assets;

(4) establish guidance for planning boards to document inputs, deliberations, and project prioritization decisions for infrastructure maintenance projects;

(5) employ models for Coast Guard infrastructure asset lines for—

(A) predicting the outcome of investments in shore infrastructure;

(B) analyzing tradeoffs; and

(C) optimizing decisions among competing investments;

(6) include supporting details about competing project alternatives and report tradeoffs in congressional budget requests and related reports; and

(7) explore the development of real property management expertise within the Coast Guard workforce, including members of the Senior Executive Service.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the status of the actions required under subsection (a).

SEC. 2413. COAST GUARD HOUSING; STATUS AND AUTHORITIES BRIEFING.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on Coast Guard housing, including—

(1) a description of the material condition of Coast Guard housing facilities;

(2) the amount of current Coast Guard housing construction and deferred maintenance backlogs;

(3) an overview of the manner in which the Coast Guard manages and maintains housing facilities;

(4) a discussion of whether reauthorizing housing authorities for the Coast Guard similar to those provided in section 208 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–324); and

(5) recommendations regarding how the Congress could adjust those authorities to prevent mismanagement of Coast Guard housing facilities.

SEC. 2414. PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM REPORT.

Not later 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for each of the 4 years thereafter, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report regarding the status of the Coast Guard's compliance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD–12) and Federal Information Processing Standard 201 (FIPS–201), including—

(1) the status of Coast Guard efforts to field a comprehensive Physical Access Control System at Coast Guard installations and locations necessary to bring the Service into compliance with HSPD–12 and FIPS–201B;

(2) the status of the selection of a technological solution;

(3) the estimated phases and timeframe to complete the implementation of such a system; and

(4) the estimated cost for each phase of the project.

SEC. 2415. STUDY ON CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE INSPECTION PROGRAM WITH RESPECT TO VESSELS THAT CARRY BULK LIQUEFIED GASES AS CARGO AND LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS TANK VESSELS.

(a) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the resources, regulations, policies, protocols, and other actions designed to carry out the Coast Guard Certificate of Compliance program with respect to liquefied natural gas tank vessels (including examinations under section 153.808 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations) and vessels that carry bulk liquefied gases as cargo (including examinations under part 154 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations) for purposes of maintaining the efficiency of examinations under that program.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the adequacy of current Coast Guard resources, regulations, policies, and protocols to maintain vessel examination efficiency while carrying out the program referred to in paragraph (1) as United States bulk liquefied gases cargo, liquefied natural gas exports, and associated vessel traffic at United States ports increase.

(b) NATIONAL ACADEMIES STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which the report required under subsection (a) is submitted, the Commandant shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies under which the National Academies shall—

(A) conduct an evaluation of the constraints and challenges to maintaining examination efficiency under the program as United States bulk liquefied gases cargo, liquefied natural gas exports, and associated vessel traffic at United States ports increase; and

(B) issue recommendations for changes to resources, regulations, policies, and protocols to maintain the efficiency of the program, including analysis of the following alternatives:

(i) Establishment of a Coast Guard marine examination unit near the Panama Canal to conduct inspections under the program on liquefied natural gas tank vessels bound for the United States, similar to Coast Guard operations carried out by Coast Guard Activities Europe and Coast Guard Activities Far East, including the effects of the establishment of such a unit on the domestic aspects of the program.

(ii) Management of all marine examiners with gas carrier qualification within each Coast Guard District by a single Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (as defined in section 50.10–10 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations) to improve the efficiency of their vessel examination assignments.

(iii) Extension of the duration of assignment of marine examiners with a gas carrier qualification at Coast Guard units that most frequently inspect vessels that carry bulk liquefied gases as cargo and liquefied natural gas tank vessels.

(iv) Increase in the use of civilians to conduct and support examinations under the program.

(v) Extension of the duration of certificates of compliance under the program for vessels that carry bulk liquefied gases as cargo and liquefied natural gas tank vessels that are less than 10 years of age and participate in a Coast Guard vessel quality program.

SEC. 2416. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW AND REPORT ON COAST GUARD'S INTERNATIONAL PORT SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a comprehensive review, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the Coast Guard's International Port Security Program, including the findings, and any recommendations for improvement of the program, of the Comptroller General.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) review of the actions of the Coast Guard under the Coast Guard's International Port Security Program, since 2014, to enhance foreign port inspections;

(2) review of the actions of the Coast Guard to recognize and monitor port inspection programs of foreign governments;

(3) identification and review of the actions the Coast Guard takes to address any deficiencies it observes during visits at foreign ports;

(4) identify and review the benchmarks of the Coast Guard for measuring the effectiveness of the program; and

(5) review of the extent to which the Coast Guard and United States Customs and Border Protection coordinate efforts to screen and inspect cargo at foreign ports.

SEC. 2417. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW AND REPORT ON SURGE CAPACITY OF THE COAST GUARD.

(a) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report setting for the results of a comprehensive review, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the surge capacity of the Coast Guard to respond to a catastrophic incident (such as a hurricane), including the findings, and any recommendations for improvement, of the Comptroller General.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description and review of each Coast Guard deployment in response to a catastrophic incident after 2005;

(2) identification of best practices informed by the deployments described in paragraph (1);

(3) a review of the ability of the surge force of the Coast Guard to meet the demands of the response roles in which it was serving during each deployment described in paragraph (1);

(4) identification of any statutory or regulatory impediments, such as adaptability, planning, training, mobilization, or information and resource integration, to the surge capacity of the Coast Guard in response to a catastrophic incident;

(5) review of the impacts of a surge of the Coast Guard in response to a catastrophic incident on the capacity of the Coast Guard to perform its statutory missions;

(6) review of the capability of the Coast Guard to surge in response to concurrent or subsequent catastrophic incidents; and

(7) review and description of existing voluntary and involuntary deployments of Coast Guard personnel and assets in support of a United States Customs and Border Protection response to a national emergency (as defined in Presidential Proclamation 9844) on the surge capacity of the Coast Guard in the event of a catastrophic incident.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "catastrophic incident" and "surge capacity" have the meaning given such terms in section 602 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 701).

SEC. 2418. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW AND REPORT ON MARINE INSPECTIONS PROGRAM OF COAST GUARD.

(a) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a comprehensive review, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the marine inspections program of the Coast Guard, including the findings, and any recommendations for improvement of the program, of the Comptroller General.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the demand for marine inspectors;

(2) an identification of the number of fully qualified marine inspectors;

(3) a determination of whether the number of marine inspectors identified in paragraph (2) is sufficient to meet the demand described in paragraph (1);

(4) a review of the enlisted marine inspector workforce compared to the civilian marine inspector workforce and whether there is any discernable distinction or impact between such workforces in the performance of the marine safety mission;

(5) an evaluation of the training continuum of marine inspectors;

(6) a description and review of what actions, if any, the Coast Guard is taking to adapt to the current rise in United States export of crude oil and other fuels, such as implementing a safety inspection regime for barges; and

(7) an analysis of extending tours of duty for marine inspectors and increasing the number of civilian marine inspectors.

SEC. 2419. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW AND REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM OF COAST GUARD.

(a) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a comprehensive review, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the Coast Guard Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Cyber, and Intelligence Service Center, including the findings, and any recommendations for improvement of the program, of the Comptroller General.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) analysis of how the Coast Guard manages its information technology program, including information technology acquisitions, to meet its various mission needs and reporting requirements;

(B) analysis of the adequacy of the physical information technology infrastructure within Coast Guard districts, in-

cluding network infrastructure, for meeting mission needs and reporting requirements;

(C) analysis of whether and, if so, how the Coast Guard—

(i) identifies and satisfies any knowledge and skill requirements; and

(ii) recruits, trains, and develops its information technology personnel;

(D) analysis of whether and, if so, how the Coast Guard separates information technology from operational technology for cybersecurity purposes;

(E) analysis of how the Coast Guard intends to update its Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement system, personnel, accounting and other databases, and implement an electronic health records system; and

(F) analysis of the goals and acquisition strategies for all proposed Coast Guard enterprise-wide cloud computing service procurements.

(b) REVIEW ON CLOUD COMPUTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a detailed description of the Coast Guard's strategy to implement cloud computing for the entire Coast Guard, including—

(1) the goals and acquisition strategies for all proposed enterprise-wide cloud computing service procurements;

(2) a strategy to sustain competition and innovation throughout the period of performance of each contract for procurement of cloud-computing goods and services for the Coast Guard, including defining opportunities for multiple cloud-service providers and insertion of new technologies;

(3) an assessment of potential threats and security vulnerabilities of the strategy, and plans to mitigate such risks; and

(4) an estimate of the cost and timeline to implement cloud computing service for all Coast Guard computing.

SEC. 2420. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES STUDY AND REPORT ON ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE BY MEMBERS OF COAST GUARD AND DEPENDENTS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that examines access to, experience with, and needs under the TRICARE program of members of the Coast Guard and their dependents.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall analyze the following:

(A) The record of the TRICARE program in meeting the standards for care for primary and specialty care for members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members, including members stationed in remote units.

(B) The accuracy and update periodicity of lists of providers under the TRICARE program in areas serving Coast Guard families.

(C) The wait times under the TRICARE program for appointments, specialty care, and referrals for members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members.

(D) The availability of providers under the TRICARE program in remote locations, including providers for mental health, juvenile specialty care, dental, and female health.

(E) The access of members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members to services under the TRICARE program in comparison to the access to such services by personnel of the Department of Defense and dependents of such personnel.

(F) The liaison assistance between members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members and the TRICARE program provided by the Coast Guard in comparison to such assistance provided by the Department of Defense.

(G) How delayed access to care, timeliness of care, and distance traveled to care may impact personnel readiness of members of the Coast Guard.

(H) The regions particularly impacted by lack of access to care and recommendations to address those access issues.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations to improve access to quality, timely, and effective health care for members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members from the study required under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "dependent" and "TRICARE program" have the meanings given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2421. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES STUDY AND REPORT ON MEDICAL STAFFING STANDARDS AND NEEDS FOR COAST GUARD.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that examines the health care system of the Coast Guard.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall analyze the following:

(A) The billets in clinics of the Coast Guard, whether for personnel of the Coast Guard or otherwise, including the number of billets, vacancies, and length of vacancies.

(B) The wait times for patients to attain an appointment for urgent care, routine physician care, and dental care.

(C) The impact of billet vacancies on such wait times.

(D) The ability of the Coast Guard to use other medical personnel of the Department of Defense, including physicians and physician assistants, to fill provider vacancies for the Coast Guard.

(E) The barriers, if any, to improving coordination and access to physicians within the health care system of the Department of Defense.

(F) The accessibility and availability of behavioral health medical personnel at clinics of the Coast Guard, including personnel available for family counseling, therapy, and other needs.

(G) The staffing models of clinics of the Coast Guard, including recommendations to modernize such models.

(H) The locations and needs of Coast Guard units with or without clinics.

(I) How access to care models for members of the Coast Guard are managed, including models with respect to the time and distance traveled to receive care, the cost of that travel, and alternate options to secure care quickly and efficiently for members serving in units without a clinic.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the study required under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of the number of members of the Coast Guard and types of units of the Coast Guard serviced by the health care system of the Coast Guard.

(B) An assessment of the ability of the Coast Guard to conduct medical support at outlying units, including remote units.

(C) An assessment of the capacity of the Coast Guard to support surge operations using historical data from the 10-year period preceding the date of the report.

(D) An assessment of the impact to operations of the Coast Guard by extended wait times or travel times to receive care or other issues identified by the report.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the report is submitted under subsection (b), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives written recommendations for medical staffing standards for the Coast Guard based on each finding and conclusion contained in the report, including recommendations for health service technicians, flight surgeons, physician assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, family advocate services, pharmacists, and administrators, and other recommendations, as appropriate.

SEC. 2422. REPORT ON FAST RESPONSE CUTTERS, OFFSHORE PATROL CUTTERS, AND NATIONAL SECURITY CUTTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the

House of Representatives a report on the combination of Fast Response Cutters, Offshore Patrol Cutters, and National Security Cutters necessary to carry out Coast Guard missions.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an updated cost estimate for each type of cutter described in such subsection; and

(2) a cost estimate for a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility outfitted to manage data in a manner equivalent to the National Security Cutter Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities.

Subtitle E—Coast Guard Academy Improvement Act

SEC. 2501. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Coast Guard Academy Improvement Act".

SEC. 2502. COAST GUARD ACADEMY STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Public Administration not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the this Act under which the National Academy of Public Administration shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of the cultural competence of the Coast Guard Academy as an organization and of individuals at the Coast Guard Academy to carry out effectively the primary duties of the United States Coast Guard listed in section 102 of title 14, United States Code, when interacting with individuals of different races, ethnicities, genders, religions, sexual orientations, socioeconomic backgrounds, or from different geographic origins; and

(2) issue recommendations based upon the findings in such assessment.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL COMPETENCE.—

(1) CULTURAL COMPETENCE OF THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY.—The arrangement described in subsection (a) shall require the National Academy of Public Administration to, not later than 1 year after entering into an arrangement with the Secretary under subsection (a), submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the assessment described under subsection (a)(1).

(2) ASSESSMENT SCOPE.—The assessment described under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(A) describe the level of cultural competence described in subsection (a)(1) based on the National Academy of Public Administration's assessment of the Coast Guard Academy's relevant practices, policies, and structures, including an overview of discussions with faculty, staff, students, and relevant Coast Guard Academy affiliated organizations;

(B) examine potential changes which could be used to further enhance such cultural competence by—

(i) modifying institutional practices, policies, and structures; and

(ii) any other changes deemed appropriate by the National Academy of Public Administration; and

(C) make recommendations to enhance the cultural competence of the Coast Guard Academy described in subparagraph (A), including any specific plans, policies, milestones, performance measures, or other information necessary to implement such recommendations.

(c) FINAL ACTION MEMORANDUM.—Not later than 6 months after submission of the assessment under subsection (b)(1), the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a final action memorandum in response to all recommendations contained in the assessment. The final action memorandum shall include the rationale for accepting, accepting in part, or rejecting each recommendation, and shall specify, where applicable, actions to be taken to implement such recommendations, including an explanation of how each action enhances the ability of the Coast Guard to carry out the primary duties of the United States Coast Guard listed in section 102 of title 14, United States Code.

(d) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the submission of the final action memorandum required under subsection (c), the Commandant, in coordination with the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit a plan to carry out the recommendations or the parts of the recommendations accepted in the final action memorandum to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) STRATEGY WITH MILESTONES.—If any recommendation or parts of recommendations accepted in the final action memorandum address any of the following actions, then the plan required in paragraph (1) shall include a strategy with appropriate milestones to carry out such recommendations or parts of recommendations:

(A) Improve outreach and recruitment of a more diverse Coast Guard Academy cadet candidate pool based on race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, socioeconomic background, and geographic origin.

(B) Modify institutional structures, practices, and policies to foster a more diverse cadet corps body, faculty, and staff workforce based on race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, socioeconomic background, and geographic origin.

(C) Modify existing or establish new policies and safeguards to foster the retention of cadets, faculty, and staff of different races, ethnicities, genders, religions, sexual orientations, socioeconomic backgrounds, and geographic origins at the Coast Guard Academy.

(D) Restructure the admissions office of the Coast Guard Academy to be headed by a civilian with significant relevant higher education recruitment experience.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—Unless otherwise directed by an Act of Congress, the Commandant shall begin implementation of the plan developed under this subsection not later than 180 days after the submission of such plan to Congress.

(4) UPDATE.—The Commandant shall include in the first annual report required under chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, submitted after the date of enactment of this section, the strategy with milestones required in paragraph (2) and shall report annually thereafter on actions taken and progress made in the implementation of such plan.

SEC. 2503. ANNUAL REPORT.

Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 5111. Report on diversity at Coast Guard Academy

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Commandant shall submit a report on diversity at the Coast Guard Academy to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

"(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

"(1) the status of the implementation of the plan required under section 2502 of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020;

"(2) specific information on outreach and recruitment activities for the preceding year, including the effectiveness of the Coast Guard Academy minority outreach team program described under section 1905 and of outreach and recruitment activities in the territories and other possessions of the United States;

"(3) enrollment information about the incoming class, including the gender, race, ethnicity, religion, socioeconomic background, and State of residence of Coast Guard Academy cadets;

"(4) information on class retention, outcomes, and graduation rates, including the race, gender, ethnicity, religion, socioeconomic background, and State of residence of Coast Guard Academy cadets;

"(5) information on efforts to retain diverse cadets, including through professional development and professional advancement programs for staff and faculty; and

"(6) a summary of reported allegations of discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, gender, or religion for the preceding 5 years.".

SEC. 2504. ASSESSMENT OF COAST GUARD ACADEMY ADMISSION PROCESSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Public Administration under which the National Academy of Public Administration shall, not later

than 1 year after submitting an assessment under section 2502(a), submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an assessment of the Coast Guard Academy admissions process.

(b) ASSESSMENT SCOPE.—The assessment required to be sought under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include—

(1) a study, or an audit if appropriate, of the process the Coast Guard Academy uses to—

(A) identify candidates for recruitment;

(B) recruit applicants;

(C) assist applicants in the application process;

(D) evaluate applications; and

(E) make admissions decisions;

(2) discussion of the consideration during the admissions process of diversity, including—

(A) race;

(B) ethnicity;

(C) gender;

(D) religion;

(E) sexual orientation;

(F) socioeconomic background; and

(G) geographic origin;

(3) an overview of the admissions processes at other Federal service academies, including—

(A) discussion of consideration of diversity, including any efforts to attract a diverse pool of applicants, in those processes; and

(B) an analysis of how the congressional nominations requirement in current law related to military service academies and the Merchant Marine Academy impacts those processes and the overall demographics of the student bodies at those academies;

(4) a determination regarding how a congressional nominations requirement for Coast Guard Academy admissions could impact diversity among the student body and the ability of the Coast Guard to carry out effectively the Service's primary duties described in section 102 of title 14, United States Code; and

(5) recommendations for improving Coast Guard Academy admissions processes, including whether a congressional nominations process should be integrated into such processes.

SEC. 2505. COAST GUARD ACADEMY MINORITY OUTREACH TEAM PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after section 1904 (as amended by this division) the following:

"§ 1905. Coast Guard Academy minority outreach team program

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Coast Guard Academy a minority outreach team program (in this section referred to as the 'Program') under which officers, including minority officers and officers from territories and other possessions of the United States, who are Academy graduates may volunteer their

time to recruit minority students and strengthen cadet retention through mentorship of cadets.

"(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Commandant, in consultation with Program volunteers and Academy alumni that participated in prior programs at the Academy similar to the Program, shall appoint a permanent civilian position at the Academy to administer the Program by, among other things—

"(1) overseeing administration of the Program;

"(2) serving as a resource to volunteers and outside stakeholders;

"(3) advising Academy leadership on recruitment and retention efforts based on recommendations from volunteers and outside stakeholders;

"(4) establishing strategic goals and performance metrics for the Program with input from active volunteers and Academy leadership; and

"(5) reporting annually to the Commandant on academic year and performance outcomes of the goals for the Program before the end of each academic year.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1904 (as amended by this division) the following:

"1905. Coast Guard Academy minority outreach team program.".

SEC. 2506. COAST GUARD COLLEGE STUDENT PRE-COMMISSIONING INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 2131. College student pre-commissioning initiative

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized within the Coast Guard a college student pre-commissioning initiative program (in this section referred to as the 'Program') for eligible undergraduate students to enlist and receive a guaranteed commission as an officer in the Coast Guard.

"(b) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—To be eligible for the Program a student must meet the following requirements upon submitting an application:

"(1) AGE.—A student must be not less than 19 years old and not more than 27 years old as of September 30 of the fiscal year in which the Program selection panel selecting such student convenes.

"(2) CHARACTER.—

"(A) ALL APPLICANTS.—All applicants must be of outstanding moral character and meet other character requirements as set forth by the Commandant.

"(B) COAST GUARD APPLICANTS.—An applicant serving in the Coast Guard may not be commissioned if in the 36 months prior to the first Officer Candidate School class convening date in the selection cycle, such applicant was convicted by a court-martial or awarded nonjudicial punishment, or did not meet performance or character requirements set forth by the Commandant.

"(3) CITIZENSHIP.—A student must be a United States citizen.

"(4) CLEARANCE.—A student must be eligible for a secret clearance.

"(5) DEPENDENCY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A student may not have more than 2 dependents.

"(B) SOLE CUSTODY.—A student who is single may not have sole or primary custody of dependents.

"(6) EDUCATION.—

"(A) INSTITUTION.—A student must be an undergraduate sophomore or junior—

"(i) at a historically Black college or university described in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)) or an institution of higher education described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)); or

"(ii) an undergraduate sophomore or junior enrolled at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that, at the time of application of the sophomore or junior, has had for 3 consecutive years an enrollment of undergraduate full-time equivalent students (as defined in section 312(e) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1058(e))) that is a total of at least 50 percent Black American, Hispanic, Asian American (as defined in section 371(c) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c))), Native American Pacific Islander (as defined in such section), or Native American (as defined in such section), among other criteria, as determined by the Commandant.

"(B) LOCATION.—The institution at which such student is an undergraduate must be within 100 miles of a Coast guard unit or Coast Guard Recruiting Office unless otherwise approved by the Commandant.

"(C) RECORDS.—A student must meet credit and grade point average requirements set forth by the Commandant.

"(7) MEDICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.—A student must meet other medical and administrative requirements as set forth by the Commandant.

"(c) ENLISTMENT AND OBLIGATION.—Individuals selected and accept to participate in the Program shall enlist in the Coast Guard in pay grade E–3 with a 4-year duty obligation and 4-year inactive Reserve obligation.

"(d) MILITARY ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL.—Individuals enrolled in the Program shall participate in military activities each month, as required by the Commandant, prior to attending Officer Candidate School.

"(e) PARTICIPATION IN OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL.—Each graduate of the Program shall attend the first enrollment of Officer Candidate School that commences after the date of such graduate's graduation.

"(f) COMMISSIONING.—Upon graduation from Officer Candidate School, Program graduates shall be discharged from enlisted status and commissioned as an O–1 with an initial 3-year duty obligation.

"(g) BRIEFING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 15 of each year, the Commandant shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the Program.

"(2) CONTENTS.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall describe—

"(A) outreach and recruitment efforts over the previous year; and

"(B) demographic information of enrollees including—

"(i) race;

"(ii) ethnicity;

"(iii) gender;

"(iv) geographic origin; and

"(v) educational institution.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2130 (as added by this division) the following:

"2131. College student pre-commissioning initiative.".

SEC. 2507. ANNUAL BOARD OF VISITORS.

Section 1903(d) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively; and

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

"(2) recruitment and retention, including diversity, inclusion, and issues regarding women specifically;".

SEC. 2508. HOMELAND SECURITY ROTATIONAL CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH PROGRAM AT COAST GUARD ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle E of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 411 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 846. ROTATIONAL CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH PROGRAM.

"To enhance the Department's cybersecurity capacity, the Secretary may establish a rotational research, development, and training program for—

"(1) detail to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (including the national cybersecurity and communications integration center authorized by section 2209) of Coast Guard Academy graduates and faculty; and

"(2) detail to the Coast Guard Academy, as faculty, of individuals with expertise and experience in cybersecurity who are employed by—

"(A) the Agency (including the center);

"(B) the Directorate of Science and Technology; or

"(C) institutions that have been designated by the Department as a Center of Excellence for Cyber Defense, or the equivalent.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 411 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to subtitle E of such Act the following:

"Sec. 846. Rotational cybersecurity research program.".

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 2601. STRATEGY ON LEADERSHIP OF COAST GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall develop and make available to the public a strategy to improve leadership development in the Coast Guard, including mechanisms to address counterproductive leadership in the Coast Guard.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall include the following:

(1) Mechanisms to foster positive and productive leadership qualities in emerging Coast Guard leaders, beginning, at minimum, members at grade O–2 for officers, members at grade E–6 for enlisted members, and members training to become an officer in charge.

(2) Mechanisms for the ongoing evaluation of unit commanders, including identification of counterproductive leadership qualities in commanders.

(3) Formal training on the recognition of counterproductive leadership qualities (in self and others), including at leadership seminars and school houses in the Coast Guard, including means to correct such qualities.

(4) Clear and transparent policies on standards for command climate, leadership qualities, and inclusion.

(5) Policy to ensure established and emerging leaders have access to hands-on training and tools to improve diversity and inclusion.

(6) Policy and procedures for commanders to identify and hold accountable counterproductive leaders.

(c) COUNTERPRODUCTIVE LEADERSHIP DEFINED.—In this section, the term "counterproductive leadership" has the meaning given that term for purposes of Army Doctrine Publication 6–22.

SEC. 2602. EXPEDITED TRANSFER IN CASES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT; DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall establish a policy to allow the transfer of a member of the Coast Guard whose dependent is the victim of sexual assault perpetrated by a member of the Armed Forces who is not related to the victim.

SEC. 2603. ACCESS TO RESOURCES DURING CREOSOTE-RELATED BUILDING CLOSURES AT COAST GUARD BASE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the creosote-related building closures at Coast Guard Base Seattle, Washington, the Commandant shall, to the maximum extent practicable, enter into 1 or more agreements or otherwise take actions to secure access to resources, including a gym, that are not otherwise available to members of the Coast Guard during such closures.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall brief Congress with respect to actions taken by the Commandant to comply with subsection (a).

SEC. 2604. SOUTHERN RESIDENT ORCA CONSERVATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) REPORT AND ACTION PLAN ON ORCA ENFORCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall submit to Congress a report on Coast Guard efforts to enforce southern resident orca vessel buffer zones and other vessel-related regulations in Puget Sound in coordination with existing Coast Guard fisheries enforcement, maritime domain awareness, the Be Whale Wise campaign, and other related missions. Such report shall include recommendations on what resources, appropriations, and assets are needed to meet orca conservation and related fisheries enforcement targets in the 13th Coast Guard District within one year of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) SOUTHERN RESIDENT ORCAS.—The Commandant, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall undertake efforts to reduce vessel noise impacts on Southern resident orcas in Puget Sound, the Salish Sea, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

(c) PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall—

(A) support the development, implementation, and enforcement of commercial vessel noise reduction measures that are technically feasible and economically achievable;

(B) establish procedures for timely communication of information to commercial vessel operators regarding orca sightings in Puget Sound and make navigational safety recommendations in accordance with the Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service Agreement; and

(C) collaborate on studies or trials analyzing vessel noise impacts on Southern resident orcas.

(2) VESSEL NOISE IMPACTS.—The Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall assess vessel noise impacts on Southern resident orcas in the program area and make recommendations to reduce that noise and noise related impacts to Southern resident orcas to the Commandant.

(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Commandant shall coordinate with Canadian agencies affiliated with the Enhancing Cetacean Habitat and Observation (ECHO) program and other international organizations as appropriate.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Commandant and the Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall consult with State, local, and Tribal governments and maritime industry and conservation stakeholders including ports, higher education institutions, and nongovernmental organizations.

SEC. 2605. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY ON ISSUANCE OF WARRANTS AND SUBPOENAS AND WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS BY AGENTS OF THE COAST GUARD INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE.

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

(1) Coast Guard components with investigative authority should exercise such authority with due respect for the rights of whistleblowers; and

(2) the Commandant should—

(A) ensure compliance with the legal requirements intended to protect whistleblowers;

(B) seek to shield the disclosure of the identities of whistleblowers; and

(C) create an environment in which whistleblowers do not fear reprisal for reporting misconduct.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the policy of the Coast Guard on the issuance of warrants and subpoenas and whistleblower protections by agents of the Coast Guard Investigative Service.

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

(1) A discussion of current and any new policy of the Coast Guard on the issuance of warrants and subpoenas and whistleblower protections by agents of the Coast Guard Investigative Service, including Coast Guard Investigative Service Criminal Investigation Operating Procedure CIOP 2019–02, and the differences between such current policies and new policies.

(2) A plan (including milestones) for the implementation of the following:

(A) Incorporation of Coast Guard Investigative Service Criminal Investigation Operating Procedure CIOP 2019–02 into the next revision of the relevant Coast Guard investigative manual.

(B) Training on the policy described in paragraph (1) for the following:

(i) Agents and legal counsel of the Coast Guard Investigative Service.

(ii) Personnel of the Office of General Law.

(iii) Relevant Coast Guard headquarters personnel.

(iv) Such other Coast Guard personnel as the Commandant considers appropriate.

SEC. 2606. INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON ACCESS TO EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ADVISORS AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY SPECIALISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the inspector general of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a study and develop recommendations on the need to separate Equal Opportunity Advisors and Equal Employment Opportunity Specialists, as practicable, through the pre-complaint and formal discrimination complaint processes, for the complainant, the opposing party, and the commanding officers and officers in charge.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the study required by subsection (a), the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the manner in which the Coast Guard plans to implement the recommendations developed as a result of the study.

SEC. 2607. INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on a plan to expand the Coast Guard Insider Threat Program to include the monitoring of all Coast Guard devices, including mobile devices.

TITLE III—MARITIME

Subtitle A—Navigation

SEC. 3101. ELECTRONIC CHARTS; EQUIVALENCY.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—Section 3105(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) ELECTRONIC CHARTS IN LIEU OF MARINE CHARTS, CHARTS, AND MAPS.—Subject to paragraph (2), the following vessels, while operating on the navigable waters of the United States, equipped with and operating electronic navigational charts that are produced by a government hydrographic office or conform to a standard acceptable to the Secretary, shall be deemed in compliance with any requirement under title 33 or title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, to have a chart, marine chart, or map on board such vessel:

"(A) A self-propelled commercial vessel of at least 65 feet in overall length.

"(B) A vessel carrying more than a number of passengers for hire determined by the Secretary.

"(C) A towing vessel of more than 26 feet in overall length and 600 horsepower.

"(D) Any other vessel for which the Secretary decides that electronic charts are necessary for the safe navigation of the vessel.".

(b) EXEMPTIONS AND WAIVERS.—Section 3105(a)(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "operates; and" and inserting "operates;";

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "those waters." and inserting "those waters; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) permit vessels described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1) that operate solely landward of the baseline from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured to utilize software-based, platform-independent electronic chart systems that the Secretary determines are capable of displaying electronic navigational charts with necessary scale and detail to ensure safe navigation for the intended voyage.".

SEC. 3102. SUBROGATED CLAIMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1012(b) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "The" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) SUBROGATED RIGHTS.—Except for a guarantor claim pursuant to a defense under section 1016(f)(1), Fund compensation of any claim by an insurer or other indemnifier of a responsible party or injured third party is subject to the subrogated rights of that responsible party or injured third party to such compensation.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3103. LOAN PROVISIONS UNDER OIL POLLUTION ACT OF 1990.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1013 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2713) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1012(a) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by adding "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5)(D), by striking "; and" and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraph (6).

SEC. 3104. OIL POLLUTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Section 7001 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2761) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", technology," after "research";

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "this subsection" and inserting "paragraph (1)"; and

(ii) by striking "which are effective in preventing or mitigating oil discharges and which" and inserting "and methods that are effective in preventing, mitigating, or restoring damage from oil discharges and that";

(C) in paragraph (3) by striking "this subsection" and inserting "paragraph (1)" each place it appears;

(D) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking "oil discharges. Such program shall" and inserting "acute and chronic oil discharges on coastal and marine resources (including impacts on protected areas such as sanctuaries) and protected species, and such program shall";

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

(iii) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

"(iii) Research to understand and quantify the effects of sublethal impacts of oil discharge on living natural marine resources, including impacts on pelagic fish species, marine mammals, and commercially and recreationally targeted fish and shellfish species."; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

"(vi) Research to understand the long-term effects of major oil discharges and the long-term effects of smaller endemic oil discharges.

"(vii) The identification of potential impacts on ecosystems, habitat, and wildlife from the additional toxicity, heavy metal concentrations, and increased corrosiveness of mixed crude, such as diluted bitumen crude.

"(viii) The development of methods to restore and rehabilitate natural resources and ecosystem functions damaged by oil discharges.";

(E) in paragraph (5) by striking "this subsection" and inserting "paragraph (1)";

(F) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

"(7) SIMULATED ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Agencies represented on the Interagency Committee shall ensure the long-term use and operation of the Oil and Hazardous Materials Simulated Environmental Test Tank (OHMSETT) Research Center in New Jersey for oil pollution technology testing and evaluations.

"(B) OTHER TESTING FACILITIES.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed as limiting the ability of the Interagency Committee to contract or partner with a facility or facilities other than the Center described in subparagraph (A) for the purpose of oil pollution technology testing and evaluations, provided such a facility or facilities have testing and evaluation capabilities equal to or greater than those of such Center.

"(C) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may accept donations of crude oil and crude oil product samples in the form of in-kind contributions for use by the Federal Government for product testing, research and development, and for other purposes as the Secretary and the Administrator determine appropriate.

"(ii) USE OF DONATED OIL.—Oil accepted under clause (i) may be used directly by the Secretary and shall be provided to other Federal agencies or departments through interagency agreements to carry out the purposes of this Act.";

(G) in paragraph (8)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking "subsection (b)" and inserting "subsection (d)"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D)(iii), by striking "subsection (b)(1)(F)" and inserting "subsection (d)"; and

(H) in paragraph (10)—

(i) by striking "this subsection" and inserting "paragraph (1)";

(ii) by striking "agencies represented on the Interagency Committee" and inserting "Under Secretary";

(iii) by inserting ", and States and Indian tribes" after "other persons"; and

(iv) by striking "subsection (b)" and inserting "subsection (d)";

(2) in subsection (d), by striking "subsection (b)" and inserting "subsection (d)";

(3) in subsection (e), by striking "Chairman of the Interagency Committee" and inserting "Chair";

(4) in subsection (f), by striking "subsection (c)(8)" each place it appears and inserting "subsection (e)(8)";

(5) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (e) through (h), respectively; and

(6) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

"(1) the term 'Chair' means the Chairperson of the Interagency Committee designated under subsection (c)(2);

"(2) the term 'Commandant' means the Commandant of the Coast Guard;

"(3) the term 'institution of higher education' means an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a));

"(4) the term 'Interagency Committee' means the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research established under subsection (b);

"(5) the term 'Under Secretary' means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere; and

"(6) the term 'Vice Chair' means the Vice Chairperson of the Interagency Committee designated under subsection (c)(3).

"(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON OIL POLLUTION RESEARCH.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research.

"(2) PURPOSE.—The Interagency Committee shall coordinate a comprehensive program of oil pollution research, technology development, and demonstration among the Federal agencies, in cooperation and coordination with industry, 4-year institutions of higher education and research institutions, State governments, and other nations, as appropriate, and shall foster cost-effective research mechanisms, including the joint funding of research.

"(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

"(1) COMPOSITION.—The Interagency Committee shall be composed of—

"(A) at least 1 representative of the Coast Guard;

"(B) at least 1 representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

"(C) at least 1 representative of the Environmental Protection Agency;

"(D) at least 1 representative of the Department of the Interior;

"(E) at least 1 representative of the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement;

"(F) at least 1 representative of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management;

"(G) at least 1 representative of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

"(H) at least 1 representative of the Department of Energy;

"(I) at least 1 representative of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration;

"(J) at least 1 representative of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

"(K) at least 1 representative of the Navy;

"(L) at least 1 representative of the Corps of Engineers;

"(M) at least 1 representative of the United States Arctic Research Commission; and

"(N) at least 1 representative of each of such other Federal agencies as the President considers to be appropriate.

"(2) CHAIRPERSON.—The Commandant shall designate a Chairperson from among the members of the Interagency Committee selected under paragraph (1)(A).

"(3) VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Under Secretary shall designate a Vice Chairperson from among the members of the Interagency Committee selected under paragraph (1)(B).

"(4) MEETINGS.—

"(A) QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—At a minimum, the members of the Interagency Committee shall meet once each quarter.

"(B) PUBLIC SUMMARIES.—After each meeting, a summary shall be made available by the Chair or Vice Chair, as appropriate.

"(d) DUTIES OF THE INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—

"(1) RESEARCH.—The Interagency Committee shall—

"(A) coordinate a comprehensive program of oil pollution research, technology development, and demonstration among the Federal agencies, in cooperation and coordination with industry, 4-year institutions of higher education and research institutions, States, Indian tribes, and other countries, as appropriate; and

"(B) foster cost-effective research mechanisms, including the joint funding of research and the development of public-private partnerships for the purpose of expanding research.

"(2) OIL POLLUTION RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY PLAN.—

"(A) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, the Interagency Committee shall submit to Congress a research plan to report on the state of oil discharge prevention and response capabilities that—

"(i) identifies current research programs conducted by Federal agencies, States, Indian tribes, 4-year institutions of higher education, and corporate entities;

"(ii) assesses the current status of knowledge on oil pollution prevention, response, and mitigation technologies and effects of oil pollution on the environment;

"(iii) identifies significant oil pollution research gaps, including an assessment of major technological deficiencies in responses to past oil discharges;

"(iv) establishes national research priorities and goals for oil pollution technology development related to prevention, response, mitigation, and environmental effects;

"(v) assesses the research on the applicability and effectiveness of the prevention, response, and mitigation technologies to each class of oil;

"(vi) estimates the resources needed to conduct the oil pollution research and development program established pursuant to subsection (e), and timetables for completing research tasks;

"(vii) summarizes research on response equipment in varying environmental conditions, such as in currents, ice cover, and ice floes; and

"(viii) includes such other information or recommendations as the Interagency Committee determines to be appropriate.

"(B) ADVICE AND GUIDANCE.—

"(i) NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES CONTRACT.—The Chair, through the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall contract with the National Academy of Sciences to—

"(I) provide advice and guidance in the preparation and development of the research plan;

"(II) assess the adequacy of the plan as submitted, and submit a report to Congress on the conclusions of such assessment; and

"(III) provide organization guidance regarding the implementation of the research plan, including delegation of topics and research among Federal agencies represented on the Interagency Committee.

"(ii) NIST ADVICE AND GUIDANCE.—The National Institute of Standards and Technology shall provide the Interagency Committee with advice and guidance on issues relating to quality assurance and standards measurements relating to its activities under this section.

"(C) 10-YEAR UPDATES.—Not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, and every 10 years thereafter, the Interagency Committee shall submit to Congress a research plan that updates the information contained in the previous research plan submitted under this subsection.".

SEC. 3105. LIMITED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS IN STANDBY OIL SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a contract for the containment or removal of a discharge entered into by the President under section 311(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(c)) shall contain a provision to indemnify a contractor for liabilities and expenses incidental to the containment or removal arising out of the performance of the contract that is substantially identical to the terms contained in subsections (d) through (h) of section H.4 (except for paragraph (1) of subsection (d)) of the contract offered by the Coast Guard in the solicitation numbered DTCG89–98–A–68F953 and dated November 17, 1998.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The provision required under subsection (a) shall include a provision that the obligation to indemnify is limited to funds available in the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund established by section 9509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 at the time the claim for indemnity is made.

(2) UNCOMPENSATED REMOVAL.—A claim for indemnity under a contract described in subsection (a) shall be made as a claim for uncompensated removal costs under section 1012(a)(4) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(4)).

(3) LIMITATION.—The total indemnity for a claim under a contract described in subsection (a) may not be more than $50,000 per incident.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF EXEMPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the United States shall not be obligated to indemnify a contractor for any act or omission of the contractor carried out pursuant to a contract entered into under this section where such act or omission is grossly negligent or which constitutes willful misconduct.

Subtitle B—Shipping

SEC. 3201. PASSENGER VESSEL SECURITY AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS; APPLICATION.

Section 3507(k)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by adding "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking "; and" and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (D).

SEC. 3202. SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS AND UNINSPECTED PASSENGER VESSELS.

Section 12121 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

"(A) was built in the United States;

"(B) was not built in the United States and is at least 3 years old; or

"(C) if rebuilt, was rebuilt—

"(i) in the United States; or

"(ii) outside the United States at least 3 years before the certificate requested under subsection (b) would take effect."; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting "12132," after "12113,".

SEC. 3203. NON-OPERATING INDIVIDUAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall not enforce section 8701 of title 46, United States Code, with respect to the following:

(1) A vessel with respect to individuals, other than crew members required by the Certificate of Inspection or to ensure the safe navigation of the vessel and not a member of the steward's department, engaged on board for the sole purpose of carrying out spill response activities, salvage, marine firefighting, or commercial diving business or functions from or on any vessel, including marine firefighters, spill response personnel, sal-

vage personnel, and commercial divers and diving support personnel.

(2) An offshore supply vessel, an industrial vessel (as such term is defined in section 90.10–16 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations), or other similarly engaged vessel with respect to persons engaged in the business of the ship on board the vessel—

(A) for—

(i) supporting or executing the industrial business or function of the vessel;

(ii) brief periods to conduct surveys or investigations, assess crew competence, conduct vessel trials, provide extraordinary security resources, or similar tasks not traditionally performed by the vessel crew; or

(iii) performing maintenance tasks on equipment under warranty, or on equipment not owned by the vessel owner, or maintenance beyond the capability of the vessel crew to perform; and

(B) not the master or crew members required by the certificate of inspection and not a member of the steward's department.

(b) SUNSET.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report detailing recommendations to ensure that personnel working on a vessel who perform work or operate equipment on such vessel not related to the operation of the vessel itself undergo a background check and the appropriate training necessary to ensure personnel safety and the safety of the vessel's crew.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, a discussion of—

(A) options and recommendations for ensuring that the individuals covered by subsection (a) are appropriately screened to mitigate security and safety risks, including to detect substance abuse;

(B) communication and collaboration between the Coast Guard, the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, and relevant stakeholders regarding the development of processes and requirements for conducting background checks and ensuring such individuals receive basic safety familiarization and basic safety training approved by the Coast Guard;

(C) any identified legislative changes necessary to implement effective training and screening requirements for individuals covered by subsection (a); and

(D) the timeline and milestones for implementing such requirements.

SEC. 3204. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS: TRAINING; PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL.

Chapter 701 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 70107—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "law enforcement personnel" and inserting "public safety personnel";

(B) in subsection (b)(8), by striking "law enforcement personnel—" and inserting "public safety personnel—"; and

(C) in subsection (c)(2)(C), by striking "law enforcement agency personnel" and inserting "public safety personnel"; and

(2) in section 70132—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "law enforcement personnel—" and inserting "public safety personnel—";

(B) in subsection (b), by striking "law enforcement personnel" each place it appears and inserting "public safety personnel"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(d) PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'public safety personnel' includes any Federal, State (or political subdivision thereof), territorial, or Tribal law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response provider.".

SEC. 3205. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ASSESSMENT.

Section 55501(e) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "an assessment of the condition" and inserting "a conditions and performance analysis";

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) a compendium of the Federal programs engaged in the maritime transportation system.".

SEC. 3206. ENGINE CUT-OFF SWITCHES; USE REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4312 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) USE REQUIREMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual operating a covered recreational vessel shall use an engine cut-off switch link while operating on plane or above displacement speed.

"(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The requirement under paragraph (1) shall not apply if—

"(A) the main helm of the covered vessel is installed within an enclosed cabin; or

"(B) the vessel does not have an engine cut-off switch and is not required to have one under subsection (a).".

(b) CIVIL PENALTY.—Section 4311 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(2) inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) A person violating section 4312(b) of this title is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than—

"(1) $100 for the first offense;

"(2) $250 for the second offense; and

"(3) $500 for any subsequent offense.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made in subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, unless the Commandant, prior to the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, determines that the use requirement enacted in subsection (a) would not promote recreational boating safety.

SEC. 3207. AUTHORITY TO WAIVE OPERATOR OF SELF-PROPELLED UNINSPECTED PASSENGER VESSEL REQUIREMENTS.

Section 8905 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) After consultation with the Governor of Alaska and the State boating law administrator of Alaska, the Secretary may exempt an individual operating a self-propelled uninspected passenger vessel from the requirements of section 8903 of this title, if—

"(1) the individual only operates such vessel wholly within waters located in Alaska; and

"(2) such vessel is—

"(A) 26 feet or less in length; and

"(B) carrying not more than 6 passengers.".

SEC. 3208. EXEMPTIONS AND EQUIVALENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the heading and inserting the following:

"§ 4305. Exemptions and equivalents";

(2) by striking "If the Secretary" and inserting the following:

"(a) EXEMPTIONS.—If the Secretary"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) EQUIVALENTS.—The Secretary may accept a substitution for associated equipment performance or other safety standards for a recreational vessel if the substitution provides an equivalent level of safety.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 43 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 4305 and inserting the following:

"4305. Exemptions and equivalents.".

SEC. 3209. WAIVER OF NAVIGATION AND VESSEL INSPECTION LAWS.

Section 501(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "On request" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—On request"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) EXPLANATION.—Not later than 24 hours after making a request under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Armed Services of the Senate a written explanation of the circumstances requiring such a waiver in the interest of national defense, including a confirmation that there are insuffi-

cient qualified vessels to meet the needs of national defense without such a waiver.".

SEC. 3210. RENEWAL OF MERCHANT MARINER LICENSES AND DOCUMENTS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on the Coast Guard's implementation of section 7106 of title 46, United States Code—

(1) an overview of the manner in which the Coast Guard manages and processes renewal applications under such section, including communication with the applicant regarding application status;

(2) the number of applications received and approved over the previous 2 years, or in the event applications were denied, a summary detailing the reasons for such denial;

(3) an accounting of renewal applications filed up to 8 months in advance of the expiration of a pre-existing license, including the processing of such applications and communication with the applicant regarding application status or any other extenuating circumstances; and

(4) any other regulatory or statutory changes that would be necessary to further improve the Coast Guard's issuance of credentials to fully qualified mariners in the most effective and efficient manner possible in order to ensure a safe, secure, economically and environmentally sound marine transportation system.

SEC. 3211. CERTIFICATE EXTENSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 12108. Authority to extend duration of vessel certificates

"(a) CERTIFICATES.—Provided a vessel is in compliance with inspection requirements in section 3313, the Secretary of the department in which in the Coast Guard is operating may, if the Secretary makes the determination described in subsection (b), extend, for a period of not more than 1 year, an expiring certificate of documentation issued for a vessel under chapter 121.

"(b) DETERMINATION.—The determination referred to in subsection (a) is a determination that such extension is required to enable the Coast Guard to—

"(1) eliminate a backlog in processing applications for such certificates; or

"(2) act in response to a national emergency or natural disaster.

"(c) MANNER OF EXTENSION.—Any extension granted under this section may be granted to individual vessels or to a specifically identified group of vessels.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"12108. Authority to extend duration of vessel certificates.".

SEC. 3212. VESSEL SAFETY STANDARDS.

(a) FISHING SAFETY TRAINING GRANTS PROGRAM.—Subsection (i) of section 4502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "50 percent" and inserting "75 percent"; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "2019" and inserting "2021".

(b) FISHING SAFETY RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAM.—Subsection (j) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "50 percent" and inserting "75 percent"; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "2019" and inserting "2021".

(c) FISHING SAFETY GRANTS.—The cap on the Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out with a grant under subsections (i) and (j) of section 4502 of title 46, United States Code, as in effect prior to the date of enactment of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018, shall apply to any funds appropriated under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31) for the purpose of making such grants.

SEC. 3213. MEDICAL STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 3509. Medical standards

"The owner of a vessel to which section 3507 applies shall ensure that—

"(1) a physician is always present and available to treat any passengers who may be on board the vessel in the event of an emergency situation;

"(2) the vessel is in compliance with the Health Care Guidelines for Cruise Ship Medical Facilities established by the American College of Emergency Physicians; and

"(3) the initial safety briefing given to the passengers on board the vessel includes—

"(A) the location of the vessel's medical facilities; and

"(B) the appropriate steps passengers should follow during a medical emergency.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"3509. Medical standards.".

Subtitle C—Advisory Committees

SEC. 3301. ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

(a) NATIONAL OFFSHORE SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE; REPRESENTATION.—Section 15106(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking "mineral and oil operations, including geophysical services" and inserting "operations";

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking "exploration and recovery";

(3) in subparagraph (E), by striking "engaged in diving services related to offshore construction, inspection, and mainte-

nance" and inserting "providing diving services to the offshore industry";

(4) in subparagraph (F), by striking "engaged in safety and training services related to offshore exploration and construction" and inserting "providing safety and training services to the offshore industry";

(5) in subparagraph (G), by striking "engaged in pipelaying services related to offshore construction" and inserting "providing subsea engineering, construction, or remotely operated vehicle support to the offshore industry";

(6) in subparagraph (H), by striking "mineral and energy";

(7) in subparagraph (I), by inserting "and entities providing environmental protection, compliance, or response services to the offshore industry" after "national environmental entities"; and

(8) in subparagraph (J), by striking "deepwater ports" and inserting "entities engaged in offshore oil exploration and production on the Outer Continental Shelf adjacent to Alaska".

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 15109 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or to which this chapter applies" after "committee established under this chapter" each place it appears.

SEC. 3302. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Chapter 555 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 55502. Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee (in this section referred to as the 'Committee').

"(b) FUNCTION.—The Committee shall advise the Secretary of Transportation on matters relating to the United States maritime transportation system and its seamless integration with other segments of the transportation system, including the viability of the United States Merchant Marine.

"(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall consist of 27 members appointed by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with this section and section 15109.

"(2) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Committee shall have particular expertise, knowledge, and experience in matters relating to the function of the Committee.

"(3) REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

"(A) At least one member shall represent the Environmental Protection Agency.

"(B) At least one member shall represent the Department of Commerce.

"(C) At least one member shall represent the Corps of Engineers.

"(D) At least one member shall represent the Coast Guard.

"(E) At least one member shall represent Customs and Border Protection.

"(F) At least one member shall represent State and local governmental entities.

"(G) Additional members shall represent private sector entities that reflect a cross-section of maritime industries, including port and water stakeholders, academia, and labor.

"(H) The Secretary may appoint additional representatives from other Federal agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(4) RESTRICTIONS ON MEMBERS REPRESENTING FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Members of the Committee that represent Federal agencies shall not—

"(A) comprise more than one-third of the total membership of the Committee or of any subcommittee therein; or

"(B) serve as the chair or co-chair of the Committee or of any subcommittee therein.

"(5) ADMINISTRATION.—For purposes of section 15109—

"(A) the Committee shall be treated as a committee established under chapter 151; and

"(B) the Secretary of Transportation shall fulfill all duties and responsibilities and have all authorities of the Secretary of Homeland Security with regard to the Committee.".

(b) TREATMENT OF EXISTING COMMITTEE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) an advisory committee substantially similar to the Committee established by section 55502 of title 46, United States Code, and that was in force or in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, including the charter, membership, and other aspects of such advisory committee, may remain in force or in effect for the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section; and

(2) during such 2-year period—

(A) requirements relating the Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee established by such section shall be treated as satisfied by such substantially similar advisory committee; and

(B) the enactment of this section shall not be the basis—

(i) to deem, find, or declare such committee, including the charter, membership, and other aspects thereof, void, not in force, or not in effect;

(ii) to suspend the activities of such committee; or

(iii) to bar the members of such committee from a meeting.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 555 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"55502. Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee.".

(d) REPEAL.—Section 55603 of title 46, United States Code, and the item relating to that section in the analysis for chapter 556 of that title, are repealed.

SEC. 3303. EXPIRED MARITIME LIENS.

Section 31343(e) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" before "A notice"; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1), as so designated by this section, the following:

"(2) On expiration of a notice of claim of lien under paragraph (1), and after a request by the vessel owner, the Secretary shall annotate the abstract of title to reflect the expiration of the lien.".

SEC. 3304. GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "seven" and inserting "8"; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking "representing the interests of" and inserting "chosen from among nominations made by";

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking "representing the interests of Great Lakes ports" and inserting "chosen from among nominations made by Great Lakes port authorities and marine terminals";

(iii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking "representing the interests of" and inserting "chosen from among nominations made by"; and

(II) by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon;

(iv) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

"(E) one member chosen from among nominations made by Great Lakes maritime labor organizations; and"; and

(vi) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking "with a background in finance or accounting,"; and

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking "2020" and inserting "2030".

(b) COMMITTEE DEEMED NOT EXPIRED.—Notwithstanding section 9307(f)(1) of title 46, United States Code, in any case in which the date of enactment of this Act occurs after September 30, 2020, the Great Lakes Pilotage Advisory Committee in existence as of September 30, 2020, shall be deemed not expired during the period beginning on September 30, 2020 through the date of enactment of this Act. Accordingly, the committee membership, charter, and the activities of such Committee shall continue as though such Committee had not expired.

SEC. 3305. NATIONAL COMMERCIAL FISHING SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) NATIONAL COMMERCIAL FISHING SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 15102.—Section 15102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by inserting "and provide recommendations in writing to" after "advise"; and

(II) in subparagraph (E), by striking "and" after the semicolon; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) review marine casualties and investigations of vessels covered by chapter 45 of this title and make recommendations to the Secretary to improve safety and reduce vessel casualties."; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(d) QUORUM.—A quorum of 10 members is required to send any written recommendations from the Committee to the Secretary.

"(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from taking emergency action to ensure safety and preservation of life at sea.".

(2) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 15109.—Section 15109 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking "Each" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—The committee established under section 15102, shall—

"(A) meet in-person, not less frequently than twice each year, at the call of the Secretary of a majority of the members of the committee;

"(B) hold additional meetings as necessary;

"(C) post the minutes of each meeting of the committee on a publicly available website not later than 2 weeks after the date on which a meeting concludes; and

"(D) provide reasonable public notice of any meeting of the committee, and publish such notice in the Federal Register and on a publicly available website.";

(B) in subsection (f)(8)—

(i) by striking "Notwithstanding" and inserting the following:

"(A) REAPPOINTMENT.—Notwithstanding"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) LIMITATION.—With respect to the committee established under section 15102, members may serve not more than 3 terms.";

(C) in subsection (j)(3)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and";

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) make all responses required by subparagraph (C) which are related to recommendations made by the committee established under section 15102 available to the public not later than 30 days after the date of response.";

(D) by amending subsection (k) to read as follows:

"(k) OBSERVERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Federal agency with matters under such agency's administrative jurisdiction related to the function of a committee established under this chapter may designate a representative to—

"(A) attend any meeting of such committee; and

"(B) participate as an observer at meetings of such committee that relate to such a matter.

"(2) NATIONAL COMMERCIAL FISHING SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—With respect to the committee established under section 15102, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall designate a representative under paragraph (1).";

(E) in subsection (l), by striking "2027" and inserting "2029";

(F) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m);

(G) by inserting after subsection (k) the following:

"(l) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to the Committee if requested by the Chairman.

"(2) COMMITTEE CONSULTATION.—With respect to the committee established under section 15102, the Chairman of the committee shall seek expertise from the fishing industry, marine safety experts, the shipbuilding industry, and others as the committee determines appropriate."; and

(H) by adding at the end the following:

"(n) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from taking emergency action to ensure safety and preservation of life at sea.".

SEC. 3306. EXEMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSELS OPERATING IN ALASKAN REGION FROM GLOBAL MARITIME DISTRESS AND SAFETY SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

(a) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.—In this section, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(b) EXEMPTION.—Subject to subsection (c), the Federal Communications Commission shall exempt fishing vessels that primarily operate in the Alaskan Region, including fishing vessels that transit from States in the Pacific Northwest to conduct fishing operations in the Alaskan Region, from the requirements relating to carriage of VHF–DSC and MF–DSC equipment under subpart W of part 80 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(c) FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—A fishing vessel exempted under subsection (b) shall—

(1) be capable of transmitting ship-to-shore distress alerts using not fewer than 2 separate and independent systems, each using a different radio communication service;

(2) be equipped with—

(A) a VHF radiotelephone installation;

(B) an MF or HF radiotelephone installation;

(C) a Category 1, 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB meeting the requirements of section 80.1061 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(D) a NAVTEX receiver meeting the requirements of section 80.1101(c)(1) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(E) survival craft equipment meeting the requirements of section 80.1095 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation; and

(F) a Search and Rescue Transponder meeting the requirements of section 80.1101(c)(6) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(3) maintain a continuous watch on VHF Channel 16; and

(4) as an alternative to the equipment listed in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (2), carry equipment found by the Federal Communications Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, to be equivalent or superior with respect to ensuring the safety of the vessel.

(d) DEFINITION OF ALASKAN REGION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall define the term "Alaskan Region" for purposes of this section. The Secretary shall include in the definition of such term the area of responsibility of Coast Guard District 17.

Subtitle D—Ports

SEC. 3401. PORT, HARBOR, AND COASTAL FACILITY SECURITY.

Section 70116 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ", cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, and foreign state threats" after "an act of terrorism";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by inserting "cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, and foreign state threats" after "terrorism" each place it appears; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "armed" and inserting ", armed (as needed),"; and

(ii) by striking "terrorism or transportation security incidents," and inserting "terrorism, cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, foreign state threats, or transportation security incidents,"; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking "70034," and inserting "70033,"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: "When preventing or responding to acts of terrorism, cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, or foreign state threats, the Secretary may carry out this section without regard to chapters 5 and 6 of title 5 or Executive Orders 12866 and 13563.".

SEC. 3402. AIMING LASER POINTER AT VESSEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 70014. Aiming laser pointer at vessel

"(a) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful to cause the beam of a laser pointer to strike a vessel operating on the navigable waters of the United States.

"(b) EXCEPTIONS.—This section shall not apply to a member or element of the Department of Defense or Department of Homeland Security acting in an official capacity for the purpose of research, development, operations, testing, or training.

"(c) LASER POINTER DEFINED.—In this section the term 'laser pointer' means any device designed or used to amplify electromagnetic radiation by stimulated emission that emits a beam designed to be used by the operator as a pointer or highlighter to indicate, mark, or identify a specific position, place, item, or object.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"70014. Aiming laser pointer at vessel.".

SEC. 3403. SAFETY OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a 2-year pilot program to establish and implement a process to—

(1) establish safety zones to address special activities in the exclusive economic zone;

(2) account for the number of safety zones established for special activities;

(3) differentiate whether an applicant who requests a safety zone for such activities is—

(A) an individual;

(B) an organization; or

(C) a government entity; and

(4) account for Coast Guard resources utilized to enforce safety zones established for special activities, including—

(A) the number of Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessels used; and

(B) the number of Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary patrol hours required.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the expiration of the 2-year pilot program, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate regarding—

(1) the process required under subsection (a); and

(2) whether the authority to establish safety zones to address special activities in the exclusive economic zone should be extended or made permanent in the interest of safety.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SAFETY ZONE.—The term "safety zone" has the meaning given such term in section 165.20 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) SPECIAL ACTIVITIES.—The term "special activities" includes—

(A) space activities, including launch and reentry, as such terms are defined in section 50902 of title 51, United States Code, carried out by United States citizens; and

(B) offshore energy development activities, as described in section 8(p)(1)(C) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(C)), on or near a fixed platform.

(3) UNITED STATES CITIZEN.—The term "United States citizen" has the meaning given the term "eligible owners" in section 12103 of title 46, United States Code.

(4) FIXED PLATFORM.—The term "fixed platform" means an artificial island, installation, or structure permanently attached to the sea-bed for the purpose of exploration or exploitation of resources or for other economic purposes.

SEC. 3404. SECURITY PLANS; REVIEWS.

Section 70103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b)(3) to read as follows:

"(3) The Secretary shall review and approve Area Maritime Transportation Security Plans and updates under this subsection."; and

(2) in subsection (c)(4), by inserting "or update" after "plan" each place it appears.

SEC. 3405. VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE.

Section 70001 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 70001. Vessel traffic services

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of section 70004, the Secretary—

"(1) in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States, in the navigable waters of the United States, or in any area covered by an international agreement negotiated pursuant to section 70005, may construct, operate, maintain, improve, or expand vessel traffic services, that consist of measures for controlling or supervising vessel traffic or for protecting navigation and the marine environment and that may include one or more of reporting and operating requirements, surveillance and communications systems, routing systems, and fairways;

"(2) shall require appropriate vessels that operate in an area of a vessel traffic service to utilize or comply with that service;

"(3) may require vessels to install and use specified navigation equipment, communications equipment, electronic relative motion analyzer equipment, or any electronic or other device necessary to comply with a vessel traffic service or that is necessary in the interests of vessel safety, except that the Secretary shall not require fishing vessels under 300 gross tons as measured under section 14502, or an alternate tonnage measured under section 14302 as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104, or recreational vessels 65 feet or less to possess or use the equipment or devices required by this subsection solely under the authority of this chapter;

"(4) may control vessel traffic in areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States that the Secretary determines to be hazardous, or under conditions of reduced visibility, adverse weather, vessel congestion, or other hazardous circumstances, by—

"(A) specifying times of entry, movement, or departure;

"(B) establishing vessel traffic routing schemes;

"(C) establishing vessel size, speed, or draft limitations and vessel operating conditions; and

"(D) restricting operation, in any hazardous area or under hazardous conditions, to vessels that have particular operating characteristics or capabilities that the Secretary considers necessary for safe operation under the circumstances;

"(5) may require the receipt of prearrival messages from any vessel, destined for a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, in sufficient time to permit advance vessel traffic planning before port entry, which shall include any information that is not already a matter of record and that the Secretary determines necessary for the control of the vessel and the safety of the port or the marine environment; and

"(6) may prohibit the use on vessels of electronic or other devices that interfere with communication and navigation equipment, except that such authority shall not apply to electronic or other devices certified to transmit in the maritime services by the Federal Communications Commission and used within the frequency bands 157.1875–157.4375 MHz and 161.7875–162.0375 MHz.

"(b) NATIONAL POLICY.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND UPDATE OF NATIONAL POLICY.—

"(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a national policy which is inclusive of local variances permitted under subsection (c), to be applied to all vessel traffic service centers and publish such policy in the Federal Register.

"(B) UPDATE.—The Secretary shall periodically update the national policy established under subparagraph (A) and shall publish such update in the Federal Register or on a publicly available website.

"(2) ELEMENTS.—The national policy established and updated under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

"(A) Standardization of titles, roles, and responsibilities for all personnel assigned, working, or employed in a vessel traffic service center.

"(B) Standardization of organizational structure within vessel traffic service centers, to include supervisory and reporting chain and processes.

"(C) Establishment of directives for the application of authority provided to each vessel traffic service center, specifically with respect to directing or controlling vessel movement when such action is justified in the interest of safety.

"(D) Establishment of thresholds and measures for monitoring, informing, recommending, and directing vessel traffic.

"(E) Establishment of national procedures and protocols for vessel traffic management.

"(F) Standardization of training for all vessel traffic service directors, operators, and watchstanders.

"(G) Establishment of certification and competency evaluation for all vessel traffic service directors, operators, and watchstanders.

"(H) Establishment of standard operating language when communicating with vessel traffic users.

"(I) Establishment of data collection, storage, management, archiving, and dissemination policies and procedures for vessel incidents and near-miss incidents.

"(c) LOCAL VARIANCES.—

"(1) DEVELOPMENT.—In this section, the Secretary may provide for such local variances as the Secretary considers appropriate to account for the unique vessel traffic, waterway characteristics, and any additional factors that are appropriate to enhance navigational safety in any area where vessel traffic services are provided.

"(2) REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY SECRETARY.—The Captain of the Port covered by a vessel traffic service center may develop and submit to the Secretary regional policies in addition to the national policy established and updated under subsection (b) to account for variances from that national policy with respect to local vessel traffic conditions and volume, geography, water body characteristics, waterway usage, and any additional factors that the Captain considers appropriate.

"(3) REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after receiving regional policies under paragraph (2)—

"(A) the Secretary shall review such regional policies; and

"(B) the Captain of the port concerned shall implement the policies that the Secretary approves.

"(4) MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary shall maintain a central depository for all local variances approved under this section.

"(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with public or private agencies, authorities, associations, institutions, corporations, organizations, or other persons to carry out the functions under subsection (a)(1).

"(2) INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION.—With respect to vessel traffic service areas that cross international boundaries, the Secretary may enter into bilateral or cooperative agreements with international partners to jointly carry out the functions under subsection (a)(1) and to jointly manage such areas to collect, share, assess, and analyze information in the possession or control of the international partner.

"(3) LIMITATION.—

"(A) INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.—A nongovernmental entity may not under this subsection carry out an inherently governmental function.

"(B) DEFINITION OF INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.—In this paragraph, the term 'inherently governmental function' means any activity that is so intimately related to the public interest as to mandate performance by an officer or employee of the Federal Government, including an activity that requires either the exercise of discretion in applying the authority of the Government or the use of judgment in making a decision for the Government.

"(4) DISCLOSURE.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall de-identify information prior to release to the public, including near miss incidents.

"(e) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and implement a standard method for evaluating the performance of vessel traffic service centers.

"(2) ELEMENTS.—The standard method developed and implemented under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, analysis and collection of data with respect to the following within a vessel traffic service area covered by each vessel traffic service center:

"(A) Volume of vessel traffic, categorized by type of vessel.

"(B) Total volume of flammable, combustible, or hazardous liquid cargo transported, categorized by vessel type as provided in the Notice of Arrival, if applicable, or as determined by other means.

"(C) Data on near-miss incidents.

"(D) Data on marine casualties.

"(E) Application by vessel traffic operators of traffic management authority during near-miss incidents and marine casualties.

"(F) Other additional methods as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1) of the performance of vessel traffic service centers, including—

"(A) recommendations to improve safety and performance; and

"(B) data regarding marine casualties and near-miss incidents that have occurred during the period covered by the report.

"(f) RISK ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a continuous risk assessment program to evaluate and mitigate safety risks for each vessel traffic service area to improve safety and reduce the risks of oil and hazardous material discharge in navigable waters.

"(2) METHOD FOR ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary, in coordination with stakeholders and the public, shall develop a standard method for conducting risk assessments under paragraph (1) that includes the collection and management of all information necessary to identify and analyze potential hazardous navigational trends within a vessel traffic service area.

"(3) INFORMATION TO BE ASSESSED.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that a risk assessment conducted under paragraph (1) includes an assessment of the following:

"(i) Volume of vessel traffic, categorized by type of vessel.

"(ii) Total volume of flammable, combustible, or hazardous liquid cargo transported, categorized by vessel type as provided in the Notice of Arrival, if applicable, or as determined by other means.

"(iii) Data on near-miss events incidents.

"(iv) Data on marine casualties.

"(v) Geographic locations for near-miss events incidents and marine casualties, including latitude and longitude.

"(vi) Cyclical risk factors such as weather, seasonal water body currents, tides, bathymetry, and topography.

"(vii) Weather data, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

"(B) INFORMATION STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES.—The Secretary shall retain all information collected under subparagraph (A) and ensure policies and procedures are in place to standardize the format in which that information is retained to facilitate statistical analysis of that information to calculate within a vessel traffic service area, at a minimum, the incident rate, intervention rate, and casualty prevention rate.

"(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

"(A) ASSESSMENTS AND INFORMATION.—In accordance with section 552 of title 5, the Secretary shall make any risk assessments conducted under paragraph (1) and any information collected under paragraph (3)(A) available to the public.

"(B) INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.—The Secretary shall endeavor to coordinate with international partners as described in subsection (d)(2) to enter into agreements to make information collected, shared, and analyzed under that paragraph available to the public.

"(C) DISCLOSURE.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall de-identify information prior to release to the public, including near-miss incidents.

"(g) VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE TRAINING.—

"(1) TRAINING PROGRAM.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a comprehensive nationwide training program for all vessel traffic service directors, operators, and watchstanders.

"(B) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive nationwide training program under subparagraph (A) and any variances to that program under subsection (c) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

"(i) Realistic vessel traffic scenarios to the maximum extent practicable that integrate—

"(I) the national policy developed under subsection (b);

"(II) international rules under the International Navigational Rules Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

"(III) inland navigation rules under part 83 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations;

"(IV) the application of vessel traffic authority; and

"(V) communication with vessel traffic service users.

"(ii) Proficiency training with respect to use, interpretation, and integration of available data on vessel traffic service display systems such as radar, and vessel automatic identification system feeds.

"(iii) Practical application of—

"(I) the international rules under the International Navigational Rules Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and

"(II) the inland navigation rules under part 83 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations.

"(iv) Proficiency training with respect to the operation of radio communications equipment and any other applicable systems necessary to execute vessel traffic service authorities.

"(v) Incorporation of the Standard Marine Communication Phrases adopted by the International Maritime Organization by resolution on April 4, 2000, as amended and consolidated, or any successor resolution.

"(vi) Incorporation to the maximum extent possible of guidance and recommendations contained in vessel traffic services operator training, vessel traffic services supervisor training, or other relevant training set forth by the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities.

"(vii) A minimum number of hours of training for an individual to complete before the individual is qualified to fill a vessel traffic services position without supervision.

"(viii) Local area geographic and operational familiarization.

"(ix) Such additional components as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(2) STANDARD COMPETENCY QUALIFICATION PROCESS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a standard competency qualification process to be applied to all personnel assigned, employed, or working in a vessel traffic service center.

"(B) APPLICATION OF PROCESS.—The competency qualification process developed under subparagraph (A) shall include measurable thresholds for determining proficiency.

"(3) INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND NAVIGATION RULES TEST.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—All personnel assigned, employed, or working in a vessel traffic service center with responsibilities that include communicating, interacting, or directing vessels within a vessel traffic service area, as determined under the national policy developed under subsection (b), shall be required to pass a United States international and inland navigation rules test developed by the Secretary.

"(B) ELEMENTS OF TEST.—The Secretary shall determine the content and passing standard for the rules test developed under subparagraph (A).

"(C) TESTING FREQUENCY.—The Secretary shall establish a frequency, not to exceed once every 5 years, for personnel described in subparagraph (A) to be required to pass the rules test developed under such subparagraph.

"(h) RESEARCH ON VESSEL TRAFFIC.—

"(1) VESSEL COMMUNICATION.—The Secretary shall conduct research, in consultation with subject matter experts identified by the Secretary, to develop more effective procedures for monitoring vessel communications on radio frequencies to identify and address unsafe situations in a vessel traffic service area. The Secretary shall consider data collected under subparagraph (A) of subsection (f)(3).

"(2) PROFESSIONAL MARINER REPRESENTATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct research, in consultation with local stakeholders and subject matter experts identified by the Secretary, to evaluate and determine the feasibility, costs and benefits of representation by professional mariners on the vessel traffic service watchfloor at each vessel traffic service center.

"(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement representation by professional mariners on the vessel traffic service watchfloor at those vessel traffic service centers for which it is determined feasible and beneficial pursuant to research conducted under subparagraph (A).

"(i) INCLUSION OF IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM ON CERTAIN VESSELS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Navigation Safety Advisory Committee shall advise and provide recommendations to the Secretary on matters relating to the practicability, economic costs, regulatory burden, and navigational impact of outfitting vessels lacking independent means of propulsion that carry flammable, combustible, or hazardous liquid cargo with vessel automatic identification systems.

"(2) REGULATIONS.—Based on the evaluation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as the Secretary considers appropriate to establish requirements relating to the outfitting of vessels described in such subparagraph with vessel automatic identification systems.

"(j) PERIODIC REVIEW OF VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE NEEDS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the performance evaluation conducted under subsection (e) and the risk assessment conducted under subsection (f), the Secretary shall periodically review vessel traffic service areas to determine—

"(A) if there are any additional vessel traffic service needs in those areas; and

"(B) if a vessel traffic service area should be moved or modified.

"(2) INFORMATION TO BE ASSESSED.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that a review conducted under paragraph (1) includes an assessment of the following:

"(i) Volume of vessel traffic, categorized by type of vessel.

"(ii) Total volume of flammable, combustible, or hazardous liquid cargo transported, categorized by vessel type as provided in the Notice of Arrival, if applicable, or as determined by other means.

"(iii) Data on near miss incidents.

"(iv) Data on marine casualties.

"(v) Geographic locations for near-miss incidents and marine casualties, including latitude and longitude.

"(vi) Cyclical risk factors such as weather, seasonal water body currents, tides, bathymetry, and topography.

"(vii) Weather data, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

"(3) STAKEHOLDER INPUT.—In conducting the periodic reviews under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall seek input from port and waterway stakeholders to identify areas of increased vessel conflicts or marine casualties that could benefit from the use of routing measures or vessel traffic service special areas to improve safety, port security, and environmental protection.

"(4) DISCLOSURE.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall de-identify information prior to release to the public, including near miss incidents.

"(k) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR COAST GUARD VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE PILOTS AND NON-FEDERAL VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE OPERATORS.—

"(1) COAST GUARD VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE PILOTS.—Any pilot, acting in the course and scope of his or her duties while at a Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service Center, who provides information, advice, or communication assistance while under the supervision of a Coast Guard officer, member, or employee shall not be liable for damages caused by or related to such assistance unless the acts or omissions of such pilot constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.

"(2) NON-FEDERAL VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE OPERATORS.—An entity operating a non-Federal vessel traffic information service or advisory service pursuant to a duly executed written agreement with the Coast Guard, and any pilot acting on behalf of such entity, is not liable for damages caused by or related to information, advice, or communication assistance provided by such entity or pilot while so operating or acting unless the acts or omissions of such entity or pilot constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.

"(l) EXISTING AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the existing authorities of the Secretary to enhance navigation, vessel safety, marine environmental protection, and to ensure safety and preservation of life and property at sea.

"(m) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) HAZARDOUS LIQUID CARGO.—The term 'hazardous liquid cargo' has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed under section 5103 of title 49.

"(2) MARINE CASUALTY.—The term 'marine casualty' has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed under section 6101(a).

"(3) VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE AREA.—The term 'vessel traffic service area' means an area specified in subpart C of part 161 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

"(4) VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE CENTER.—The term 'vessel traffic service center' means a center for the provision of vessel traffic services in a vessel traffic service area.

"(5) NEAR MISS INCIDENT.—The term 'near miss incident' means any occurrence or series of occurrences having the same origin, involving one or more vessels, facilities, or any combination thereof, resulting in the substantial threat of a marine casualty.

"(6) DE-IDENTIFIED.—The term 'de-identified' means the process by which all information that is likely to establish the identity of the specific persons or entities noted in the reports, data, or other information is removed from the reports, data, or other information.".

SEC. 3406. TRANSPORTATION WORK IDENTIFICATION CARD PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 70105(g) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "shall concurrently" and all that follows and inserting the following: "shall—

"(1) develop and, no later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, implement a joint application for merchant mariner's documents under chapter 73 and for a transportation security card issued under this section; and

"(2) upon receipt of a joint application developed under paragraph (1) concurrently process an application from an individual for merchant mariner's documents under chapter 73 and an application from such individual for a transportation security card under this section.".

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Navigation and Shipping

SEC. 4101. COASTWISE TRADE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall review the adequacy of and continuing need for provisions in title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, that require a United States vessel documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, possessing a coastwise endorsement under that chapter, and engaged in coastwise trade, to comply with regulations for vessels engaged in an international voyage.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on the findings of the review required under subsection (a) and a discussion of how existing laws and regulations could be amended to ensure the safety of vessels described in subsection (a) while infringing as little as possible on commerce.

SEC. 4102. TOWING VESSELS OPERATING OUTSIDE BOUNDARY LINE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "Boundary Line" has the meaning given the term in section 103 of title 46, United States Code;

(2) the term "Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection" has the meaning given the term in section 3305(d)(4) of title 46, United States Code; and

(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(b) INTERIM EXEMPTION.—A towing vessel described in subsection (c) and a response vessel included on a vessel response plan are exempt from any additional requirements of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, and chapter I of title 33 and chapter I of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act), that would result solely from such vessel operating outside the Boundary Line, if—

(1) the vessel is—

(A) operating outside the Boundary Line solely to perform regular harbor assist operations; or

(B) listed as a response vessel on a vessel response plan and is operating outside the Boundary Line solely to perform duties of a response vessel;

(2) the vessel is approved for operations outside the Boundary Line by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection and the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center; and

(3) the vessel has sufficient manning and lifesaving equipment for all persons on board, in accordance with part 15 and section 141.225 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to a towing vessel—

(1) that is subject to inspection under chapter 33 of title 46, United States Code, and subchapter M of chapter I of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation);

(2) with only "Lakes, Bays, and Sounds" or "Rivers" routes recorded on such vessel's certificate of inspection pursuant to section 136.230 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation);

(3) that, with respect to a vessel described in subsection (b)(1)(A), is operating as a harbor assist vessel and regularly engaged in harbor assist operations, including the docking, undocking, mooring, unmooring, and escorting of vessels with limited maneuverability; and

(4) that, with respect to a vessel that is described in subsection (b)(1)(B), is listed—

(A) on a vessel response plan under part 155 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, on the date of approval of the vessel response plan; or

(B) by name or reference in the vessel response plan's geographic-specific appendix on the date of approval of the vessel response plan.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—A vessel exempted under subsection (b) is subject to the following operating limitations:

(1) The voyage of a vessel described in subsection (b)(1)(A) shall—

(A) be less than 12 hours in total duration;

(B) originate and end in the inspection zone of a single Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection; and

(C) occur no further than 10 nautical miles from the Boundary Line.

(2) The voyage of a vessel described in subsection (b)(1)(B) shall—

(A) originate and end in the inspection zone of a single Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection; and

(B) either—

(i) in the case of a voyage in the territorial waters of Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, have sufficient manning as determined by the Secretary; or

(ii) be less than 12 hours.

(e) SAFETY.—

(1) SAFETY RESTRICTIONS.—The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection for an inspection zone may restrict operations under the interim exemption provided under subsection (b) for safety purposes.

(2) COMPREHENSIVE LISTS.—The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection for an inspection zone shall maintain and periodically update a comprehensive list of all towing vessels described in subsection (c) that operate in the inspection zone.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 24 hours prior to intended operations outside of the Boundary Line, a towing vessel exempted under subsection (b) shall notify the Office in Charge, Marine Inspection for the inspection zone of such operations. Such notification shall include—

(A) the date, time, and length of voyage;

(B) a crew list, with each crew member's credentials and work hours; and

(C) an attestation from the master of the towing vessel that the vessel has sufficient manning and lifesaving equipment for all persons on board.

(f) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives regarding the following:

(1) The impacts of the interim exemption provided under this section.

(2) Any safety concerns regarding the expiration of such interim exemption.

(3) Whether such interim exemption should be extended.

(g) TERMINATION.—The interim exemption provided under subsection (b) shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4103. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE MARITIME INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is the sense of Congress that the maritime industry of the United States contributes to the Nation's economic prosperity and national security.

SEC. 4104. CARGO PREFERENCE STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit regarding the enforcement of the United States Cargo Preference Laws set forth in sections 55302, 55303, 55304, and 55305 of title 46, United States Code, and section 2631 of title 10, United States Code (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "United States Cargo Preference Laws").

(b) SCOPE.—The audit conducted under subsection (a) shall include, for the period from October 14, 2008, until the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) a listing of the agencies and organizations required to comply with the United States Cargo Preference Laws;

(2) an analysis of the compliance or noncompliance of such agencies and organizations with such laws, including—

(A) the total amount of oceangoing cargo that each such agency, organization, or contractor procured for its own account or for which financing was in any way provided with Federal funds, including loan guarantees;

(B) the percentage of such cargo shipped on privately owned commercial vessels of the United States;

(C) an assessment of internal programs and controls used by each such agency or organization to monitor and ensure compliance with the United States Cargo Preference Laws, to include education, training, and supervision of its contracting personnel, and the procedures and controls used to monitor compliance with cargo preference requirements by contractors and subcontractors; and

(D) instances in which cargoes are shipped on foreign-flag vessels under non-availability determinations but not counted as such for purposes of calculating cargo preference compliance; and

(3) an overview of enforcement activities undertaken by the Maritime Administration from October 14, 2008, until the date of the enactment of this Act, including a listing of all bills of lading collected by the Maritime Administration during that period.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the results of the audit and providing recommendations related to such results, to include—

(1) actions that should be taken by agencies and organizations to fully comply with the United States Cargo Preference Laws; and

(2) Other measures that may compel agencies and organizations, and their contractors and subcontractors, to use United States flag vessels in the international transportation of ocean cargoes as mandated by the United States Cargo Preference Laws.

SEC. 4105. TOWING VESSEL INSPECTION FEES.

Notwithstanding section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, and section 2110 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may not charge an inspection fee for towing vessels required to have a Cer-

tificate of Inspection under subchapter M of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, until—

(1) the completion of the review required under section 815 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282); and

(2) the promulgation of regulations to establish specific inspection fees for such vessels.

Subtitle B—Maritime Domain Awareness

SEC. 4201. UNMANNED MARITIME SYSTEMS AND SATELLITE VESSEL TRACKING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Commandant, acting through the Blue Technology Center of Expertise, shall regularly assess available unmanned maritime systems and satellite vessel tracking technologies for potential use to support missions of the Coast Guard.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the actual and potential effects of the use of then-existing unmanned maritime systems and satellite vessel tracking technologies on the mission effectiveness of the Coast Guard.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An inventory of current unmanned maritime systems used by the Coast Guard, an overview of such usage, and a discussion of the mission effectiveness of such systems, including any benefits realized or risks or negative aspects of such usage.

(B) An inventory of satellite vessel tracking technologies, and a discussion of the potential mission effectiveness of such technologies, including any benefits or risks or negative aspects of such usage.

(C) A prioritized list of Coast Guard mission requirements that could be met with additional unmanned maritime systems, or with satellite vessel tracking technologies, and the estimated costs of accessing, acquiring, or operating such systems, taking into consideration the interoperability of such systems with the current and future fleet of—

(i) National Security Cutters;

(ii) Fast Response Cutters;

(iii) Offshore Patrol Cutters;

(iv) Polar Security Cutters; and

(v) in-service legacy cutters, including the 210- and 270-foot medium endurance cutters and 225-foot Buoy Tenders.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) UNMANNED MARITIME SYSTEMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "unmanned maritime systems" means—

(i) remotely operated or autonomous vehicles produced by the commercial sector designed to travel in the air, on or under the ocean surface, on land, or any combination thereof, and that function without an onboard human presence; and

(ii) associated components of such vehicles, including control and communications systems, data transmission systems, and processing systems.

(B) EXAMPLES.—Such term includes the following:

(i) Unmanned undersea vehicles.

(ii) Unmanned surface vehicles.

(iii) Unmanned aerial vehicles.

(iv) Autonomous underwater vehicles.

(v) Autonomous surface vehicles.

(vi) Autonomous aerial vehicles.

(2) AVAILABLE UNMANNED MARITIME SYSTEMS.—The term "available unmanned maritime systems" includes systems that can be purchased commercially or are in use by the Department of Defense or other Federal agencies.

(3) SATELLITE VESSEL TRACKING TECHNOLOGIES.—The term "satellite vessel tracking technologies" means shipboard broadcast systems that use satellites and terrestrial receivers to continually track vessels.

SEC. 4202. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS TESTING.

(a) TRAINING AREA.—The Commandant shall carry out and update, as appropriate, a program for the use of one or more training areas to facilitate the use of unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft to support missions of the Coast Guard.

(b) DESIGNATION OF AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall, as part of the program under subsection (a), designate an area for the training, testing, and development of unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In designating a training area under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall—

(A) ensure that such training area has or receives all necessary Federal Aviation Administration flight authorization; and

(B) take into consideration all of the following attributes of the training area:

(i) Direct over-water maritime access from the site.

(ii) The availability of existing Coast Guard support facilities, including pier and dock space.

(iii) Proximity to existing and available offshore Warning Area airspace for test and training.

(iv) Existing facilities and infrastructure to support unmanned aircraft system-augmented, and small unmanned aircraft-augmented, training, evaluations, and exercises.

(v) Existing facilities with a proven track record of supporting unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft systems flight operations.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "existing" means as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) the terms "small unmanned aircraft" and "unmanned aircraft system" have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 4203. LAND-BASED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM PROGRAM OF COAST GUARD.

(a) FUNDING FOR CERTAIN ENHANCED CAPABILITIES.—Section 319 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) FUNDING FOR CERTAIN ENHANCED CAPABILITIES.—In each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the Commandant may provide additional funding of $5,000,000 for additional long-range maritime patrol aircraft, acquired through full and open competition.".

(b) REPORT ON USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FOR CERTAIN SURVEILLANCE.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 2021, the Commandant, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration on matters related to aviation safety and civilian aviation and aerospace operations, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of using unmanned aircraft systems for surveillance of marine protected areas, the transit zone, and the Arctic in order to—

(A) establish and maintain regular maritime domain awareness of such areas;

(B) ensure appropriate response to illegal activities in such areas; and

(C) collaborate with State, local, and tribal authorities, and international partners, in surveillance missions over their waters in such areas.

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

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4204. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AGENCY OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT.—The Commandant may not operate or enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of—

(1) an unmanned aircraft system that—

(A) is manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(B) uses flight controllers, radios, data transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(C) uses a ground control system or operating software developed in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(D) uses network connectivity or data storage located in or administered by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(2) a system manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country for the detection or identification of unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) EXEMPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if—

(A) the operation or procurement is for the purposes of—

(i) counter-UAS system surrogate testing and training; or

(ii) intelligence, electronic warfare, and information warfare operations, testing, analysis, and training; or

(B) the Commandant receives a certification from the Coast Guard unit requesting to operate or procure an unmanned aircraft system otherwise restricted under subsection (a), which shall include supporting manufacturer information, that the unmanned aircraft system does not—

(i) connect to the internet or an outside telecommunications service;

(ii) connect to other devices or electronics, except as necessary to perform the mission; or

(iii) perform any missions in support of classified information or that may threaten national security.

(2) EXPIRATION.—The authority under this subsection to operate or procure an unmanned aircraft system otherwise restricted under subsection (a) expires on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) WAIVER.—The Commandant may waive the restriction under subsection (a) on a case by case basis by certifying in writing to the Department of Homeland Security and the relevant committees of jurisdiction that the operation or procurement is required in the national interest of the United States.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term "covered foreign country" means the People's Republic of China.

(2) COUNTER-UAS SYSTEM.—The term "counter-UAS system" has the meaning given such term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

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

SEC. 4205. UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE-BASED RADIO FREQUENCY MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS TESTING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM.

(a) TESTING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, acting through the Blue Technology Center of Expertise, shall carry out a testing and evaluation program of United States commercial space-based radio frequency geolocation and maritime domain awareness products and services to support the mission objectives of maritime enforcement by the Coast Guard and other components of the Coast Guard. The objectives of this testing and evaluation program shall include—

(1) developing an understanding of how United States commercial space-based radio frequency data products can meet current and future mission requirements;

(2) establishing how United States commercial space-based radio frequency data products should integrate into existing work flows; and

(3) establishing how United States commercial space-based radio frequency data products could be integrated into analytics platforms.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act, such Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the testing and evaluation program under subsection (a), including recommendations on how the Coast Guard should fully exploit United States commercial space-based radio frequency data products to meet current and future mission requirements.

SEC. 4206. AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS DEVICES TO MARK FISHING EQUIPMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "Automatic Identification System" has the meaning given the term in section 164.46(a) of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(2) the term "Automatic Identification System device" means a covered device that operates in radio frequencies assigned to the Automatic Identification System;

(3) the term "Commission" means the Federal Communications Commission; and

(4) the term "covered device" means a device used to mark fishing equipment.

(b) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in consultation with the Commandant, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce (acting through the Administrator of National Telecommunications and Information Administration), shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to consider whether to authorize covered devices to operate in radio frequencies assigned to the Automatic Identification System.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the rulemaking under subsection (b), the Commission shall consider whether imposing requirements with respect to the manner in which Automatic Identification System devices are deployed and used would enable the authorization of covered devices to operate in radio frequencies assigned to the Automatic Identification System consistent with the core purpose of the Automatic Identification System to prevent maritime accidents.

Subtitle C—Arctic

SEC. 4301. COAST GUARD ARCTIC PRIORITIZATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The strategic importance of the Arctic continues to increase as the United States and other countries recognize the

military significance of the sea lanes and choke points within the region and understand the potential for power projection from the Arctic into multiple regions.

(2) Russia and China have conducted military exercises together in the Arctic, have agreed to connect the Northern Sea Route, claimed by Russia, with China's Maritime Silk Road, and are working together in developing natural gas resources in the Arctic.

(3) The economic significance of the Arctic continues to grow as countries around the globe begin to understand the potential for maritime transportation through, and economic and trade development in, the region.

(4) Increases in human, maritime, and resource development activity in the Arctic region may create additional mission requirements for the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security.

(5) The increasing role of the United States in the Arctic has been highlighted in each of the last four national defense authorization acts.

(6) The United States Coast Guard Arctic Strategic Outlook released in April 2019 states, "Demonstrating commitment to operational presence, Canada, Denmark, and Norway have made strategic investments in ice-capable patrol ships charged with national or homeland security missions. The United States is the only Arctic State that has not made similar investments in ice-capable surface maritime security assets. This limits the ability of the Coast Guard, and the Nation, to credibly uphold sovereignty or respond to contingencies in the Arctic.".

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

(1) the Arctic is a region of strategic importance to the national security interests of the United States, and the Coast Guard must better align its mission prioritization and development of capabilities to meet the growing array of challenges in the region;

(2) the increasing freedom of navigation and expansion of activity in the Arctic must be met with an increasing show of Coast Guard forces capable of exerting influence through persistent presence;

(3) Congress fully supports the needed and important re-capitalization of the fleet of cutters and aircraft of the Coast Guard, but, the Coast Guard must avoid overextending operational assets for remote international missions at the cost of dedicated focus on this domestic area of responsibility with significant international interest and activity; and

(4) although some progress has been made to increase awareness of Arctic issues and to promote increased presence in the region, additional measures are needed to protect vital economic, environmental, and national security interests of the United States, and to show the commitment of the United States to this emerging strategic choke point of increasing great power competition.

(c) ARCTIC DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Arctic" has the meaning given that term in section 112 of the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4111).

SEC. 4302. ARCTIC PARS NATIVE ENGAGEMENT.

The Commandant shall—

(1) engage directly with local coastal whaling and fishing communities in the Arctic region when conducting the Alaskan Arctic Coast Port Access Route Study, in accordance with chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, and as described in the notice of study published in the Federal Register on December 21, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 65701); and

(2) consider the concerns of the Arctic coastal community regarding any Alaskan Arctic Coast Port Access Route, including safety needs and concerns.

SEC. 4303. VOTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 305(i)(1)(G)(iv) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iv)) is amended to read as follows:

"(iv) VOTING REQUIREMENT.—The panel may act only by the affirmative vote of at least 5 of its members, except that any decision made pursuant to the last sentence of subparagraph (C) shall require the unanimous vote of all 6 members of the panel.".

SEC. 4304. REPORT ON THE ARCTIC CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the results of a study on the Arctic capabilities of the Armed Forces. The Secretary shall enter into a contract with an appropriate federally funded research and development center for the conduct of the study.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comparison of the capabilities of the United States, the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and other countries operating in the Arctic, including an assessment of the ability of the navy of each such country to operate in varying sea-ice conditions.

(2) A description of commercial and foreign military surface forces currently operating in the Arctic in conditions inaccessible to Navy surface forces.

(3) An assessment of the potential security risk posed to Coast Guard forces by military forces of other countries operating in the Arctic in conditions inaccessible to Navy surface or aviation forces in the manner such forces currently operate.

(4) A comparison of the domain awareness capabilities of—

(A) Coast Guard forces operating alone; and

(B) Coast Guard forces operating in tandem with Navy surface and aviation forces and the surface and aviation forces of other allies.

(5) A comparison of the defensive capabilities of—

(A) Coast Guard forces operating alone; and

(B) Coast Guard forces operating in mutual defense with Navy forces, other Armed Forces, and the military forces of allies.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4305. REPORT ON ARCTIC SEARCH AND RESCUE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the search and rescue capabilities of the Coast Guard in Arctic coastal communities.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of ways in which the Coast Guard can more effectively partner with Arctic coastal communities to respond to search and rescue incidents through training, funding, and deployment of assets.

(2) An analysis of the costs of forward deploying on a seasonal basis Coast Guard assets in support of such communities for responses to such incidents.

SEC. 4306. ARCTIC SHIPPING FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish a Federal advisory committee to provide policy recommendations to the Secretary of Transportation on positioning the United States to take advantage of emerging opportunities for Arctic maritime transportation.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "Advisory Committee" means the Arctic Shipping Federal Advisory Committee established under subsection (c)(1).

(2) ARCTIC.—The term "Arctic" has the meaning given the term in section 112 of the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4111).

(3) ARCTIC SEA ROUTES.—The term "Arctic Sea Routes" means the international Northern Sea Route, the Transpolar Sea Route, and the Northwest Passage.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ARCTIC SHIPPING FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense acting through the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall establish an Arctic Shipping Federal Advisory Committee in the Department of Transportation to advise the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating on matters related to Arctic maritime transportation, including Arctic seaway development.

(B) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson, and at least once annually in Alaska.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of 17 members as described in subparagraph (B).

(B) COMPOSITION.—The members of the Advisory Committee shall be—

(i) 1 individual appointed and designated by the Secretary of Transportation to serve as the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee;

(ii) 1 individual appointed and designated by the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Advisory Committee;

(iii) 1 designee of the Secretary of Commerce;

(iv) 1 designee of the Secretary of State;

(v) 1 designee of the Secretary of Transportation;

(vi) 1 designee of the Secretary of Defense;

(vii) 1 designee from the State of Alaska, nominated by the Governor of Alaska and designated by the Secretary of Transportation;

(viii) 1 designee from the State of Washington, nominated by the Governor of Washington and designated by the Secretary of Transportation;

(ix) 3 Alaska Native Tribal members;

(x) 1 individual representing Alaska Native subsistence co-management groups affected by Arctic maritime transportation;

(xi) 1 individual representing coastal communities affected by Arctic maritime transportation;

(xii) 1 individual representing vessels of the United States (as defined in section 116 of title 46, United States Code) participating in the shipping industry;

(xiii) 1 individual representing the marine safety community;

(xiv) 1 individual representing the Arctic business community; and

(xv) 1 individual representing maritime labor organizations.

(C) TERMS.—

(i) LIMITATIONS.—Each member of the Advisory Committee described in clauses (vii) through (xv) of subparagraph (B) shall serve for a 2-year term and shall not be eligible for more than 2 consecutive term reappointments.

(ii) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the Advisory Committee shall not affect its responsibilities, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Advisory Committee shall carry out all of the following functions:

(A) Develop a set of policy recommendations that would enhance the leadership role played by the United States in

improving the safety and reliability of Arctic maritime transportation in accordance with customary international maritime law and existing Federal authority. Such policy recommendations shall consider options to establish a United States entity that could perform the following functions in accordance with United States law and customary international maritime law:

(i) Construction, operation, and maintenance of current and future maritime infrastructure necessary for vessels transiting the Arctic Sea Routes, including potential new deep draft and deepwater ports.

(ii) Provision of services that are not widely commercially available in the United States Arctic that would—

(I) improve Arctic maritime safety and environmental protection;

(II) enhance Arctic maritime domain awareness; and

(III) support navigation and incident response for vessels transiting the Arctic Sea Routes.

(iii) Establishment of rules of measurement for vessels and cargo for the purposes of levying voluntary rates of charges or fees for services.

(B) As an option under subparagraph (A), consider establishing a congressionally chartered seaway development corporation modeled on the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, and—

(i) develop recommendations for establishing such a corporation and a detailed implementation plan for establishing such an entity; or

(ii) if the Advisory Committee decides against recommending the establishment of such a corporation, provide a written explanation as to the rationale for the decision and develop an alternative, as practicable.

(C) Provide advice and recommendations, as requested, to the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating on Arctic marine transportation, including seaway development, and consider national security interests, where applicable, in such recommendations.

(D) In developing the advice and recommendations under subparagraph (C), engage with and solicit feedback from coastal communities, Alaska Native subsistence comanagement groups, and Alaska Native tribes.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Advisory Committee shall submit a report with its recommendations under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(3) to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(e) TERMINATION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Not later than 8 years after the submission of the report described in subsection (d), the Secretary of Transportation shall dissolve the Advisory Committee.

(f) INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—If a Special Representative for the Arctic Region is appointed by the Secretary of State, the duties of that Representative shall include—

(1) coordination of any activities recommended by the implementation plan submitted by the Advisory Committee and approved by the Secretary of Transportation; and

(2) facilitation of multilateral dialogues with member and observer nations of the Arctic Council to encourage cooperation on Arctic maritime transportation.

(g) TRIBAL CONSULTATION.—In implementing any of the recommendations provided under subsection (c)(3)(C), the Secretary of Transportation shall consult with Alaska Native tribes.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 4401. PLAN FOR WING-IN-GROUND DEMONSTRATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Commandant, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration with regard to any regulatory or safety matter regarding airspace, air space authorization, or aviation, shall develop plans for a demonstration program that will determine whether wing-in-ground craft, as such term is defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, that is capable of carrying at least one individual, can—

(A) provide transportation in areas in which energy exploration, development or production activity takes place on the Outer Continental Shelf; and

(B) under the craft's own power, safely reach helidecks or platforms located on offshore energy facilities.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The plans required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) examine and explain any safety issues with regard to the operation of the such craft as a vessel, or as an aircraft, or both;

(B) include a timeline and technical milestones for the implementation of such a demonstration program;

(C) outline resource requirements needed to undertake such a demonstration program;

(D) describe specific operational circumstances under which the craft may be used, including distance from United States land, altitude, number of individuals, amount of cargo, and speed and weight of vessel;

(E) describe the operations under which Federal Aviation Administration statutes, regulations, circulars, or orders apply; and

(F) describe the certifications, permits, or authorizations required to perform any operations.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant, along with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration with regard to any regulatory or safety matter regarding airspace, air space authorization, or aviation, shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate on the plan developed under subsection (a), including—

(1) any regulatory changes needed regarding inspections and manning, to allow such craft to operate between onshore facilities and offshore energy facilities when such craft is operating as a vessel;

(2) any regulatory changes that would be necessary to address potential impacts to air traffic control, the National Airspace System, and other aircraft operations, and to ensure safe operations on or near helidecks and platforms located on offshore energy facilities when such craft are operating as aircraft; and

(3) any other statutory or regulatory changes related to authority of the Federal Aviation Administration over operations of the craft.

SEC. 4402. NORTHERN MICHIGAN OIL SPILL RESPONSE PLANNING.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, shall update the Northern Michigan Area Contingency Plan to include a worst-case discharge from a pipeline in adverse weather conditions.

SEC. 4403. DOCUMENTATION OF LNG TANKERS.

Section 7(b) of the America's Cup Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–61) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking "of the vessel on the date of enactment of this Act"; and

(B) by inserting before the period the following: ", unless prior to any such sale the vessel has been operated in a coastwise trade for not less than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020 and prior to sale of vessel";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

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

"(2) LIMITATION ON OWNERSHIP.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may only issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement to a vessel designated in paragraph (1) if the owner of the vessel is an individual or individuals who are citizens of the United States, or is deemed to be such a citizen under section 50501 of title 46, United States Code.

"(3) LIMITATION ON REPAIR AND MODIFICATION.—

"(A) REQUIREMENT.—Any qualified work shall be performed at a shipyard facility located in the United States.

"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The requirement in subparagraph (A) does not apply to any qualified work—

"(i) for which the owner or operator enters into a binding agreement no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020; or

"(ii) necessary for the safe towage of the vessel from outside the United States to a shipyard facility in the United States for completion of the qualified work.

"(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, qualified work means repair and modification necessary for the issuance of a certificate of inspection issued as a result of the waiver for which a coastwise endorsement is issued under paragraph (1).".

SEC. 4404. REPLACEMENT VESSEL.

Notwithstanding section 208(g)(5) of the American Fisheries Act (Public Law 105–277; 16 U.S.C. 1851 note), a vessel eligible under section 208(e)(21) of such Act that is replaced under section 208(g) of such Act shall be subject to a sideboard restriction catch limit of zero metric tons in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands and in the Gulf of Alaska unless that vessel is also a replacement vessel under section 679.4(o)(4) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, in which case such vessel shall not be eligible to be a catcher/processor under section 206(b)(2) of such Act.

SEC. 4405. EDUCATIONAL VESSEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 12112(a)(2) of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for the vessel *Oliver Hazard Perry* (IMO number 8775560; United States official number 1257224).

(b) TERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF ENDORSEMENT.—The coastwise endorsement authorized under subsection (a) for the vessel *Oliver Hazard Perry* (IMO number 8775560; United States official number 1257224) shall expire on the first date on which any of the following occurs:

(1) The vessel is sold to a person, including an entity, that is not related by ownership or control to the person, including an entity, that owned the vessel on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The vessel is rebuilt and not rebuilt in the United States (as defined in section 12101(a) of title 46, United States Code).

(3) The vessel is no longer operating in primary service as a sailing school vessel.

SEC. 4406. WATERS DEEMED NOT NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

The Coalbank Slough in Coos Bay, Oregon, is deemed to not be navigable waters of the United States for all purposes of subchapter J of Chapter I of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 4407. ANCHORAGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall suspend the establishment of new anchorage grounds on the Hudson River between Yonkers, New York, and Kingston, New York, under section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1915 (33 U.S.C. 471) or chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code.

(b) RESTRICTION.—The Commandant may not establish or expand any anchorage grounds outside of the reach on the Hudson River described in subsection (a) without first providing notice to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and

Transportation of the Senate not later than 180 days prior to the establishment or expansion of any such anchorage grounds.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section—

(1) prevents the master or pilot of a vessel operating on the reach of the Hudson River described in subsection (a) from taking emergency actions necessary to maintain the safety of the vessel or to prevent the loss of life or property; or

(2) shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to exercise authority over the movement of a vessel under section 70002 of title 46, United States Code, or any other applicable laws or regulations governing the safe navigation of a vessel.

(d) STUDY.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard, in consultation with the Hudson River Safety, Navigation, and Operations Committee, shall conduct a study of the Hudson River north of Tarrytown, New York to examine—

(1) the nature of vessel traffic including vessel types, sizes, cargoes, and frequency of transits;

(2) the risks and benefits of historic practices for commercial vessels anchoring; and

(3) the risks and benefits of establishing anchorage grounds on the Hudson River.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the study required under subsection (d).

SEC. 4408. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES STUDY AND REPORT ON VERTICAL EVACUATION FOR TSUNAMIS AT COAST GUARD STATIONS IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that examines the potential use, in the event of a Cascadia subduction zone event, of a vertical evacuation of Coast Guard personnel stationed at United States Coast Guard Station Grays Harbor and Sector Field Office Port Angeles, Washington, and at United States Coast Guard Station Yaquina Bay and United States Coast Guard Motor Lifeboat Station Coos Bay, Oregon, and the dependents of such Coast Guard personnel housed in Coast Guard housing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall analyze the following:

(A) The number of such personnel and dependents to be evacuated.

(B) The resources available to conduct an evacuation, and the feasibility of a successful evacuation in a case in which inundation maps and timelines are available.

(C) With the resources available, the amount of time needed to evacuate such personnel and dependents.

(D) Any resource that is otherwise available within a reasonable walking distance to the Coast Guard facilities listed in paragraph (1).

(E) The benefit to the surrounding community of such a vertical evacuation.

(F) The interoperability of the tsunami warning system with the Coast Guard communication systems at the Coast Guard facilities listed in paragraph (1).

(G) Current interagency coordination and communication policies in place for emergency responders to address a Cascadia subduction zone event.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, if any, from the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 4409. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH NATIONAL COAST GUARD MUSEUM ASSOCIATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 316 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 316. National Coast Guard Museum

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commandant may establish, accept, operate, maintain and support the Museum, on lands which will be federally owned and administered by the Coast Guard, and are located in New London, Connecticut.

"(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

"(1) The Secretary shall not expend any funds appropriated to the Coast Guard on the construction of any museum established under this section.

"(2) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may expend funds appropriated to the Coast Guard on the engineering and design of a Museum.

"(3) The priority for the use of funds appropriated to the Coast Guard shall be to preserve, protect, and display historic Coast Guard artifacts, including the design, fabrication, and installation of exhibits or displays in which such artifacts are included.

"(4) To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall minimize the use of Federal funds for the construction of the Museum.

"(c) FUNDING PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020 and at least 90 days before the date on which the Commandant accepts the Museum under subsection (f), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a plan for constructing, operating, and maintaining such Museum, including—

"(1) estimated planning, engineering, design, construction, operation, and maintenance costs;

"(2) the extent to which appropriated, nonappropriated, and non-Federal funds will be used for such purposes, including the extent to which there is any shortfall in funding for engineering, design, or construction;

"(3) an explanation of any environmental remediation issues related to the land associated with the Museum; and

"(4) a certification by the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating that the estimates provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) are reasonable and realistic.

"(d) CONSTRUCTION.—

"(1) The Association may construct the Museum described in subsection (a).

"(2) The Museum shall be designed and constructed in compliance with the International Building Code 2018, and construction performed on Federal land under this section shall be exempt from State and local requirements for building or demolition permits.

"(e) AGREEMENTS.—Under such terms and conditions as the Commandant considers appropriate, notwithstanding section 504, and until the Commandant accepts the Museum under subsection (f), the Commandant may—

"(1) license Federal land to the Association for the purpose of constructing the Museum described in subsection (a); and

"(2)(A) at a nominal charge, lease the Museum from the Association for activities and operations related to the Museum; and

"(B) authorize the Association to generate revenue from the use of the Museum.

"(f) ACCEPTANCE.—Not earlier than 90 days after the Commandant submits the plan under subsection (c), the Commandant shall accept the Museum from the Association and all right, title, and interest in and to the Museum shall vest in the United States when—

"(1) the Association demonstrates, in a manner acceptable to the Commandant, that the Museum meets the design and construction requirements of subsection (d); and

"(2) all financial obligations of the Association incident to the National Coast Guard Museum have been satisfied.

"(g) GIFTS.—

"(1) The Commandant may solicit from the Association and accept funds and in-kind gifts from nonprofit entities, including services related to activities for the construction of the Museum.

"(2) Funds and in-kind gifts described in paragraph (1) shall be—

"(A) accepted and administered consistent with section 2601 of title 10; and

"(B) deposited in the Coast Guard General Gift Fund.

"(3) The use of any funds and in-kind gifts described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.

"(h) AUTHORITY.—The Commandant may not establish a Museum except as set forth in this section.

"(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) MUSEUM.—The term 'Museum' means the National Coast Guard Museum.

"(2) ASSOCIATION.—The term 'Association' means the National Coast Guard Museum Association.".

(b) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than March 1 of the fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the report required under subsection (d) of section 316 of title 14, United States Code, is provided, and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter until 1 year after the year in which the National Coast Guard Museum is accepted pursuant to subsection (f) of such section, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the following issues with respect to the Museum:

(1) The acceptance of gifts.
(2) Engineering.
(3) Design and project status.
(4) Land ownership.
(5) Environmental remediation.
(6) Operation and support issues.
(7) Plans.

SEC. 4410. FORMAL SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICIES FOR PASSENGER VESSELS.

(d) MAINTENANCE AND PLACEMENT OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.—Section 3507(b)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "The owner" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The owner";

(2) by striking ", as determined by the Secretary"; and

(3) by adding at the end, the following:

"(B) PLACEMENT OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, the Commandant in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies or entities as determined by the Commandant, shall establish guidance for performance of the risk assessment described in paragraph (2) regarding the appropriate placement of video surveillance equipment in passenger and crew common areas where there is no reasonable expectation of privacy.

"(ii) RISK ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the Commandant establishes the guidance described in paragraph (1), the owner shall conduct the risk assessment required under paragraph (1) and shall—

"(I) evaluate the placement of video surveillance equipment to deter, prevent, and record a sexual assault aboard the vessel considering factors such as: ship layout and design, itinerary, crew complement, number of passengers, passenger demographics, and historical data on the type and location of prior sexual assault incident allegations;

"(II) incorporate to the maximum extent practicable the video surveillance guidance established

by the Commandant regarding the appropriate placement of video surveillance equipment;

"(III) arrange for the risk assessment to be conducted by an independent third party with expertise in the use and placement of camera surveillance to deter, prevent and record criminal behavior; and

"(IV) the independent third party referred to in paragraph (C) shall be a company that has been accepted by a classification society that is a member of the International Association of Classification Societies (hereinafter referred to as 'IACS') or another classification society recognized by the Secretary as meeting acceptable standards for such a society pursuant to section 3316(b).

"(C) SURVEILLANCE PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after completion of the risk assessment conducted under subparagraph (B)(ii), the owner of a vessel shall develop a plan to install video surveillance equipment in places determined to be appropriate in accordance with the results of the risk assessment conducted under subparagraph (B)(ii), except in areas where a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy. Such plan shall be evaluated and approved by an independent third party with expertise in the use and placement of camera surveillance to deter, prevent and record criminal behavior that has been accepted as set forth in paragraph (2)(D).

"(D) INSTALLATION.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall, consistent with the surveillance plan approved under subparagraph (C), install appropriate video surveillance equipment aboard the vessel not later than 2 years after approval of the plan, or during the next scheduled drydock, whichever is later.

"(E) ATTESTATION.—At the time of initial installation under subparagraph (D), the vessel owner shall obtain written attestations from—

"(i) an IACS classification society that the video surveillance equipment is installed in accordance with the surveillance plan required under subparagraph (C); and

"(ii) the company security officer that the surveillance equipment and associated systems are operational, which attestation shall be obtained each year thereafter.

"(F) UPDATES.—The vessel owner shall ensure the risk assessment described in subparagraph (B)(ii) and installation plan in subparagraph (C) are updated not later than 5 years after the initial installation conducted under subparagraph (D), and every 5 years thereafter. The updated assessment and plan shall be approved by an independent third party with expertise in the use and placement of camera surveillance to deter, prevent, and record criminal behavior that has been accepted by an IACS classification society. The vessel owner shall implement the updated installation plan not later than 180 days after approval.

"(G) AVAILABILITY.—Each risk assessment, installation plan and attestation shall be protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, section 552 of title 5 but shall be available to the Coast Guard—

"(i) upon request, and

"(ii) at the time of the certificate of compliance or certificate of inspection examination.

"(H) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section a 'ship security officer' is an individual that, with the master's approval, has full responsibility for vessel security consistent with the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code.".

(e) ACCESS TO VIDEO RECORDS; NOTICE OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.—Section 3507(b), of title 46, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

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

"(2) NOTICE OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall provide clear and conspicuous signs on board the vessel notifying the public of the presence of video surveillance equipment.";

(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking "The owner" and inserting the following:

"(A) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—The owner"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Except as proscribed by law enforcement authorities or court order, the owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall, upon written request, provide to any individual or the individual's legal representative a copy of all records of video surveillance—

"(i) in which the individual is a subject of the video surveillance; and

"(ii) that may provide evidence of any sexual assault incident in a civil action.

"(C) LIMITED ACCESS.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall ensure that access to records of video surveillance is limited to the purposes described in this paragraph.".

(f) RETENTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3507(b), of title 46, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) RETENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall retain all records of video surveillance for not less than 20 days after the footage is obtained. The vessel owner shall include a statement in the security guide required by subsection (c)(1)(A) that the vessel owner is required by law to retain video surveillance footage for the period specified in this paragraph. If an incident described in subsection (g)(3)(A)(i) is alleged and reported to law enforcement, all records of video surveillance from the voyage that the Federal Bureau of Investigation determines are relevant shall—

"(A) be provided to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

"(B) be preserved by the vessel owner for not less than 4 years from the date of the alleged incident.".

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

(A) STUDY AND REPORT.—Each owner of a vessel to which section 3507, of title 46, United States Code, applies shall, not later than March 1, 2023, submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the total number of voyages for the preceding year and the percentage of those voyages that were 30 days or longer.

(B) INTERIM STANDARDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall promulgate interim standards for the retention of records of video surveillance.

(C) FINAL STANDARDS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall promulgate final standards for the retention of records of video surveillance.

(D) CONSIDERATIONS.—In promulgating standards under subparagraphs (B) and (B), the Commandant shall—

(i) consider factors that would aid in the investigation of serious crimes, including the results of the report by the Commandant provided under subparagraph (A), as well as crimes that go unreported until after the completion of a voyage;

(ii) consider the different types of video surveillance systems and storage requirements in creating standards both for vessels currently in operation and for vessels newly built;

(iii) consider privacy, including standards for permissible access to and monitoring and use of the records of video surveillance; and

(iv) consider technological advancements, including requirements to update technology.

SEC. 4411. REGULATIONS FOR COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS.

Section 3306 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ", including covered small passenger vessels (as defined in subsection (n)(5))" after "vessels subject to inspection"; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the period at the end ", including rechargeable devices utilized for personal or commercial electronic equipment"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(n) COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS.—

"(1) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe additional regulations to secure the safety of individuals and property on board covered small passenger vessels.

"(2) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—In order to prescribe the regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive review of all requirements (including calcula-

tions), in existence on the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, that apply to covered small passenger vessels, with respect to fire detection, protection, and suppression systems, and avenues of egress, on board such vessels.

"(3) REQUIREMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to covered small passenger vessels, regulations for—

"(i) marine firefighting training programs to improve crewmember training and proficiency, including emergency egress training for each member of the crew, to occur for all members on the crew—

"(I) at least monthly while such members are employed on board the vessel; and

"(II) each time a new crewmember joins the crew of such vessel;

"(ii) in all areas on board the vessel where passengers and crew have access, including dining areas, sleeping quarters, and lounges—

"(I) interconnected fire detection equipment, including audible and visual alarms; and

"(II) additional fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment;

"(iii) the installation and use of monitoring devices to ensure the wakefulness of the required night watch;

"(iv) increased fire detection and suppression systems (including additional fire extinguishers) on board such vessels in unmanned areas with machinery or areas with other potential heat sources;

"(v) all general areas accessible to passengers to have no less than 2 independent avenues of escape that are—

"(I) constructed and arranged to allow for free and unobstructed egress from such areas;

"(II) located so that if one avenue of escape is not available, another avenue of escape is available; and

"(III) not located directly above, or dependent on, a berth;

"(vi) the handling, storage, and operation of flammable items, such as rechargeable batteries, including lithium ion batteries utilized for commercial purposes on board such vessels;

"(vii) passenger emergency egress drills for all areas on the vessel to which passengers have access, which shall occur prior to the vessel beginning each excursion; and

"(viii) all passengers to be provided a copy of the emergency egress plan for the vessel.

"(B) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS.—The requirements described in clauses (iii), (v), (vii), and (viii) of subparagraph (A) shall only

apply to a covered small passenger vessel that has overnight passenger accommodations.

"(4) INTERIM REQUIREMENTS.—

"(A) INTERIM REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall, prior to issuing final regulations under paragraph (1), implement interim requirements to enforce the requirements under paragraph (3).

"(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the interim requirements under subparagraph (A) without regard to chapters 5 and 6 of title 5 and Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 (5 U.S.C. 601 note; relating to regulatory planning and review and relating to improving regulation and regulatory review).

"(5) DEFINITION OF COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSEL.—In this subsection, the term 'covered small passenger vessel'—

"(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), means a small passenger vessel (as defined in section 2101) that—

"(i) has overnight passenger accommodations; or

"(ii) is operating on a coastwise or oceans route; and

"(B) does not include a ferry (as defined in section 2101) or fishing vessel (as defined in section 2101).".

TITLE V—TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 5001. TRANSFERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Section 215 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–293; 14 U.S.C. 504 note) is redesignated as section 322 of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 321 of such title (as added by this division), and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(2) Section 406 of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–295; 14 U.S.C. 501 note) is redesignated as section 720 of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 719 of such title (as added by this division), and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(3) Section 1110 of title 14, United States Code, is redesignated as section 5110 of such title and transferred to appear after section 5109 of such title (as added by this division).

(4) Section 401 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(5) Subchapter I of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is amended by inserting after section 1109 the following:

"§ 1110. Elevation of disputes to the Chief Acquisition Officer

"If, after 90 days following the elevation to the Chief Acquisition Officer of any design or other dispute regarding level 1 or level 2

acquisition, the dispute remains unresolved, the Commandant shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed description of the issue and the rationale underlying the decision taken by the Chief Acquisition Officer to resolve the issue.".

(6) Section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1915 (33 U.S.C. 471) is amended—

(A) by transferring such section to appear after section 70005 of title 46, United States Code;

(B) by striking "SEC. 7." and inserting "**§70006. Establishment by Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating of anchorage grounds and regulations generally**"; and

(C) by adjusting the margins with respect to subsections (a) and (b) for the presence of a section heading accordingly.

(7) Section 217 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281; 14 U.S.C. 504 note)—

(A) is redesignated as section 5112 of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 5111 of such title (as added by this division), and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code; and

(B) is amended—

(i) by striking the heading and inserting the following:

"§ 5112. Sexual assault and sexual harassment in the Coast Guard"; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

"(5)(A) The number of instances in which a covered individual was accused of misconduct or crimes considered collateral to the investigation of a sexual assault committed against the individual.

"(B) The number of instances in which adverse action was taken against a covered individual who was accused of collateral misconduct or crimes as described in subparagraph (A).

"(C) The percentage of investigations of sexual assaults that involved an accusation or adverse action against a covered individual as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

"(D) In this paragraph, the term 'covered individual' means an individual who is identified as a victim of a sexual assault in the case files of a military criminal investigative organization.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The analysis for chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"322. Redistricting notification requirement.".

(2) The analysis for chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"720. VHF communication services.".

(3) The analysis for chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1110 and inserting the following:

"1110. Elevation of disputes to the Chief Acquisition Officer.".

(4) The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"5110. Mission need statement.
"5111. Report on diversity at Coast Guard Academy.
"5112. Sexual assault and sexual harassment in the Coast Guard.".

(5) The analysis for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 70005 the following:

"70006. Establishment by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating of anchorage grounds and regulations generally.".

SEC. 5002. ADDITIONAL TRANSFERS.

(a) SECTION 204 OF THE MARINE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ACT.—

(1) The Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking section 204 (33 U.S.C. 1902a).

(2) Section 3 of the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1902)—

(A) is amended by redesignating subsections (e) through (i) as subsections (f) through (j) respectively; and

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

"(e) DISCHARGE OF AGRICULTURAL CARGO RESIDUE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the discharge from a vessel of any agricultural cargo residue material in the form of hold washings shall be governed exclusively by the provisions of this Act that implement Annex V to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.".

(b) LNG TANKERS.—

(1) The Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 is amended by striking section 304 (Public Law 109–241; 120 Stat. 527).

(2) Section 5 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1504) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(j) LNG TANKERS.—

"(1) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Transportation shall develop and implement a program to promote the transportation of liquefied natural gas to and from the United States on United States flag vessels.

"(2) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—When the Coast Guard is operating as a contributing agency in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's shoreside licensing process for a liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas terminal located on shore or within State seaward boundaries, the Coast Guard shall provide to the Commission the information described in section 5(c)(2)(K) of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1504(c)(2)(K)) with respect to vessels reasonably anticipated to be servicing that port.".

SEC. 5003. LICENSE EXEMPTIONS; REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.

(a) SERVICE UNDER LICENSES ISSUED WITHOUT EXAMINATION.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 8303 of title 46, United States Code, and the item relating to that section in the analysis for chapter 83 of that title, are repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 14305(a)(10) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "sections 8303 and 8304" and inserting "section 8304".

(b) STANDARDS FOR TANK VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Section 9102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "(a)" before the first sentence; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 5004. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

(a) MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.—Section 312(b)(4) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "marine transportation system" and inserting "maritime transportation system".

(b) CLARIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO MARINE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PROGRAMS.—Section 50307(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "marine transportation" and inserting "maritime transportation".

SEC. 5005. REFERENCES TO "PERSONS" AND "SEAMEN".

(a) TECHNICAL CORRECTION OF REFERENCES TO "PERSONS".—Title 14, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In section 312(d), by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals".

(2) In section 313(d)(2)(B), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(3) In section 504—

(A) in subsection (a)(19)(B), by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual"; and

(B) in subsection (c)(4), by striking "seamen;" and inserting "mariners;".

(4) In section 521, by striking "persons" each place it appears and inserting "individuals".

(5) In section 522—

(A) by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual"; and

(B) by striking "person" the second and third place it appears and inserting "individual".

(6) In section 525(a)(1)(C)(ii), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(7) In section 526—

(A) by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual";

(B) by striking "persons" each place it appears and inserting "individuals"; and

(C) in subsection (b), by striking "person's" and inserting "individual's".

(8) In section 709—

(A) by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals"; and

(B) by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(9) In section 933(b), by striking "Every person" and inserting "An individual".

(10) In section 1102(d), by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals".

(11) In section 1902(b)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "person or persons" and inserting "individual or individuals"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(12) In section 1941(b), by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals".

(13) In section 2101(b), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(14) In section 2102(c), by striking "A person" and inserting "An individual".

(15) In section 2104(b)—

(A) by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals"; and

(B) by striking "A person" and inserting "An individual".

(16) In section 2118(d), by striking "person" and inserting "individual who is".

(17) In section 2147(d), by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual".

(18) In section 2150(f), by striking "person" and inserting "individual who is".

(19) In section 2161(b), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(20) In section 2317—

(A) by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals";

(B) by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual"; and

(C) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "person's" and inserting "individual's".

(21) In section 2531—

(A) by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual"; and

(B) by striking "persons" each place it appears and inserting "individuals".

(22) In section 2709, by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals".

(23) In section 2710—

(A) by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals"; and

(B) by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual".

(24) In section 2711(b), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(25) In section 2732, by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual".

(26) In section 2733—

(A) by striking "A person" and inserting "An individual"; and

(B) by striking "that person" and inserting "that individual".

(27) In section 2734, by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual".

(28) In section 2735, by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual".

(29) In section 2736, by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(30) In section 2737, by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual".

(31) In section 2738, by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(32) In section 2739, by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(33) In section 2740—

(A) by striking "person" and inserting "individual"; and

(B) by striking "one" the second place it appears.

(34) In section 2741—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual";

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "person's" and inserting "individual's"; and

(C) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(35) In section 2743, by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual".

(36) In section 2744—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual"; and

(B) in subsections (a) and (c), by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual".

(37) In section 2745, by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(38)(A) In section 2761—

(i) in the section heading, by striking "**Persons**" and inserting "**Individuals**";

(ii) by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals"; and

(iii) by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(B) In the analysis for chapter 27, by striking the item relating to section 2761 and inserting the following:

"2761. Individuals discharged as result of court-martial; allowances to.".

(39)(A) In the heading for section 2767, by striking "**persons**" and inserting "**individuals**".

(B) In the analysis for chapter 27, by striking the item relating to section 2767 and inserting the following:

"2767. Reimbursement for medical-related travel expenses for certain individuals residing on islands in the continental United States.".

(40) In section 2769—

(A) by striking "a person's" and inserting "an individual's"; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(41) In section 2772(a)(2), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(42) In section 2773—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking "persons" each place it appears and inserting "individuals"; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual".

(43) In section 2775, by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual".

(44) In section 2776, by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(45)(A) In section 2777—

(i) in the heading, by striking "**persons**" and inserting "**individuals**"; and

(ii) by striking "persons" each place it appears and inserting "individuals".

(B) In the analysis for chapter 27, by striking the item relating to section 2777 and inserting the following:

"2777. Clothing for destitute shipwrecked individuals.".

(46) In section 2779, by striking "persons" each place it appears and inserting "individuals".

(47) In section 2902(c), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(48) In section 2903(b), by striking "person" and inserting "individual".

(49) In section 2904(b)(1)(B), by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual".

(50) In section 3706—

(A) by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual"; and

(B) by striking "person's" and inserting "individual's".

(51) In section 3707—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking "person" and inserting "individual"; and

(ii) by striking "person's" and inserting "individual's"; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual".

(52) In section 3708, by striking "person" each place it appears and inserting "individual".

(53) In section 3738—

(A) by striking "a person" each place it appears and inserting "an individual";

(B) by striking "person's" and inserting "individual's"; and

(C) by striking "A person" and inserting "An individual".

(b) CORRECTION OF REFERENCES TO PERSONS AND SEAMEN.—

(1) Section 2303a(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "persons" and inserting "individuals".

(2) Section 2306(a)(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) An owner, charterer, managing operator, or agent of a vessel of the United States notifying the Coast Guard under paragraph (1) or (2) shall—

"(A) provide the name and identification number of the vessel, the names of individuals on board, and other information that may be requested by the Coast Guard; and

"(B) submit written confirmation to the Coast Guard within 24 hours after nonwritten notification to the Coast Guard under such paragraphs.".

(3) Section 7303 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "seaman" each place it appears and inserting "individual".

(4) Section 7319 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "seaman" each place it appears and inserting "individual".

(5) Section 7501(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "seaman" and inserting "holder".

(6) Section 7508(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "individual seamen or a specifically identified group of seamen" and inserting "an individual or a specifically identified group of individuals".

(7) Section 7510 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(8)(B), by striking "merchant seamen" and inserting "merchant mariner"; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking "merchant seaman" and inserting "merchant mariner".

(8) Section 8103(k)(3)(C) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "merchant mariners" each place it appears and inserting "merchant mariner's".

(9) Section 8104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking "a licensed individual or seaman" and inserting "an individual";

(B) in subsection (d), by striking "A licensed individual or seaman" and inserting "An individual";

(C) in subsection (e), by striking "a seaman" each place it appears and inserting "an individual"; and

(D) in subsection (j), by striking "seaman" and inserting "individual".

(10) Section 8302(d) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "3 persons" and inserting "3 individuals".

(11) Section 11201 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "a person" each place it appears and inserting "an individual".

(12) Section 11202 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "a person" and inserting "an individual"; and

(B) by striking "the person" each place it appears and inserting "the individual".

(13) Section 11203 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "a person" each place it appears and inserting "an individual"; and

(B) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "that person" and inserting "that individual".

(14) Section 15109(i)(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "additional persons" and inserting "additional individuals".

SEC. 5006. REFERENCES TO "HIMSELF" AND "HIS".

(a) Section 1927 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) striking "of his initial" and inserting "of an initial"; and

(2) striking "from his pay" and inserting "from the pay of such cadet".

(b) Section 2108(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "himself" and inserting "such officer".

(c) Section 2732 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended—

(1) by striking "distinguishes himself conspicuously by" and inserting "displays conspicuous"; and

(2) by striking "his" and inserting "such individual's".

(d) Section 2736 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by striking "distinguishes himself by" and inserting "performs".

(e) Section 2738 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by striking "distinguishes himself by" and inserting "displays".

(f) Section 2739 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by striking "distinguishes himself by" and inserting "displays".

(g) Section 2742 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "he distinguished himself" and inserting "of the acts resulting in the consideration of such award".

(h) Section 2743 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended—

(1) by striking "distinguishes himself"; and

(2) by striking "he" and inserting "such individual".

SEC. 5007. MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) Section 3305(d)(3)(B) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2017" and inserting "Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018".

(2) Section 4312 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2017" each place it appears and inserting "Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282)".

(3) The analysis for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the item relating to the heading for the first subchapter and inserting the following:

"SUBCHAPTER I—VESSEL OPERATIONS";

(B) by striking the item relating to the heading for the second subchapter and inserting the following:

"SUBCHAPTER II—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY";

(C) by striking the item relating to the heading for the third subchapter and the item relating to section 70021 of such chapter and inserting the following:

"SUBCHAPTER III—CONDITIONS FOR ENTRY INTO PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES

"70021. Conditions for entry into ports in the United States.";

(D) by striking the item relating to the heading for the fourth subchapter and inserting the following:

"SUBCHAPTER IV—DEFINITIONS REGULATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, INVESTIGATORY POWERS, APPLICABILITY";

(E) by striking the item relating to the heading for the fifth subchapter and inserting the following:

"SUBCHAPTER V—REGATTAS AND MARINE PARADES";

and

(F) by striking the item relating to the heading for the sixth subchapter and inserting the following:

"SUBCHAPTER VI—REGULATION OF VESSELS IN TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES".

(4) Section 70031 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "A through C" and inserting "I through III".

(5) Section 70032 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "A through C" and inserting "I through III".

(6) Section 70033 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "A through C" and inserting "I through III".

(7) Section 70034 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "A through C" each place it appears and inserting "I through III".

(8) Section 70035(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "A through C" and inserting "I through III".

(9) Section 70036 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—

(A) striking "A through C" each place it appears and inserting "I through III"; and

(B) striking "A, B, or C" each place it appears and inserting "I, II, or III".

(10) Section 70051 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "immediate Federal response," and all that follows through "subject to the approval" and inserting "immediate Federal response, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may make, subject to the approval"; and

(B) by striking "authority to issue such rules" and all that follows through "Any appropriation" and inserting "authority to issue such rules and regulations to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating. Any appropriation".

(11) Section 70052(e) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "Secretary" and inserting "Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating" each place it appears.

(b) ALTERATION OF BRIDGES; TECHNICAL CHANGES.—The Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 511 et seq.), popularly known as the Truman-Hobbs Act, is amended by striking section 12 (33 U.S.C. 522).

(c) REPORT OF DETERMINATION; TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 105(f)(2) of the Pribilof Islands Transition Act (16 U.S.C. 1161 note; Public Law 106–562) is amended by striking "subsection (a)," and inserting "paragraph (1),".

(d) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO FRANK LOBIONDO COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018.—

(1) Section 408 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) and the item relating to such section in section 2 of such Act are repealed, and the provisions of law redesignated, transferred, or otherwise amended by section 408 are amended to read as if such section were not enacted.

(2) Section 514(b) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by striking "Chapter 30" and inserting "Chapter 3".

(3) Section 810(d) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by striking "within 30 days after receiving the notice under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall, by not later than 60 days after transmitting such notice," and inserting "in accordance within subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall".

(4) Section 820(a) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by striking "years 2018 and" and inserting "year".

(5) Section 820(b)(2) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by inserting "and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141)" after "(Public Law 115–31)".

(6) Section 821(a)(2) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by striking "Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2017" and inserting "Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018".

(7) This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) and apply as if included therein.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 533(d)(2)(A) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120) is amended by striking "Tract 6" and inserting "such Tract".

(f) DISTANT WATER TUNA FLEET; TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 421 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–241) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "Notwithstanding" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'treaty area' has the meaning given the term in the Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–241)."; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking "12.6 or 12.7" and inserting "13.6"; and

(B) by striking "and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012" and inserting "Authorization Act of 2020".

SEC. 5008. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATING TO CODIFICATION OF PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY ACT.

Effective upon the enactment of section 401 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282), and notwithstanding section 402(e) of such Act—

(1) section 16 of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, as added by section 315 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 947)—

(A) is redesignated as section 70022 of title 46, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 70021 of that title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 46, United States Code; and

(B) as so redesignated and transferred, is amended—

(i) in subsections (b) and (e), by striking "section 4(a)(5)" each place it appears and inserting "section 70001(a)(5)";

(ii) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "not later than" and all that follows through "thereafter," and inserting "periodically"; and

(iii) by striking subsection (h); and

(2) chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 70002(2), by inserting "or 70022" after "section 70021";

(B) in section 70036(e), by inserting "or 70022" after "section 70021"; and

(C) in the analysis for such chapter—

(i) by inserting "Sec." above the section items, in accordance with the style and form of such an entry in other chapter analyses of such title; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"70022. Prohibition on entry and operation.".

SEC. 5009. AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

(a) Section 541 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "In" and inserting "(a) In"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) In the case of pierhead beacons, the Commandant may—

"(1) acquire, by donation or purchase in behalf of the United States, the right to use and occupy sites for pierhead beacons; and

"(2) properly mark all pierheads belonging to the United States situated on the northern and northwestern lakes, whenever the Commandant is duly notified by the department charged with the construction or repair of pierheads that the construction or repair of any such pierheads has been completed.".

(b) Subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 548. Prohibition against officers and employees being interested in contracts for materials

"No officer, enlisted member, or civilian member of the Coast Guard in any manner connected with the construction, operation, or maintenance of lighthouses, shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any contract for labor, materials, or supplies for the construction, operation, or maintenance of lighthouses, or in any patent, plan, or mode of construction or illumination, or in any article of supply for the construction, operation, or maintenance of lighthouses.

"§ 549. Lighthouse and other sites; necessity and sufficiency of cession by State of jurisdiction

"(a) No lighthouse, beacon, public pier, or landmark, shall be built or erected on any site until cession of jurisdiction over the same has been made to the United States.

"(b) For the purposes of subsection (a), a cession by a State of jurisdiction over a place selected as the site of a lighthouse, or other structure or work referred to in subsection (a), shall be deemed sufficient if the cession contains a reservation that process issued

under authority of such State may continue to be served within such place.

"(c) If no reservation of service described in subsection (b) is contained in a cession, all process may be served and executed within the place ceded, in the same manner as if no cession had been made.

"§ 550. Marking pierheads in certain lakes

"The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall properly mark all pierheads belonging to the United States situated on the northern and northwestern lakes, whenever he is duly notified by the department charged with the construction or repair of pierheads that the construction or repair of any such pierhead has been completed.".

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 547 the following:

"548. Prohibition against officers and employees being interested in contracts for materials.
"549. Lighthouse and other sites; necessity and sufficiency of cession by State of jurisdiction.
"550. Marking pierheads in certain lakes.".

SEC. 5010. TRANSFERS RELATED TO EMPLOYEES OF LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

(a) Section 6 of chapter 103 of the Act of June 20, 1918 (33 U.S.C. 763) is repealed.

(b) Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2531 the following:

"§ 2532. Retirement of employees

"(a) OPTIONAL RETIREMENT.—Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), a covered employee may retire from further performance of duty if such officer or employee—

"(1) has completed 30 years of active service in the Government and is at least 55 years of age;

"(2) has completed 25 years of active service in the Government and is at least 62 years of age; or

"(3) is involuntarily separated from further performance of duty, except by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency, after completing 25 years of active service in the Government, or after completing 20 years of such service and if such employee is at least 50 years of age.

"(b) COMPULSORY RETIREMENT.—A covered employee who becomes 70 years of age shall be compulsorily retired from further performance of duty.

"(c) RETIREMENT FOR DISABILITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered employee who has completed 15 years of active service in the Government and is found, after examination by a medical officer of the United States, to be disabled for useful and efficient service by reason of disease or injury not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct of such officer or employee, shall be retired.

"(2) RESTORATION TO ACTIVE DUTY.—Any individual retired under paragraph (1) may, upon recovery, be restored to active duty, and shall from time to time, before reaching the age at which such individual may retire under subsection (a), be reex-

amined by a medical officer of the United States upon the request of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

"(d) ANNUAL COMPENSATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), The annual compensation of a person retired under this section shall be a sum equal to one-fortieth of the average annual pay received for the last 3 years of service for each year of active service in the Lighthouse Service, or in a department or branch of the Government having a retirement system, not to exceed thirty-fortieths of such average annual pay received.

"(2) RETIREMENT BEFORE 55.—The retirement pay computed under paragraph (1) for any officer or employee retiring under this section shall be reduced by one-sixth of 1 percent for each full month the officer or employee is under 55 years of age at the date of retirement.

"(3) NO ALLOWANCE OR SUBSISTENCE.—Retirement pay under this section shall not include any amount on account of subsistence or other allowance.

"(e) EXCEPTION.—The retirement and pay provision in this section shall not apply to—

"(1) any person in the field service of the Lighthouse Service whose duties do not require substantially all their time; or

"(2) persons of the Coast Guard.

"(f) WAIVER.—Any person entitled to retirement pay under this section may decline to accept all or any part of such retirement pay by a waiver signed and filed with the Secretary of the Treasury. Such waiver may be revoked in writing at any time, but no payment of the retirement pay waived shall be made covering the period during which such waiver was in effect.

"(g) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'covered employee' means an officer or employee engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except a person continuously employed in district offices or shop.".

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2531 the following:

"2532. Retirement of employees.".

SEC. 5011. TRANSFERS RELATED TO SURVIVING SPOUSES OF LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

(a) BENEFIT TO SURVIVING SPOUSES.—Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after section 2532 (as added by this division) the following:

"§ 2533. Surviving spouses

"The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall pay $100 per month to the surviving spouse of a current or former employee of the Lighthouse Service in accordance with section 2532 if such employee dies—

"(1) at a time when such employee was receiving or was entitled to receive retirement pay under this subchapter; or

"(2) from non-service-connected causes after fifteen or more years of employment in such service.".

(b) TRANSFERS RELATED TO SURVIVING SPOUSES OF LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE EMPLOYEES.—

(1) Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2533 (as added by this division) the following:

"§ 2534. Application for benefits".

(2)(A) Section 3 of chapter 761 of the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 773), is redesignated as section 2534(a) of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after the heading of section 2534 of that title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(B) Section 2534(a), as so redesignated, transferred, and amended is further amended by striking "this Act" and inserting "section 2533".

(3)(A) Section 4 of chapter 761 of the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 774), is redesignated as section 2534(b) of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 2534(a) of that title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(B) Section 2534(b), as so redesignated, transferred, and amended is further amended by striking "the provisions of this Act" and inserting "section 2533".

(4)(A) The proviso under the heading "Payment to Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund" of title V of division C of Public Law 112–74 (33 U.S.C. 776) is redesignated as section 2534(c) of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 2534(b) of that title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(B) Section 2534(c), as so redesignated, transferred, and amended is further amended by striking "the Act of May 29, 1944, and the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 771–775)," and inserting "section 2533".

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2532 (as added by this division) the following:

"2533. Surviving spouses.
"2534. Application for benefits.".

SEC. 5012. REPEALS RELATED TO LIGHTHOUSE STATUTES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following provisions are repealed:

(1) Section 4680 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (33 U.S.C. 725).

(2) Section 4661 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (33 U.S.C. 727).

(3) Section 4662 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (33 U.S.C. 728).

(4) The final paragraph in the account "For Life-Saving and Life-Boat Stations" under the heading Treasury Department in the first section of chapter 130 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (33 U.S.C. 730a).

(5) Section 11 of chapter 301 of the Act of June 17, 1910 (33 U.S.C. 743).

(6) The first section of chapter 215 of the Act of May 13, 1938 (33 U.S.C. 745a).

(7) The first section of chapter 313 of the Act of February 25, 1929 (33 U.S.C. 747b).

(8) Section 2 of chapter 103 of the Act of June 20, 1918 (33 U.S.C. 748).

(9) Section 4 of chapter 371 of the Act of May 22, 1926 (33 U.S.C. 754a).

(10) Chapter 642 of the Act of August 10, 1939 (33 U.S.C. 763a–1).

(11) Chapter 788 of the Act of October 29, 1949 (33 U.S.C. 763–1).

(12) Chapter 524 of the Act of July 9, 1956 (33 U.S.C. 763–2).

(13) The last 2 provisos under the heading Lighthouse Service, under the heading Department of Commerce, in the first section of chapter 161 of the Act of March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1417, formerly 33 U.S.C. 764).

(14) Section 3 of chapter 215 of the Act of May 13, 1938 (33 U.S.C. 770).

(15) The first section and section 2 of chapter 761 of the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 771 and 772).

(b) SAVINGS.—

(1) Notwithstanding any repeals made by this section, any individual beneficiary currently receiving payments under the authority of any provisions repealed in this section shall continue to receive such benefits.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeals made under paragraphs (10) and (11) of subsection (a), any pay increases made under chapter 788 of the Act of October 29, 1949, and chapter 524 of the Act of July 9, 1956, as in effect prior to their repeal shall remain in effect.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Federal Maritime Commission Authorization Act of 2020".

SEC. 6002. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 308 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "$28,012,310 for fiscal year 2018 and $28,544,543 for fiscal year 2019" and inserting "$29,086,888 for fiscal year 2020 and $29,639,538 for fiscal year 2021".

SEC. 6003. UNFINISHED PROCEEDINGS.

Section 305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "The Federal" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) TRANSPARENCY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In conjunction with the transmittal by the President to the Congress of the Budget of the United States for fiscal year 2021 and biennially thereafter, the Federal Mar-

itime Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives reports that describe the Commission's progress toward addressing the issues raised in each unfinished regulatory proceeding, regardless of whether the proceeding is subject to a statutory or regulatory deadline.

"(2) FORMAT OF REPORTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall, among other things, clearly identify for each unfinished regulatory proceeding—

"(A) the popular title;

"(B) the current stage of the proceeding;

"(C) an abstract of the proceeding;

"(D) what prompted the action in question;

"(E) any applicable statutory, regulatory, or judicial deadline;

"(F) the associated docket number;

"(G) the date the rulemaking was initiated;

"(H) a date for the next action; and

"(I) if a date for the next action identified in the previous report is not met, the reason for the delay.".

SEC. 6004. TRANSFER OF FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION PROVISIONS.

(a) TRANSFER.—

(1) Subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"PART D—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

"CHAPTER 461—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION".

(2) Chapter 3 of title 46, United States Code, is redesignated as chapter 461 of part D of subtitle IV of such title and transferred to appear in such part.

(3) Sections 301 through 308 of such title are redesignated as sections 46101 through 46108, respectively, of such title.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 46101(c)(3)(A)(v) of title 46, United States Code, as so redesignated, is amended by striking "304" and inserting "46104".

(2) section 322(b) of the Coast Guard Personnel and Maritime Safety Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) is amended by striking "208 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1118)" and inserting "46106(a) of title 46, United States Code".

(3) Section 1031(23) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) is amended by striking "208, 901(b)(2), and 1211 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1118, 1241(b)(2), 1291)" and inserting "44106(a) and 55305(d) of title 46, United States Code".

(4) The analysis for subtitle I of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 3.

(5) The analysis for subtitle IV of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

"PART D—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

"461. Federal Maritime Commission .....46101".

(6) The analysis for chapter 461 of part D of subtitle IV of such title, as so redesignated, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec.
"46101. General organization.
"46102. Quorum.
"46103. Meetings.
"46104. Delegation of authority.
"46105. Regulations.
"46106. Annual report.
"46107. Expenditures.
"46108. Authorization of appropriations.".

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 46103(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code, as so redesignated, is amended by striking "555b(c)" and inserting "552b(c)".

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118. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELBENE OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8___. DOMESTIC SOURCING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALUMINUM.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that aluminum production capacity in the United States is critical to United States national security.

(b) DESIGNATION OF ALUMINUM AS SPECIALTY METAL.—Section 2533b(l) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) Aluminum and aluminum alloys."

(c) FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.—Section 313(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking "unless steel, iron, and manufactured products" and inserting "unless steel, iron, aluminum, and manufactured products".

(d) FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION.—Section 5323(j) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "only if the steel, iron, and manufactured goods" and inserting "only if the steel, iron, aluminum, and manufactured goods";

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "steel, iron, and goods" and inserting "steel, iron, aluminum, and manufactured goods";

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking "or iron" and inserting ", iron, or aluminum";

(4) in paragraph (6)(A)(i), by inserting ", aluminum" after "iron";

(5) in paragraph (10), by inserting ", aluminum" after "iron"; and

(6) in paragraph (12)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking "AND IRON" and inserting ", IRON, AND ALUMINUM"; and

(B) by striking "and iron" and inserting ", iron, and aluminum".

(e) FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION.—Section 22905(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "only if the steel, iron, and manufactured goods" and inserting "only if the steel, iron, aluminum, and manufactured products";

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting ", aluminum" after "iron"; and

(3) in paragraph (9), by inserting ", aluminum" after "iron".

(f) FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.—Section 50101(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking "steel and manufactured goods" and inserting "steel, aluminum, and manufactured goods".

(g) AMTRAK.—Section 24305(f)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting "(including aluminum)" after "supplies" each place it appears.

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119. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELBENE OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8__. REPORT ON ALUMINUM REFINING, PROCESSING, AND MANUFACTURING.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with any determinations made pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511), the refining of aluminum and the development of processing and manufacturing capabilities for aluminum, including a geographically diverse set of such capabilities, may have important implications for the defense industrial base and the national defense.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) how authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) could be used to provide incentives to increase activities relating to refining aluminum and the development of processing and manufacturing capabilities for aluminum; and

(2) whether a new initiative would further the development of such processing and manufacturing capabilities for aluminum.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) NATIONAL DEFENSE.—The term "national defense" shall have the same meaning as such term under section 702 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S. C. 4552).

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120. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELGADO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1024, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 1706. REPORT REGARDING VETERANS WHO RECEIVE BENEFITS UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish a report regarding veterans who receive benefits under laws administered by the Secretary, including the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) DATA.—The data regarding veterans published in the report under subsection (a)—

(1) shall be disaggregated by—

(A) sex;

(B) sexual orientation;

(C) gender identity;

(D) minority group member status; and

(E) minority group member status listed by sex; and

(2) may not include any personally identifiable information.

(c) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) identification of any disparities in the use of benefits under laws administered by the Secretary;

(2) an analysis of the cause of such disparities, and recommendations to address such disparities; and

(3) identification of veterans who are determined to be ineligible for benefits due to discharge status.

(d) MINORITY GROUP MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term "minority group member" has the meaning given that term in section 544 of title 38, United States Code.

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121. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELGADO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 1762. THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

Section 7321 of the PFAS Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-92) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

"(3) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to a chemical described in paragraph (1) unless the Administrator, in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), revises the threshold for reporting such chemical to 10,000 pounds.";

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

"(3) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to the substances and classes of substances included in the toxics release inventory under paragraph (1) unless the Administrator, in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), revises the thresh-

old for reporting such substances and class of substances to 10,000 pounds."; and

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

"(4) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to the substances and classes of substances described in paragraph (2) unless the Administrator sets a 10,000 pound reporting threshold for such substances and classes of substances.".

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122. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEUTCH OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title XII the following:

Subtitle H—United States Nationals Unlawfully or Wrongfully Detained Abroad

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act".

SEC. 1282. ASSISTANCE FOR UNITED STATES NATIONALS UNLAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY DETAINED ABROAD.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of State shall review the cases of United States nationals detained abroad to determine if there is credible information that they are being detained unlawfully or wrongfully, based on criteria which may include whether—

(1) United States officials receive or possess credible information indicating innocence of the detained individual;

(2) the individual is being detained solely or substantially because he or she is a United States national;

(3) the individual is being detained solely or substantially to influence United States Government policy or to secure economic or political concessions from the United States Government;

(4) the detention appears to be because the individual sought to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote freedom of the press, freedom of religion, or the right to peacefully assemble;

(5) the individual is being detained in violation of the laws of the detaining country;

(6) independent nongovernmental organizations or journalists have raised legitimate questions about the innocence of the detained individual;

(7) the United States mission in the country where the individual is being detained has received credible reports that the detention is a pretext for an illegitimate purpose;

(8) the individual is detained in a country where the Department of State has determined in its annual human rights reports that the judicial system is not independent or impartial, is susceptible to corruption, or is incapable of rendering just verdicts;

(9) the individual is being detained in inhumane conditions;

(10) due process of law has been sufficiently impaired so as to render the detention arbitrary; and

(11) United States diplomatic engagement is likely necessary to secure the release of the detained individual.

(b) REFERRALS TO THE SPECIAL ENVOY.—Upon a determination by the Secretary of State, based on the totality of the circumstances, that there is credible information that the detention of a United States national abroad is unlawful or wrongful, and regardless of whether the detention is by a foreign government or a nongovernmental actor, the Secretary shall transfer responsibility for such case from the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Department of State to the Special Envoy for Hostage Affairs created pursuant to section 1283.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report with respect to United States nationals for whom the Secretary determines there is credible information of unlawful or wrongful detention abroad.

(B) FORM.—The report required under this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.

(2) COMPOSITION.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include current estimates of the number of individuals so detained, as well as relevant information about particular cases, such as—

(A) the name of the individual, unless the provision of such information is inconsistent with section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Privacy Act of 1974");

(B) basic facts about the case;

(C) a summary of the information that such individual may be detained unlawfully or wrongfully;

(D) a description of specific efforts, legal and diplomatic, taken on behalf of the individual since the last reporting period, including a description of accomplishments and setbacks; and

(E) a description of intended next steps.

(d) RESOURCE GUIDANCE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and after consulting with relevant organizations that advocate on behalf of United States nationals detained abroad and the Family Engagement Coordinator established pursuant to section 1284(c)(2), the Secretary of State shall provide resource guidance in writing for government officials and families of unjustly or wrongfully detained individuals.

(2) CONTENT.—The resource guidance required under paragraph (1) should include—

(A) information to help families understand United States policy concerning the release of United States nationals unlawfully or wrongfully held abroad;

(B) contact information for officials in the Department of State or other government agencies suited to answer family questions;

(C) relevant information about options available to help families obtain the release of unjustly or wrongfully detained individuals, such as guidance on how families may engage with United States diplomatic and consular channels to ensure prompt and regular access for the detained individual to legal counsel, family members, humane treatment, and other services;

(D) guidance on submitting public or private letters from members of Congress or other individuals who may be influential in securing the release of an individual; and

(E) appropriate points of contacts, such as legal resources and counseling services, who have a record of assisting victims' families.

SEC. 1283. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR HOSTAGE AFFAIRS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is within the office of the Secretary of State a Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, under the supervision of the Secretary of State, shall—

(1) lead diplomatic engagement on United States hostage policy;

(2) coordinate all diplomatic engagements in support of hostage recovery efforts, in coordination with the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell and consistent with policy guidance communicated through the Hostage Response Group;

(3) coordinate with the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell proposals for diplomatic engagements and strategy in support of hostage recovery efforts;

(4) provide senior representation from the Special Envoy's office to the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell established under section 1284 and the Hostage Response Group established under section 1285; and

(5) in coordination with the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell as appropriate, coordinate diplomatic engagements regarding cases in which a foreign government confirms that it has detained a United States national but the United States Government regards such detention as unlawful or wrongful.

SEC. 1284. HOSTAGE RECOVERY FUSION CELL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish an interagency Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—The President shall direct the heads of each of the following executive departments, agencies, and offices to make available personnel to participate in the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell:

(1) The Department of State.

(2) The Department of the Treasury.

(3) The Department of Defense.

(4) The Department of Justice.

(5) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(6) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(7) The Central Intelligence Agency.

(8) Other agencies as the President, from time to time, may designate.

(c) PERSONNEL.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell shall include—

(1) a Director, who shall be a full-time senior officer or employee of the United States Government;

(2) a Family Engagement Coordinator who shall—

(A) work to ensure that all interactions by executive branch officials with a hostage's family occur in a coordinated fashion and that the family receives consistent and accurate information from the United States Government; and

(B) if directed, perform the same function as set out in subparagraph (A) with regard to the family of a United States national who is unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad; and

(3) other officers and employees as deemed appropriate by the President.

(d) DUTIES.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell shall—

(1) coordinate efforts by participating agencies to ensure that all relevant information, expertise, and resources are brought to bear to secure the safe recovery of United States nationals held hostage abroad;

(2) if directed, coordinate the United States Government's response to other hostage-takings occurring abroad in which the United States has a national interest;

(3) if directed, coordinate or assist the United States Government's response to help secure the release of United States nationals unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad; and

(4) pursuant to policy guidance coordinated through the National Security Council—

(A) identify and recommend hostage recovery options and strategies to the President through the National Security Council or the Deputies Committee of the National Security Council;

(B) coordinate efforts by participating agencies to ensure that information regarding hostage events, including potential recovery options and engagements with families and external actors (including foreign governments), is appropriately shared within the United States Government to facilitate a coordinated response to a hostage-taking;

(C) assess and track all hostage-takings of United States nationals abroad and provide regular reports to the President and Congress on the status of such cases and any measures being taken toward the hostages' safe recovery;

(D) provide a forum for intelligence sharing and, with the support of the Director of National Intelligence, coordinate the declassification of relevant information;

(E) coordinate efforts by participating agencies to provide appropriate support and assistance to hostages and their families in a coordinated and consistent manner and to provide families with timely information regarding significant events in their cases;

(F) make recommendations to agencies in order to reduce the likelihood of United States nationals' being taken hostage abroad and enhance United States Government

preparation to maximize the probability of a favorable outcome following a hostage-taking; and

(G) coordinate with agencies regarding congressional, media, and other public inquiries pertaining to hostage events.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell shall be located within the Federal Bureau of Investigation for administrative purposes.

SEC. 1285. HOSTAGE RESPONSE GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish a Hostage Response Group, chaired by a designated member of the National Security Council or the Deputies Committee of the National Security Council, to be convened on a regular basis, to further the safe recovery of United States nationals held hostage abroad or unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, and to be tasked with coordinating the United States Government response to other hostage-takings occurring abroad in which the United States has a national interest.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The regular members of the Hostage Response Group shall include the Director of the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell's Family Engagement Coordinator, the Special Envoy appointed pursuant to section 1283, and representatives from the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, and other agencies as the President, from time to time, may designate.

(c) DUTIES.—The Hostage Recovery Group shall—

(1) identify and recommend hostage recovery options and strategies to the President through the National Security Council;

(2) coordinate the development and implementation of United States hostage recovery policies, strategies, and procedures;

(3) receive regular updates from the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell and the Special Envoy for Hostage Affairs on the status of United States nationals being held hostage or unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad and measures being taken to effect safe recoveries;

(4) coordinate the provision of policy guidance to the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, including reviewing recovery options proposed by the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell and working to resolve disputes within the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell;

(5) as appropriate, direct the use of resources at the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell to coordinate or assist in the safe recovery of United States nationals unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad; and

(6) as appropriate, direct the use of resources at the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell to coordinate the United States Government response to other hostage-takings occurring abroad in which the United States has a national interest.

(d) MEETINGS.—The Hostage Response Group shall meet regularly.

(e) REPORTING.—The Hostage Response Group shall regularly provide recommendations on hostage recovery options and strategies to the National Security Council.

SEC. 1286. AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person the President determines, based on credible evidence—

(1) is responsible for or is complicit in, or responsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, the hostage-taking of a United States national abroad or the unlawful or wrongful detention of a United States national abroad; or

(2) knowingly provides financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, an activity described in paragraph (1).

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

(1) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a) may be—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

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

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

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in subsection (a) may be subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) may—

(I) take effect immediately; and

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

(2) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may exercise all of the powers granted to the President under 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 described in subsection (a) 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.

(B) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply for purposes of this section.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply to any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security

Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(1) shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary—

(A) to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations; or

(B) to carry out or assist law enforcement activity in the United States.

(d) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (b)(2) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(e) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may terminate the application of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President determines that—

(1) information exists that the person did not engage in the activity for which sanctions were imposed;

(2) the person has been prosecuted appropriately for the activity for which sanctions were imposed;

(3) the person has credibly demonstrated a significant change in behavior, has paid an appropriate consequence for the activity for which sanctions were imposed, and has credibly committed to not engage in an activity described in subsection (a) in the future; or

(4) the termination of the sanctions is in the national security interests of the United States.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—If the President terminates sanctions pursuant to subsection (d), the President shall report to the appropriate congressional committees a written justification for such termination within 15 days.

(g) IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—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.

(h) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

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

(2) GOOD DEFINED.—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.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term "foreign person" means—

(A) any citizen or national of a foreign country (including any such individual who is also a citizen or national of the United States); or

(B) any entity not organized solely under the laws of the United States or existing solely in the United States.

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

(A) an individual who is 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 in the United States.

SEC. 1287. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the United States Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) UNITED STATES NATIONAL.—The term "United States national" means—

(A) a United States national as defined in section 101(a)(22) or section 308 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22), 8 U.S.C. 1408); and

(B) a lawful permanent resident alien with significant ties to the United States.

SEC. 1288. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle may be construed to authorize a private right of action.

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123. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ENGEL OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title XII the following:

Subtitle H—Matters Relating to the Northern Triangle

SEC. 1281. ACTIONS TO ADVANCE PROSPERITY IN THE NORTHERN TRIANGLE.

(a) SECRETARY OF STATE PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize prosperity in the Northern Triangle countries by carrying out the following initiatives:

(1) Supporting market-based solutions to eliminate constraints to inclusive economic growth, including through support for increased digital connectivity and the use of financial technology, and private sector and civil society-led efforts to create jobs and foster economic prosperity.

(2) Addressing underlying causes of poverty and inequality, including by improving nutrition and food security, providing health resources and access to clean water, sanitation, hygiene, and shelter, and improving livelihoods.

(3) Responding to immediate humanitarian needs by increasing humanitarian assistance, including through access to clean water, sanitation, hygiene, and shelter, improving livelihoods, and by providing health resources and improving nutrition and food security.

(4) Supporting conservation and community resilience and strengthening community preparedness for natural disasters and other external shocks.

(5) Identifying, as appropriate, a role for the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), the United States Agency for International Development, and the United States private sector in supporting efforts to increase private sector investment and strengthen economic prosperity.

(6) Expanding comprehensive reintegration mechanisms for repatriated individuals once returned to their countries of origin and supporting efforts by the private sector to hire and train eligible returnees.

(7) Establishing monitoring and verification services to determine the well-being of repatriated children in order to determine if United States protection and screening functioned effectively in identifying persecuted and trafficked children.

(8) Supporting efforts to increase domestic resource mobilization, including through strengthening of tax collection and enforcement and legal arbitration mechanisms.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) ELEMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Inter-American Foundation, the Director of the United States Trade and Development Agency, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a 5-year strategy to prioritize prosperity in the Northern Triangle countries by carrying out the initiatives described in subsection (a).

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consult with nongovernmental organizations in the Northern Triangle countries and the United States.

(3) BENCHMARKS.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include annual benchmarks to track the strategy's progress in curbing irregular migration from the Northern Triangle to the United States.

(4) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include a public diplomacy strategy for educating citizens of the Northern Triangle countries about United States assistance and its benefits to them, and informing such citizens of the dangers of illegal migration to the United States.

(5) ANNUAL PROGRESS UPDATES.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of the strategy required under paragraph (1) and annually thereafter for 4 years, the Secretary of State shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with a written description of progress made in meeting the benchmarks established in the strategy.

(6) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall be made publicly available on the website of the Department of State.

(c) REPORT ON ESTABLISHING AN INVESTMENT FUND FOR THE NORTHERN TRIANGLE COUNTRIES AND SOUTHERN MEXICO.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report assessing the feasibility, costs, and benefits of the Corporation establishing an investment fund to promote economic and social development in the Northern Triangle countries and southern Mexico.

SEC. 1282. ACTIONS TO COMBAT CORRUPTION IN THE NORTHERN TRIANGLE.

(a) SECRETARY OF STATE PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize efforts to combat corruption in the Northern Triangle countries by carrying out the following initiatives:

(1) Supporting anticorruption efforts, including by strengthening national justice systems and attorneys general, providing technical assistance to identify and prosecute money laundering and other financial crimes, breaking up financial holdings of organized criminal syndicates, including illegally acquired lands and proceeds from illegal activities, and supporting independent media and investigative reporting.

(2) Supporting anticorruption efforts through bilateral assistance and complementary support through multilateral anticorruption mechanisms when necessary.

(3) Encouraging cooperation agreements between the Department of State and relevant United States Government agencies and attorneys general to fight corruption.

(4) Supporting efforts to strengthen special prosecutorial offices and financial institutions to combat corruption, money laundering, financial crimes, extortion, human rights crimes, asset forfeiture, and criminal analysis.

(5) Supporting initiatives to advance judicial integrity and improve security for members of the judicial sector.

(6) Supporting transparent, merit-based selection processes for prosecutors and judges and the development of professional and merit-based civil services.

(7) Supporting the establishment or strengthening of methods, procedures, and expectations for internal and external control mechanisms for the security and police services and judiciary.

(8) Supporting the adoption of appropriate technologies to combat corruption in public finance.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) ELEMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a 5-year strategy to combat corruption in the Northern Triangle countries by carrying out the initiatives described in subsection (a).

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consult with nongovernmental organizations in the Northern Triangle countries and the United States.

(3) BENCHMARKS.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include annual benchmarks to track the strategy's progress in curbing irregular migration from the Northern Triangle to the United States.

(4) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include a public diplomacy strategy for educating citizens of the Northern Triangle countries about United States assistance and its benefits to them, and informing such citizens of the dangers of illegal migration to the United States.

(5) ANNUAL PROGRESS UPDATES.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of the strategy required under paragraph (1) and annually thereafter for 4 years, the Secretary of State shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with a written description of progress made in meeting the benchmarks established in the strategy.

(6) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall be made publicly available on the website of the Department of State.

(c) DESIGNATION OF A SENIOR RULE OF LAW ADVISOR FOR THE NORTHERN TRIANGLE IN THE BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS.—The Secretary of State shall designate in the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs of the Department of State a Senior Rule of Law Advisor for the Northern Triangle who shall lead diplomatic engagement with the Northern Triangle countries in support of democratic governance, anticorruption efforts, and the rule of law in all aspects of United States policy towards the countries of the Northern Triangle, including carrying out the initiatives described in subsection (a) and developing the strategy required under subsection (b). The individual designated in accordance with this subsection shall be a Department of State employee in the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs.

SEC. 1283. ACTIONS TO STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE NORTHERN TRIANGLE.

(a) SECRETARY OF STATE PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize strengthening democratic institutions, good governance, human rights, and the rule of law in the Northern Triangle countries by carrying out the following initiatives:

(1) Providing support to strengthen government institutions and actors at the local and national levels to provide services

and respond to citizen needs through transparent, inclusive, and democratic processes.

(2) Supporting efforts to strengthen access to information laws and reform laws that currently limit access to information.

(3) Financing efforts to build the capacity of independent media with a specific focus on professional investigative journalism.

(4) Ensuring that threats and attacks on journalists and human rights defenders are fully investigated and perpetrators are held accountable.

(5) Developing the capacity of civil society to conduct oversight and accountability mechanisms at the national and local levels.

(6) Training political actors committed to democratic principles.

(7) Strengthening electoral institutions and processes to ensure free, fair, and transparent elections.

(8) Advancing conservation principles and the rule of law to address multiple factors, including the impacts of illegal cattle ranching and smuggling as drivers of deforestation.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) ELEMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to support democratic governance in the Northern Triangle countries by carrying out the initiatives described in subsection (a).

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consult with nongovernmental organizations in the Northern Triangle countries and the United States.

(3) BENCHMARKS.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include annual benchmarks to track the strategy's progress in curbing irregular migration from the Northern Triangle to the United States.

(4) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include a public diplomacy strategy for educating citizens of the Northern Triangle countries about United States assistance and its benefits to them, and informing such citizens of the dangers of illegal migration to the United States.

(5) ANNUAL PROGRESS UPDATES.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of the strategy required under paragraph (1) and annually thereafter for 4 years, the Secretary of State shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with a written description of progress made in meeting the benchmarks established in the strategy.

(6) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall be made publicly available on the website of the Department of State.

SEC. 1284. ACTIONS TO IMPROVE SECURITY CONDITIONS IN THE NORTHERN TRIANGLE.

(a) SECRETARY OF STATE PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize security in the Northern Triangle countries by carrying out the following initiatives:

(1) Implementing the Central America Regional Security Initiative of the Department of State.

(2) Continuing the vetting and professionalization of security services, including the civilian police and military units.

(3) Supporting efforts to combat the illicit activities of criminal gangs and transnational criminal organizations, including MS–13 and the 18th Street Gang, through support to fully vetted elements of attorneys general offices, appropriate government institutions, and security services.

(4) Supporting training for fully vetted civilian police and appropriate security services in criminal investigations, best practices for citizen security, and human rights.

(5) Providing capacity-building to relevant security services and attorneys general to support counternarcotics efforts and combat human trafficking, forcible recruitment of children and youth by gangs, gender-based violence, and other illicit activities, including trafficking of wildlife, and natural resources.

(6) Encouraging collaboration with regional and international partners in implementing security assistance, including by supporting cross-border information sharing on gangs and transnational criminal organizations.

(7) Providing equipment, technology, tools, and training to security services to assist in border and port inspections.

(8) Providing equipment, technology, tools, and training to assist security services in counternarcotics and other efforts to combat illicit activities.

(9) Continuing information sharing regarding known or suspected terrorists and other individuals and entities that pose a potential threat to United States national security that are crossing through or residing in the Northern Triangle.

(10) Supporting information sharing on gangs and transnational criminal organizations between relevant Federal, State, and local law enforcement and the governments of the Northern Triangle countries.

(11) Considering the use of assets and resources of United States State and local government entities, as appropriate, to support the activities described in this subsection.

(12) Providing thorough end-use monitoring of equipment, technology, tools, and training provided pursuant to this subsection.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) ELEMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a 5-year strategy to prioritize the improvement of security in the Northern Triangle countries by carrying out the initiatives described in subsection (a).

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consult with nongovernmental organizations in the Northern Triangle countries and the United States.

(3) BENCHMARKS.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include annual benchmarks to track the strategy's progress in curbing irregular migration from the Northern Triangle to the United States.

(4) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include a public diplomacy strategy for educating citizens of the Northern Triangle countries about United States assistance and its benefits to them, and informing such citizens of the dangers of illegal migration to the United States.

(5) ANNUAL PROGRESS UPDATES.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of the strategy required under paragraph (1) and annually thereafter for 4 years, the Secretary of State shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with a written description of progress made in meeting the benchmarks established in the strategy.

(6) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall be made publicly available on the website of the Department of State.

(c) WOMEN AND CHILDREN PROTECTION COMPACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments or agencies, is authorized to enter into bilateral agreements with one or more of the Governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras to provide United States assistance for the purposes of—

(A) strengthening the capacity of the justice systems in such countries to protect women and children fleeing domestic, gang, or drug violence and to serve victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, or child abuse or neglect, including by strengthening the capacity of such systems to hold perpetrators accountable; and

(B) creating, securing, and sustaining safe communities and schools in such countries, by building on current approaches to prevent and deter violence against women and children in such communities or schools.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement under the authority provided by paragraph (1)—

(A) shall establish a 3- to 6-year plan to achieve the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of such paragraph;

(B) shall include measurable goals and indicators with respect to such objectives;

(C) may not provide for any United States assistance to be made available directly to any of the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras; and

(D) may be suspended or terminated with respect to a country or an entity receiving assistance pursuant to the agreement, if the Secretary of State determines that such

country or entity has failed to make sufficient progress towards the goals of the Compact.

SEC. 1285. TARGETED SANCTIONS TO FIGHT CORRUPTION IN THE NORTHERN TRIANGLE.

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

(1) corruption in the Northern Triangle countries by private citizens and select officials in local, regional, and Federal governments significantly damages the economies of such countries and deprives citizens of opportunities;

(2) corruption in the Northern Triangle is facilitated and carried out not only by private citizens and select officials from those countries but also in many instances by individuals from third countries; and

(3) imposing targeted sanctions on individuals from throughout the world and particularly in the Western Hemisphere who are engaged in acts of significant corruption that impact the Northern Triangle countries or obstruction of investigations into such acts of corruption will benefit the citizens and governments of such countries.

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to a foreign person who the President determines on or after the date of the enactment of this Act to have knowingly engaged in significant corruption or obstruction of investigations into such acts of corruption in a Northern Triangle country, including the following:

(1) Corruption related to government contracts.

(2) Bribery and extortion.

(3) The facilitation or transfer of the proceeds of corruption, including through money laundering.

(4) Acts of violence, harassment, or intimidation directed at governmental and non-governmental corruption investigators.

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(A) ASSET BLOCKING.—The blocking, in accordance with the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), of all transactions in all 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.

(B) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS AND ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.—In the case of a foreign person who is an individual, such foreign person is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

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

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

(C) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer or the Secretary of State, (or a designee of the Secretary of State) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the

Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to a foreign person regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is issued.

(ii) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

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

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of a measure imposed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out such paragraph shall be subject to the penalties specified in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section.

(3) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under subparagraph (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a foreign person if admitting or paroling such person into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION; REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—

(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) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this section.

(e) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of the sanctions under subsection (c) if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national interest of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notice of and justification for the waiver.

(f) TERMINATION.—The authority to impose sanctions under subsection (b), and any sanctions imposed pursuant to such authority, shall expire on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this Act shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

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

(2) GOOD.—The term "good" means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(3) PERSON FROM A NORTHERN TRIANGLE COUNTRY.—The term "person from a Northern Triangle country" means—

(A) a citizen of a Northern Triangle country; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of a Northern Triangle country or any jurisdiction within a Northern Triangle country.

SEC. 1286. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Except as otherwise provided, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) NORTHERN TRIANGLE.—The term "Northern Triangle" means the region of Central America that encompasses the countries of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

(3) NORTHERN TRIANGLE COUNTRIES.—The term "Northern Triangle countries" means the countries of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

(4) TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION.—The term "transnational criminal organization" has the meaning given the term "significant transnational criminal organization" in Executive Order No. 13581 (July 24, 2011).

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124. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ENGEL OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XII, insert the following:

Subtitle ____.—Additional Matters Relating to NATO Allies and Partners

SEC. 12___. FOREIGN MILITARY LOAN AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2021, subject to the notification requirements under subsection (b) and to the availability of appropriations, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, is authorized—

(1) to make direct loans under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to NATO member countries that joined the alliance after March 1, 1999, notwithstanding the minimum interest rate required by subsection (c)(1) of such section; and

(2) to charge fees for such loans under paragraph (1), which shall be collected from borrowers in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and which may be used to cover the costs of such loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—A loan may not be made under the authority provided by subsection (a) unless the Secretary of State submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification, not fewer than 15 days before entering into an agreement to make such loan, that—

(1) the recipient country is making demonstrable progress toward meeting its defense spending commitments in accordance with the 2014 NATO Wales Summit Declaration; and

(2) the government of such recipient country is respecting that country's constitution and upholds democratic values such as freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the rule of law, and the rights of religious minorities.

(c) REPAYMENT.—A loan made under the authority provided by subsection (a) shall be repaid in not more than 12 years, but may include a grace period of up to 1 year on the repayment of the principal.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 12____. AUTHORIZATION OF REWARDS FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON FOREIGN ELECTION INTERFERENCE.

Section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting "foreign election interference," before "transnational organized crime";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking "or (10)" and inserting "(10), or (13)";

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking "or" after the semicolon at the end;

(C) in paragraph (12)—

(i) by striking "sections" and inserting "section";

(ii) by striking "or (b)(1)" and inserting "or 2914(b)(1)"; and

(iii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and

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

"(13) the identification or location of a foreign person that knowingly engaged or is engaging in foreign election interference."; and

(3) in subsection (k)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (10), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

"(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term 'foreign person' means—

"(A) an individual who is not a United States person; or

"(B) a foreign entity.

"(4) FOREIGN ELECTION INTERFERENCE.—The term 'foreign election interference' means conduct by a foreign person that—

"(A)(i) violates Federal criminal, voting rights, or campaign finance law; or

"(ii) is performed by any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of a foreign government or criminal enterprise; and

"(B) includes any covert, fraudulent, deceptive, or unlawful act or attempted act, or knowing use of information acquired by theft, undertaken with the purpose or effect of undermining public confidence in election processes or institutions, or influencing, undermining confidence in, or altering the result or reported result of, a general or primary Federal, State, or local election or caucus, including—

"(i) the campaign of a candidate; or

"(ii) a ballot measure, including an amendment, a bond issue, an initiative, a recall, a referral, or a referendum."; and

(C) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated, in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" after the semicolon and inserting "or".

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON NATO MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, in classified form but with an unclassified annex, that provides an accounting in United States dollars and assesses the contributions of NATO member countries to the security of the alliance.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.— The report required by subsection (a) shall also include the following with respect to each member country:

(1) Data for the following categories from 2014 through 2019:

(A) Defense spending as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP).

(B) Year-to-year percent change in defense spending as a percentage of GDP.

(C) Percentage of defense spending spent on major equipment.

(D) Year-to-year percent change in equipment spending as a percentage of defense spending.

(E) Total security assistance or equivalent assistance to other NATO member countries or members of the NATO Partnership for Peace program.

(F) Total economic and development assistance or equivalent assistance to critical NATO partners, such as Ukraine, Georgia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, and others.

(2) Participation in or contributions to United States or NATO-led missions, exercises, and combat and non-combat operations since March 24, 1999, such as the following:

(A) NATO's Enhanced Forward Presence.

(B) Global Coalition Against ISIS.
(C) NATO's Very High Readiness Joint Task Force.
(D) Operations in Afghanistan.

(3) Efforts to improve domestic conditions to facilitate military mobility in Europe, including relevant infrastructure and legal and regulatory conditions.

(4) Financial costs and benefits of the host countries of United States forces in Europe, including permanent basing.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS OF MILITARY FORCES OF UKRAINE AND RESOURCE PLAN FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the capability and capacity requirements of the military forces of the Government of Ukraine, which shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls of the military of Ukraine, including—

(A) an assessment of the requirements of the Ukrainian navy to accomplish its assigned missions; and

(B) an assessment of the requirements of the Ukrainian air force to accomplish its assigned missions.

(2) An assessment of the relative priority assigned by the Government of Ukraine to addressing such capability gaps and capacity shortfalls.

(3) An assessment of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls that—

(A) could be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner by unilateral efforts of the Government of Ukraine; or

(B) are unlikely to be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner solely through unilateral efforts.

(4) An assessment of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls described in paragraph (3)(B) that could be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner by—

(A) the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative of the Department of Defense;

(B) Department of Defense security assistance authorized by section 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(C) the Foreign Military Financing and Foreign Military Sales programs of the Department of State; or

(D) the provision of excess defense articles pursuant to the requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(5) An assessment of the human resource requirements of the Office of Defense Cooperation at the United States Embassy in Kyiv and any gaps in its capacity to transmit and facilitate security assistance to Ukraine.

(6) Any recommendations the Secretaries deem appropriate concerning coordination of security assistance efforts of the Department of Defense and Department of State with respect to Ukraine.

(b) RESOURCE PLAN.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit a report on resourcing United States security assistance with respect to Ukraine, which shall include the following:

(1) A plan to resource the following initiatives and programs with respect to Ukraine in fiscal year 2023 and the four succeeding fiscal years to meet the most critical capability gaps and capacity shortfalls of the military forces of Ukraine:

(A) The Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative of the Department of Defense.

(B) Department of Defense security assistance authorized by section 333 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The Foreign Military Financing and Foreign Military Sales programs of the Department of State.

(D) The provision of excess defense articles pursuant to the requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(2) With respect to the Ukrainian navy:

(A) A capability development plan, with milestones, describing the manner in which the United States will assist the Government of Ukraine in meeting the requirements described in subsection (a)(1)(A).

(B) A plan for United States cooperation with third countries and international organizations that have the resources and ability to provide immediate assistance to the Ukrainian navy, while maintaining interoperability with United States platforms to the greatest extent feasible.

(C) A plan to prioritize Excess Defense Articles for the Ukrainian navy to the maximum extent practicable during the time period described in paragraph (1).

(D) An assessment of how United States security assistance to the Ukrainian navy is in the national security interests of the United States.

(3) With respect to the Ukrainian air force—

(A) a capability development plan, with milestones, detailing how the United States will assist the Government of Ukraine in meeting the requirements described in subsection (a)(1)(B);

(B) a plan for United States cooperation with third countries and international organizations that have the resources and ability to provide immediate assistance to the Ukrainian air force, while maintaining interoperability with United States platforms to the greatest extent feasible;

(C) a plan to prioritize excess defense articles for the Ukraine air force to the maximum extent practicable during the time period described in paragraph (1);

(D) an assessment of how United States security assistance to the Ukrainian air force is in the national security interests of the United States.

(4) An assessment of progress on defense institutional reforms in Ukraine, including in the Ukrainian navy and air force, in the time period described in paragraph (1) that will be essential for—

(A) enabling effective use and sustainment of capabilities developed under security assistance authorities described in this section;

(B) enhancing the defense of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity;

(C) achieving the Government of Ukraine's stated goal of meeting NATO standards; and

(D) allowing Ukraine to achieve its full potential as a strategic partner of the United States.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) and the resource plan required under subsection (b) shall each be submitted in a classified form with an unclassified summary.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(1) the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives;

(2) the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 12___. EFFORTS TO COUNTER MALIGN AUTHORITARIAN INFLUENCE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RUSSIA AND SERBIA.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Government of Russia seeks to undermine the security of the United States, its NATO allies, and other close partners in Europe;

(2) the Government of Russia seeks to undermine the legitimate interests of the United States, NATO, the European Union, and other allied and partner governments in strategically significant regions;

(3) the values of the Government of Russia are inconsistent with the values of freedom, democracy, free speech, free press, the respect for the rule of law, and other ideals that underpin the international rules-based order formed on the basis of Western institutions including NATO and the European Union;

(4) the Government of Russia continues its campaign to undermine and erode the values of NATO and the European Union, institutions that Serbia claims to strive to join;

(5) the Government of Serbia, particularly under the leadership of President Alexander Vucic, has acted in ways that do not comport with the values of the United States, NATO, the European Union, and member countries of each such organization;

(6) the Government of Serbia, particularly under the leadership of President Alexander Vucic, has continued to deepen its military ties and cooperation with the Government of Russia;

(7) the United States Government should, in its bilateral engagements with the Government of Serbia, stress the importance of Serbia reducing its military ties with Russia; and

(8) the Government of Serbia should be sanctioned under appropriate authorities of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act of 2017 if its deepened military ties have facilitated transactions between the Government of Serbia and the Government of Russia that are deemed "significant" for purposes of such Act.

(b) REPORT ON MALIGN RUSSIAN AND CHINESE INFLUENCE IN SERBIA.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report, which may contain a classified annex, assessing trends of malign influence from the governments of Russia and China in Serbia including with respect to the following:

(1) Corruption of political institutions and political leaders in Serbia by Russia or China.

(2) The use of propaganda, disinformation, and other information tools to promote stronger ties between Serbia and Russia or China or to discourage Serbia from advancing toward greater integration with Western institutions like the European Union.

(3) The use of foreign assistance and associated media messaging to influence public opinion in Serbia with respect to Russia or China.

(4) The deepening of military-to-military cooperation or cooperation in other national security and law enforcement sectors between Serbia and Russia or China.

(5) The expansion of economic ties between Serbia and Russia or China, especially in the energy, mining, and industrial sectors.

(6) The use of religious or ethnic ties to deepen relations between Serbia and Russia.

(c) REPORT ON POTENTIAL CAATSA VIOLATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report, which may contain a classified annex, that lists each country that has taken delivery of military equipment manufactured in Russia since the enactment of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act of 2017, and determines whether any transactions described in the report constitute a significant transaction as described in such Act, including countries that have—

(1) purchased of Russian equipment from the Government of Russia;

(2) obtained Russian equipment provided by the Government of Russia as aid, assistance, or for related purposes; or

(3) obtained Russian equipment provided by the Government of Russia as a gift.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

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125. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ENGEL OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 699, line 11, strike "and".
Page 699, line 13, insert "and" after the semicolon at the end.
Page 699, after line 13, insert the following:

(C) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

"(G) A description of the entities with which the recipients of support are engaged in hostilities and whether each such entity is covered under an authorization for use of military force.

"(H) A description of the steps taken to ensure the support is consistent with other United States diplomatic and security objectives, including issues related to local political dynamics, civil-military relations, and human rights.

"(I) A description of the steps taken to ensure that the recipients of the support have not engaged in human rights violations or violations of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, including vetting, training, and support for adequately investigating allegations of violations and removing support in case of credible reports of violations.";

Page 701, after line 13, insert the following:

(5) by striking subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (3), and inserting the following new subsection (g):

"(g) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed to constitute authority to conduct or provide statutory authorization for any of the following:

"(1) A covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)).

"(2) An introduction of the armed forces, (including as such term is defined in section 8(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(c)), into hostilities, or into situations where hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances, without specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

"(3) The provision of support to regular forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals to conduct operations that United States special operations forces are not otherwise authorized to conduct.

"(4) Activities or support of activities, directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.";

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126. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ENGEL OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020".

SEC. 1282. DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise provided, in this subtitle:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The term "international financial institutions" means—

(A) the International Monetary Fund;

(B) the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

(C) the International Development Association;

(D) the International Finance Corporation;

(E) the Inter-American Development Bank;

(F) the Asian Development Bank;

(G) the Inter-American Investment Corporation;

(H) the African Development Bank;

(I) the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

(J) the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency; and

(K) any multilateral financial institution, established after the date of enactment of this Act, that could provide financial assistance to the Government of Sudan.

(3) SOVEREIGNTY COUNCIL.—The term "Sovereignty Council" means the governing body of Sudan during the transitional period that consists of—

(A) five civilians selected by the Forces of Freedom and Change;

(B) five members selected by the Transitional Military Council; and

(C) one member selected by agreement between the Forces of Freedom and Change and the Transitional Military Council.

(4) SUDANESE SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE SERVICES.—The term "Sudanese security and intelligence services" means—

(A) the Sudan Armed Forces;

(B) the Rapid Support Forces,

(C) Sudan's Popular Defense Forces and other paramilitary units;

(D) Sudan's police forces;

(E) the General Intelligence Service, previously known as the National Intelligence and Security Services; and

(F) related entities, such as Sudan's Military Industry Corporation.

(5) TRANSITIONAL PERIOD.—The term "transitional period" means the 39-month period beginning on August 17, 2019, the date of the signing of Sudan's constitutional charter, during which—

(A) the members of the Sovereignty Council described in paragraph (3)(B) select a chair of the Council for the first 21 months of the period; and

(B) the members of the Sovereignty Council described in paragraph (3)(A) select a chair of the Council for the remaining 18 months of the period.

SEC. 1283. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) support a civilian-led political transition in Sudan that results in a democratic government, that is accountable to its people, respects and promotes human rights, is at peace internally and with its neighbors, and can be a partner for regional stability;

(2) support the implementation of Sudan's constitutional charter for the transitional period; and

(3) pursue a strategy of calibrated engagement with Sudan that includes—

(A) facilitating an environment for free, fair, and credible democratic elections and a pluralistic and representative political system;

(B) supporting reforms that improve transparency and accountability, remove restrictions on civil and political liberties, and strengthen the protection of human rights, including religious freedom;

(C) strengthening civilian institutions, judicial independence, and the rule of law;

(D) empowering civil society and independent media;

(E) promoting national reconciliation and enabling a just, comprehensive, and sustainable peace;

(F) promoting the role of women in government, the economy, and society, in recognition of the seminal role that women played in the social movement that ousted former president Omar al-Bashir;

(G) promoting accountability for genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and sexual and gender-based violence;

(H) encouraging the development of civilian oversight over and professionalization of the Sudanese security and intelligence services and strengthening accountability for human rights violations and abuses, corruption, or other abuses of power;

(I) promoting economic reform, private sector engagement, and inclusive economic development while combating corruption and illicit economic activity, including that which involves the Sudanese security and intelligence services;

(J) securing unfettered humanitarian access across all regions of Sudan;

(K) supporting improved development outcomes, domestic resource mobilization, and catalyzing market-based solutions to improve access to health, education, water and sanitation, and livelihoods; and

(L) promoting responsible international and regional engagement.

SEC. 1284. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, RULE OF LAW, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the political transition in Sudan, following several months of popular protests against the regime of Omar al-Bashir, represents an opportunity for the United States to support democracy, good governance, rule of law, human rights, and fundamental freedoms in Sudan.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 or the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) to—

(1) provide for democracy and governance programs that strengthen and build the capacity of representative civilian government institutions, political parties, and civil society in Sudan;

(2) support the organization of free, fair, and credible elections in Sudan;

(3) provide technical support for legal and policy reforms that improve transparency and accountability and protect human rights, including religious freedom, and civil liberties in Sudan;

(4) support for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedoms of religion or belief; expression, including for members of the press, assembly; and association in Sudan;

(5) support measures to improve and increase women's participation in the political, economic, and social sectors of Sudan; and

(6) support other related democracy, good governance, rule of law, and fundamental freedom programs and activities.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, $20,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

SEC. 1285. SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 or the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) for programs in Sudan to—

(1) increase agricultural and livestock productivity;

(2) promote economic growth, increase private sector productivity and advance market-based solutions to address development challenges;

(3) support women's economic empowerment and economic opportunities for youth and previously marginalized populations;

(4) improve equal access to quality basic education;

(5) support the capacity of universities to equip students to participate in a pluralistic and global society through virtual exchange and other programs;

(6) improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene projects;

(7) build the capacity of national and subnational government officials to support the transparent management of public resources, promote good governance through combating corruption and improving accountability, increase economic productivity, and increase domestic resource mobilization; and

(8) support other related economic assistance programs and activities.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, $80,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated, for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

SEC. 1286. SUPPORT FOR CONFLICT MITIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 or the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapters 4, 5, and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq., 2346 et seq., and 2348 et seq.) to—

(1) support long-term peace and stability in Sudan by promoting national reconciliation and enabling a just, comprehensive, and sustainable peace, especially in regions that have been underdeveloped or affected by war, such as the states of Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, Red Sea, and Kassala;

(2) support civil society and other organizations working to address conflict prevention, mitigation, and resolution mechanisms and people-to-people reconciliation in Sudan, especially those addressing issues of marginalization and vulnerable groups, equal protection under the law, natural resource management, compensation and restoration of property, voluntary return, and sustainable solutions for displaced persons and refugees;

(3) strengthen civilian oversight of the Sudanese security and intelligence services and ensure that such services are not contributing to the perpetuation of conflict in Sudan and to the limitation of the civil liberties of all people in Sudan;

(4) assist in the human rights vetting and professional training of security force personnel due to be employed or deployed by the Sudanese security and intelligence services in regions that have been underdeveloped or affected by war, such as the states of Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, Red Sea, and Kassala, including members of any security forces being established pursuant to a peace agreement relating to such regions;

(5) support provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 2005 and Abyei protocol, as appropriate, unless otherwise superseded by a new agreement signed in good faith—

(A) between stakeholders in this region and the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan to hold a free, fair, and credible referendum on the status of Abyei; and

(B) between stakeholders in this region and the Government of Sudan to support popular consultations on the status of the states of South Kordofan and Blue Nile; and

(6) support other related conflict mitigation programs and activities.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapters 4 and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq., 2346 et seq., and 2348 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, $20,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

SEC. 1287. SUPPORT FOR ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND GENOCIDE IN SUDAN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should conduct robust diplomatic engagement to promote accountability and provide technical support to ensure that credible, transparent, and independent investigations of gross violations of human rights perpetrated by the Government of Sudan under former President Omar al-Bashir and the Transitional Military Council since June 30, 1989.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 or the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) to—

(1) build the capacity of civilian investigators within and outside of Sudan on how to document, investigate, develop findings of, identify, and locate those responsible for war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Sudan;

(2) collect, document, and protect evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Sudan and preserve the chain of custody for such evidence, including by providing support for Sudanese, foreign, and international nongovernmental organizations, and other entities engaged in such investigative activities;

(3) build Sudan's judicial capacity to support prosecutions in domestic courts and support investigations by hybrid or international courts as appropriate;

(4) protect witnesses who participate in court proceedings or other transitional justice mechanisms; and

(5) support other related conflict mitigation programs and activities.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.), for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, $10,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

SEC. 1288. SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to suspend the provision of assistance authorized under section 1284, 1285, 1286, or 1287 to the Government of Sudan if the President determines that conditions in Sudan or the composition of the Government of Sudan changes such that it is no longer in the United States national interest to continue to provide such assistance.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after making a determination under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes—

(1) the political and security conditions in Sudan that led to such determination; and

(2) any planned diplomatic engagement to restart the provision of such assistance.

SEC. 1289. MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.

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

(1) Sudan's economic challenges are a legacy of decades of kleptocracy, economic mismanagement, and war;

(2) Sudan's economic recovery will depend on—

(A) combating corruption and illicit economic activity;

(B) ending internal conflicts in the states of Darfur, South Kordofan, and Blue Nile; and

(C) promoting inclusive economic growth and development; and

(3) the COVID-19 outbreak constitutes a grave danger to Sudan's economic stability, public health, and food security and jeopardizes the transition to a civilian-led government that promotes the democratic aspirations of the Sudanese people.

(b) RESPONDING TO THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK.—During the transitional period in Sudan, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury may instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support loans or other utilization of the funds of the respective institution for Sudan for the purpose of addressing basic human needs, responding to the COVID-19 outbreak and its impact on the country's economic stability, or promoting democracy, governance, or public financial management in Sudan.

(c) DEBT RELIEF.—Upon the removal of Sudan from the State Sponsors of Terrorism List, and once the Sovereignty Council is chaired by a civilian leader, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State should engage with international financial institutions and other bilateral official creditors to advance agreement through the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative to restructure, reschedule, or cancel the sovereign debt of Sudan.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less than every 6 months thereafter during the transitional period, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the extent to which the transitional government of Sudan has taken demonstrable steps to strengthen governance and improve fiscal transparency, including—

(1) establishing civilian control over the finances and assets of the Sudanese security and intelligence services;

(2) developing a transparent budget that accounts for all expenditures related to the security and intelligence services;

(3) identifying the shareholdings in all public and private companies not exclusively dedicated to the national defense held or managed by the security and intelligence services, and publicly disclosing, evaluating, and transferring all such shareholdings to the Ministry of Finance of the Government of Sudan or to any specialized entity of the Government of Sudan established under law for this purpose, which is ultimately accountable to a civilian authority;

(4) ceasing the involvement of the security and intelligence services officials, adn their immediate family members, in the illicit trade in mineral resources, including petroleum and gold;

(5) implementing a publicly transparent methodology for the Government of Sudan to recover, evaluate, hold, manage, or divest any state assets and the profits derived from the assets that may have been transferred to the National Congress Party, an affiliate of the National Congress Party, or an official of the National Congress Party in the individual capacity of such an official;

(6) identifying and monitoring the nature and purpose of offshore financial resources controlled by the security and intelligence services; and

(7) strengthening banking regulation and supervision and addressing anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing deficiencies.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate.

SEC. 1290. COORDINATED SUPPORT TO RECOVER ASSETS STOLEN FROM THE SUDANESE PEOPLE.

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, shall seek to advance the efforts of the Government of Sudan to recover assets stolen from the Sudanese people, including with regard to international efforts to—

(1) identify and track assets taken from the people and institutions of Sudan through theft, corruption, money laundering, or other illicit means; and

(2) with respect to assets identified pursuant to paragraph (1), work with foreign governments and international organizations to—

(A) share financial investigations intelligence, as appropriate;

(B) oversee and manage the assets identified pursuant to paragraph (1);

(C) as appropriate, advance, advance civil forfeiture litigation, including providing technical assistance to help governments establish the necessary legal framework to carry out asset forfeitures; and

(D) work with the Government of Sudan to ensure that a credible mechanism is established to ensure that any recovered assets are managed in a transparent and accountable fashion and ultimately used for the benefit of the Sudanese people, provided that—

(i) returned assets are not used for partisan political purposes; and

(ii) there are robust financial management and oversight measures to safeguard repatriated assets.

SEC. 1291. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE SUDANESE SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may not provide assistance (other than assistance authorized under section 1286) to the Sudanese security and intelligence services until the President submits to Congress a certification that the Government of Sudan has met the conditions described in subsection (c).

(b) EXCEPTION; WAIVER.—

(1) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of State may, as appropriate and notwithstanding any other provision of law, provide assistance for the purpose of professionalizing the Sudanese security and intelligence services, through institutions such as the Africa Center for Strategic Studies and the United States Institute of Peace.

(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the limitation on the provision of assistance under subsection (a) if, not later than 30 days before the assistance is to be provided, the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a list of the activities and participants to which such waiver would apply;

(B) a justification that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(C) a certification that the participants have met the requirements of either section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) for programs funded through Department of State appropriations or section 362 of title 10, United States Code, for programs funded through Department of Defense appropriations.

(c) CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The conditions described in this subsection are that the Sudanese security and intelligence services—

(A) have demonstrated progress in undertaking security sector reform, including reforms that professionalize such security and intelligence services, improve transparency, and reforms to the laws governing the security forces, such as of the National Security Act of 2010 and the Sudan Armed Forces Act of 2007;

(B) support efforts to respect human rights, including religious freedom, and hold accountable any members of such security and intelligence services responsible for human rights violations and abuses, including by taking demonstrable steps to cooperate with local or international mechanisms of accountability, to ensure that those responsible for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide committed in Sudan are brought to justice;

(C) are under civilian oversight, subject to the rule of law, and are not undertaking actions to undermine a civilian-led transitional government or an elected civilian government;

(D) have refrained from targeted attacks against religious or ethnic minority groups, have negotiated in good faith during the peace process and constructively participated in the implementation of any resulting peace agreements, and do not impede inclusive political participation;

(E) allow unfettered humanitarian access by United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and domestic and international humanitarian organizations to civilian populations in conflict-affected areas;

(F) cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and organizations affiliated with the United Nations to allow for the protection of displaced persons and the safe, voluntary, sustainable, and dignified return of refugees and internally displaced persons; and

(G) take constructive steps to investigate all reports of unlawful recruitment of children by Sudanese security forces and prosecute those found to be responsible.

(2) FORM.—The certification described in subsection (a) containing the conditions described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is the earlier of—

(1) the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date on which the President determines that a successful rotation of military to civilian leadership in the Sovereignty Council has occurred.

SEC. 1292. AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN OFFICIALS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any senior official of the Government of Sudan and any other foreign person that the President determines, on or after the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) is knowingly responsible for, complicit in, or has directly or indirectly engaged in—

(A) significant actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Sudan, including through the use of armed groups;

(B) significant actions or policies that obstruct, undermine, delay, or impede, or pose a significant risk of obstructing, undermining, delaying, or impeding, the civil and political rights of the Sudanese people and the political transition in Sudan;

(C) corruption, including the misappropriation of state assets, the expropriation of private assets for personal gain, corruption related to government contracts or the extraction of natural resources, or bribery;

(D) serious human rights abuses that may include the targeting of civilians through the commission of acts of violence, abduction, forced displacement, or attacks on

schools, hospitals, religious sites, or locations where civilians are seeking refuge, or a violation of international humanitarian law; or

(E) illicit exploitation of natural resources in Sudan;

(2) is a leader of an entity that has, or whose members have, engaged in any activity described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1);

(3) has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, logistical, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of—

(A) any activity described in paragraph (1); or

(B) any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13400 (2006); or

(4) is owned or controlled by, or has acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, any other person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to—

(A) subsection (b)(1); or

(B) Executive Order 13400 (2006).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be imposed with respect to any foreign person described in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President under 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 the foreign person if such property and interests in property—

(A) are in the United States;

(B) come within the United States; or

(C) come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INADMISSIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—The foreign person is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

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

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

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—The visa or other entry documentation of the foreign person shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued. A revocation under this subparagraph shall take effect immediately and automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person's possession.

(c) EXCEPTIONS TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(2) shall not apply with respect to a foreign person described in subsection (a) if admitting or paroling the foreign person into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21,

1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(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 and shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—Any person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out paragraph (1) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(e) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of sanctions imposed with respect to a foreign person pursuant to subsection (a) if the President—

(1) determines that a waiver is in the national interest of the United States; and

(2) not later than the date on which such waiver will take effect, submits a notice of and justification for such waiver to the appropriate congressional committees.

(f) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS.—The authority to impose sanctions under this section shall terminate on the date that is the earlier of 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act or the date on which the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Sudan—

(1) has held free, fair, and credible general elections in accordance with the 2019 constitutional charter for the transitional period and a democratically elected head of state has been sworn in and taken office;

(2) is making significant progress towards respecting the freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly, and association as described in the 2019 constitutional charter for the transitional period and toward holding free, fair, and credible elections by the end of the transitional period;

(3) is compliant with international norms and standards concerning the transparent allocation and disbursement of government directed funds;

(4) respects the right to freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, and association for all Sudanese citizens;

(5) has ceased attacks on civilians, including through the use of militias;

(6) has negotiated in good faith to reach formal peace agreements with armed movements that had been in conflict with the Government of Sudan; and

(7) has ceased any material support or assistance to groups associated or linked to international terrorism.

(g) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this section shall not include

the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

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

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

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

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

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms "admitted" and "alien" have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1001).

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

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

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term "foreign person" means a person that is not a United States person.

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

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

(A) a United States citizen, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States, or any other individual subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

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

(C) any person in the United States.

SEC. 1293. REPORTS.

(a) REPORT ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for two years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) summarizes reports of gross violations of human rights, including sexual and gender-based violence, committed against civilians in Sudan, including members of the Sudanese security and intelligence services or any associated militias, between December 2018 and the date of the submission of the report;

(2) provides an update on any potential transitional justice mechanisms in Sudan to investigate, charge, and prosecute alleged perpetrators of gross violations of human rights in Sudan since June 30, 1989, including with respect to the June 3, 2019 massacre in Khartoum;

(3) provides an analysis of whether the gross violations of human rights summarized pursuant to paragraph (1) amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide; and

(4) identifies specific cases since the beginning of the transitional period in which members of the Sudanese security and intelligence services have been charged and prosecuted for actions that constitute gross violations of human rights perpetrated since June 30, 1989.

(b) REPORT ON CERTAIN ACTIVITIES AND FINANCES OF SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for one year, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) describes the actions and involvement of any previous or current senior officials of the Government of Sudan since the establishment of the transitional government in August 2019 in—

(A) directing, carrying out, or overseeing gross violations of human rights;

(B) directing, carrying out, or overseeing the unlawful use or recruitment of children by armed groups or armed forces in the context of conflicts in Sudan, Libya, Yemen, or other countries;

(C) directing, carrying out, or colluding in significant acts of corruption;

(D) directing, carrying out, or overseeing any efforts to circumvent the establishment of civilian control over the finances and assets of the Sudanese security and intelligence services; or

(E) facilitating, supporting, or financing terrorist activity in Sudan or other countries;

(2) identifies Sudanese and foreign financial institutions, including offshore financial institutions, in which senior officials of the Government of Sudan whose actions are described in paragraph (1) hold significant assets, and provides an estimate of the value of such assets;

(3) identifies any information United States Government agencies have obtained since August 2019 regarding persons, foreign governments, and Sudanese or foreign financial institutions that knowingly facilitate, finance, or otherwise benefit from corruption or illicit economic activity in Sudan, including the export of mineral resources, and, in particular, if that trade is violating any United States restrictions that remain in place by legislation or executive order;

(4) identifies any information United States Government agencies have obtained since August 2019 regarding senior officials of the Government of Sudan who are personally involved in the illicit trade in mineral resources, including petroleum and gold; and

(5) identifies any information United States Government agencies have obtained since August 2019 regarding individuals or foreign governments that have provided funds to individual members of the Sovereignty Council or the Cabinet outside of the Central Bank of Sudan or the Ministry of Finance.

(c) REPORT ON SANCTIONS PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER 13400.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the names of senior Sudanese government officials that President determines meet the criteria to be sanctionable pursuant to Executive Order 13400 (71 Fed. Reg. 25483; relating to blocking property of persons in connection with the conflict in Sudan's Darfur region).

(d) FORM.—The reports required under subsections (b) and (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1294. UNITED STATES STRATEGY FOR SUPPORT TO A CIVILIAN-LED GOVERNMENT IN SUDAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy that includes—

(1) a clear articulation of specific United States goals and objectives with respect to a successful completion of the transitional period and a plan to achieve such goals and objectives;

(2) a description of assistance and diplomatic engagement to support a civilian-led government in Sudan for the remainder of the transitional period, including any possible support for the organization of free, fair, and credible elections;

(3) an assessment of the legal and policy reforms that have been and need to be taken by the government in Sudan during the transitional period in order to promote—

(A) human rights;

(B) freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, and association; and

(C) accountability for human rights abuses, including for sexual and gender-based violence perpetrated by members of the Sudanese security and intelligence services;

(4) a description of efforts to address the legal and policy reforms mentioned in paragraph (3);

(5) a description of humanitarian and development assistance to Sudan and a plan for coordinating such assistance with international donors, regional partners, and local partners;

(6) a description of monitoring and evaluation plans for all forms of assistance to be provided under the strategy in accordance with the monitoring and evaluation requirements of section 4 of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191), to include a detailed description of all associated goals and benchmarks for measuring impact; and

(7) an assessment of security sector reforms undertaken by the Government of Sudan, including efforts to demobilize or integrate militias and to foster civilian control of the armed services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a detailed description of the efforts taken to implement this subtitle; and

(2) recommendations for legislative or administrative measures to facilitate the implementation of this subtitle.

SEC. 1295. AMENDMENTS TO THE DARFUR PEACE AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2006.

Section 8(c)(1) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–344; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by striking "Southern Sudan," and all that following through "Khartoum," and inserting "Sudan".

SEC. 1296. REPEAL OF SUDAN PEACE ACT AND THE COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN ACT.

(a) SUDAN PEACE ACT.—Effective January 1, 2020, the Sudan Peace Act (Public Law 107–245; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is repealed.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN ACT.—Effective January 1, 2020, the Comprehensive Peace in Sudan Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–497; 50 U.S.C. note) is repealed.

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127. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ENGEL OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of the bill the following:

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Department of State Authorization Act of 2020".

TITLE I—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 5101. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S WORK.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States global engagement is key to a stable and prosperous world;

(2) United States leadership is indispensable in light of the many complex and interconnected threats facing the United States and the world;

(3) diplomacy and development are critical tools of national power, and full deployment of these tools is vital to United States national security;

(4) challenges such as the global refugee and migration crises, terrorism, historic famine and food insecurity, and fragile or repressive societies cannot be addressed without sustained and robust United States diplomatic and development leadership;

(5) the United States Government must use all of the instruments of national security and foreign policy at its disposal to

protect United States citizens, promote United States interests and values, and support global stability and prosperity;

(6) United States security and prosperity depend on having partners and allies that share our interests and values, and these partnerships are nurtured and our shared interests and values are promoted through United States diplomatic engagement, security cooperation, economic statecraft, and assistance that helps further economic development, good governance, including the rule of law and democratic institutions, and the development of shared responses to natural and humanitarian disasters;

(7) as the United States Government agencies primarily charged with conducting diplomacy and development, the Department and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) require sustained and robust funding to carry out this important work, which is essential to our ability to project United States leadership and values and to advance the United States interests around the world;

(8) the work of the Department and USAID makes the United States and the world safer and more prosperous by alleviating global poverty and hunger, fighting HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, strengthening alliances, expanding educational opportunities for women and girls, promoting good governance and democracy, supporting anti-corruption efforts, driving economic development and trade, preventing armed conflicts and humanitarian crises, and creating American jobs and export opportunities;

(9) the Department and USAID are vital national security agencies, whose work is critical to the projection of United States power and leadership worldwide, and without which Americans would be less safe, our economic power would be diminished, and global stability and prosperity would suffer;

(10) investing in diplomacy and development before conflicts break out saves American lives while also being cost-effective; and

(11) the contributions of personnel working at the Department and USAID are extraordinarily valuable and allow the United States to maintain its leadership around the world.

SEC. 5102. BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR.

Paragraph (2) of section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end the following new sentence: "All special envoys, ambassadors, and coordinators located within the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall report directly to the Assistant Secretary.";

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii)—

(A) by striking "section" and inserting "sections 116 and"; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: "(commonly referred to as the annual 'Country Reports on Human Rights Practices')"; and

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

"(C) AUTHORITIES.—In addition to the duties, functions, and responsibilities specified in this paragraph, the Assist-

ant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor is authorized to—

"(i) promote democracy and actively support human rights throughout the world;

"(ii) promote the rule of law and good governance throughout the world;

"(iii) strengthen, empower, and protect civil society representatives, programs, and organizations, and facilitate their ability to engage in dialogue with governments and other civil society entities;

"(iv) work with regional bureaus to ensure adequate personnel at diplomatic posts are assigned responsibilities relating to advancing democracy, human rights, labor rights, women's equal participation in society, and the rule of law, with particular attention paid to adequate oversight and engagement on such issues by senior officials at such posts;

"(v) review and, as appropriate, make recommendations to the Secretary of State regarding the proposed transfer of—

"(I) defense articles and defense services authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.); and

"(II) military items listed on the '600 series' of the Commerce Control List contained in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of subtitle B of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations;

"(vi) coordinate programs and activities that protect and advance the exercise of human rights and internet freedom in cyberspace; and

"(vii) implement other relevant policies and provisions of law.

"(D) EFFICIENCY.—The Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall take whatever actions may be necessary to minimize the duplication of efforts within the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

"(E) LOCAL OVERSIGHT.—United States missions, to the extent practicable, should assist in exercising oversight authority and coordinate with the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor to ensure that funds are appropriately used and comply with anti-corruption practices.".

SEC. 5103. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

"(3) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AFFAIRS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, who shall be re-

sponsible to the Secretary of State for all matters, programs, and related activities pertaining to international narcotics, anti-crime, and law enforcement affairs in the conduct of foreign policy by the Department, including, as appropriate, leading the coordination of programs carried out by United States Government agencies abroad, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

"(B) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY.—The Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to international narcotics, anti-crime, and law enforcement affairs in the conduct of foreign policy, including programs carried out by other United States Government agencies when such programs pertain to the following matters:

"(i) Combating international narcotics production and trafficking.

"(ii) Strengthening foreign justice systems, including judicial and prosecutorial capacity, appeals systems, law enforcement agencies, prison systems, and the sharing of recovered assets.

"(iii) Training and equipping foreign police, border control, other government officials, and other civilian law enforcement authorities for anti-crime purposes, including ensuring that no foreign security unit or member of such unit shall receive such assistance from the United States Government absent appropriate vetting.

"(iv) Ensuring the inclusion of human rights and women's participation issues in law enforcement programs, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and other senior officials in regional and thematic bureaus and offices.

"(v) Combating, in conjunction with other relevant bureaus of the Department, all forms of transnational organized crime, including illicit trafficking in human beings, arms, wildlife, and cultural property, migrant smuggling, corruption, money laundering, the illicit smuggling of bulk cash, the licit use of financial systems for malign purposes, and other new and emerging forms of crime.

"(vi) Identifying and responding to global corruption, including strengthening the capacity of foreign government institutions responsible for addressing financial crimes and engaging with multilateral organizations responsible for monitoring and supporting foreign governments' anti-corruption efforts.

"(C) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—In addition to the responsibilities specified in subparagraph (B), the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs shall also—

"(i) carry out timely and substantive consultation with chiefs of mission and, as appropriate, the heads

of other United States Government agencies to ensure effective coordination of all international narcotics and law enforcement programs carried out overseas by the Department and such other agencies;

"(ii) coordinate with the Office of National Drug Control Policy to ensure lessons learned from other United States Government agencies are available to the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the Department;

"(iii) develop standard requirements for monitoring and evaluation of Bureau programs, including metrics for success that do not rely solely on the amounts of illegal drugs that are produced or seized;

"(iv) in coordination with the Secretary of State, annually certify in writing to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that United States law enforcement personnel posted abroad whose activities are funded to any extent by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs are complying with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927); and

"(v) carry out such other relevant duties as the Secretary may assign.".

(b) MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 489 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h) is amended by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

"(9) A separate section that contains an identification of all United States Government-supported units funded by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and any Bureau-funded operations by such units in which United States law enforcement personnel have been physically present.".

SEC. 5104. BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS; BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (i); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsections:

"(g) BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS.—There is in the Department of State the Bureau of Consular Affairs, which shall be headed by the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs.

"(h) BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION.—There is in the Department of State the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, which shall be headed by the Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees, and Migration.".

SEC. 5105. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL DISABILITY RIGHTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There should be established in the Department an Office of International Disability Rights (referred to in this section as the "Office").

(b) DUTIES.—The Office should—

(1) seek to ensure that all United States foreign operations are accessible to, and inclusive of, persons with disabilities;

(2) promote the human rights and full participation in international development activities of all persons with disabilities;

(3) promote disability inclusive practices and the training of Department staff on soliciting quality programs that are fully inclusive of people with disabilities;

(4) represent the United States in diplomatic and multilateral fora on matters relevant to the rights of persons with disabilities, and work to raise the profile of disability across a broader range of organizations contributing to international development efforts;

(5) conduct regular consultation with civil society organizations working to advance international disability rights and empower persons with disabilities internationally;

(6) consult with other relevant offices at the Department that are responsible for drafting annual reports documenting progress on human rights, including, wherever applicable, references to instances of discrimination, prejudice, or abuses of persons with disabilities; and

(7) advise the Bureau of Human Resources Development of the Department regarding the hiring and recruitment and overseas practices of civil service employees and Foreign Service officers with disabilities and their family members with chronic medical conditions or disabilities.

(c) SUPERVISION.—The Office may be headed by—

(1) a senior advisor to the appropriate Assistant Secretary; or

(2) an officer exercising significant authority who reports to the President or Secretary, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary should direct Ambassadors at Large, Representatives, Special Envoys, and coordinators working on human rights to consult with the Office to promote the human rights and full participation in international development activities of all persons with disabilities.

SEC. 5106. OFFICE OF GLOBAL WOMEN'S ISSUES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There should be established an Office of Global Women's Issues (referred to in this section as the "Office"), which may be placed within the organizational structure of the Department at the discretion of the Secretary.

(b) PURPOSE.—The Office should coordinate efforts of the United States Government, as directed by the Secretary, regarding gender equality and advancing the status of women and girls in United States foreign policy.

(c) DUTIES.—The Office should—

(1) serve as the principal advisor to the Secretary regarding gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and violence against women and girls as a priority of United States foreign policy;

(2) represent the United States in diplomatic and multilateral fora on matters relevant to the status of women and girls;

(3) advise the Secretary and provide input on all activities, policies, programs, and funding relating to gender equality and the advancement of women and girls internationally for all bu-

reaus and offices of the Department and in the international programs of all other Federal agencies;

(4) work to ensure that efforts to advance gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment are fully integrated into the programs, structures, processes, and capacities of all bureaus and offices of the Department and in the international programs of other Federal agencies; and

(5) conduct regular consultation with civil society organizations working to advance gender equality and empower women and girls internationally.

(d) SUPERVISION.—The Office should be headed by an Ambassador-at-large for Global Women's Issues.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report or briefing regarding this section.

SEC. 5107. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(a) REPORT ON POSITIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of the duties, responsibilities, and number of staff of each existing Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, and other similar position at the Department.

(2) Recommendations regarding whether to maintain in the Department each such position, including those listed in the report submitted by the Secretary to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on April 14, 2017, pursuant to section 418 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323), that are not expressly authorized by a provision of law enacted by Congress.

(3) Justifications supporting each of the Secretary's recommendations under paragraph (2).

(b) ADVICE AND CONSENT.—Not later than 90 days after the submission of the report required under subsection (a), the President shall submit the name of each Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other person occupying a similar position at the Department exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States that is not expressly authorized by a provision of law enacted by Congress who is included in such report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate to seek the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS.—Nothing in this section may be construed as prohibiting the establishment or maintenance of any Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other similar position at the Department exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States if the name of the appointee for each such position is submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, to seek the advice and consent of the Senate, not later than 90 days after each such appointment.

(d) LIMITED EXCEPTION FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS.—The Secretary may maintain or establish a position with the title of Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Special Advisor, or a similar position not exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States for not longer than 180 days if the Secretary, not later than 15 days before the appointment of a person to such a position, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification that includes the following:

(1) A certification that the position is not expected to demand the exercise of significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(2) A description of the duties and purpose of the position.

(3) The rationale for giving the specific title to the position.

(e) RENEWAL OF TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT.—Nothing in this section may be construed as prohibiting the Secretary from renewing for a period not to exceed 180 days any position maintained or established under subsection (d) if the Secretary complies with the notification requirements contained in such subsection.

(f) FUNDING RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) POSITIONS NOT SUBMITTED FOR ADVICE AND CONSENT.—No funds may be authorized to be appropriated for—

(A) any Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other similar position at the Department exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States if the name of the person appointed to such position has not been submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate for the advice and consent of the Senate in accordance with subsection (b); or

(B) any staff or resources related to such a position until the person appointed to such position has been submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate for the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) TEMPORARY POSITIONS.—No funds may be authorized to be appropriated for any position described in subsection (d) or for any staff or resources related to such position unless the Secretary has complied with the notification requirements under such subsection.

(3) FISCAL YEAR 2021.—The restrictions described in this subsection shall not apply in fiscal year 2021 to positions or associated staff and resources for which funding is expressly appropriated for such fiscal year in an Act of Congress.

(g) CONFIRMATION FOR AUTHORIZED POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other similar position at the Department exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States that is authorized by an Act of Congress (except the position authorized by section 621 of the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 (subtitle B of title VI of Public Law 107–228; 22 U.S.C. 6901 note)) may be appointed without the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2021.—The restriction described in paragraph (1) shall not apply in fiscal year 2021 to positions or associated staff and resources for which funding is expressly appropriated for such fiscal year in an Act of Congress.

(h) ELIMINATION OF SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE AND POLICY COORDINATOR FOR BURMA.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) Congress established the Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Burma in July 2008 at a time when the United States did not maintain full diplomatic relations with Burma and had not appointed an Ambassador to Burma in 18 years.

(B) In 2012, the United States re-established full diplomatic relations with Burma and appointed a United States Ambassador to Burma who, along with the Secretary of State, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and the Pacific, and other United States Government officials, represents the United States' interests in Burma.

(2) REPEAL.—Section 7 of the Tom Lantos Block Burmese Jade (Junta's Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–286; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to the establishment of a Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Burma) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5108. ANTI-PIRACY INFORMATION SHARING.

The Secretary is authorized to provide for the participation by the United States in the Information Sharing Centre located in Singapore, as established by the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP).

SEC. 5109. IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TRAINING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department is a crucial national security agency, whose employees, both Foreign and Civil Service, require the best possible training at every stage of their careers to prepare them to promote and defend United States national interests and the health and safety of United States citizens abroad;

(2) the Secretary should explore establishing a "training float" requiring that a certain percentage of the Foreign Service shall be in long-term training at any given time;

(3) the Department's Foreign Service Institute should seek to substantially increase its educational and training offerings to Department personnel, including developing new and innovative educational and training courses, methods, programs, and opportunities; and

(4) consistent with existing Department gift acceptance authority and other applicable laws, the Department and Foreign Service Institute should seek and accept funds and other resources from foundations, not-for-profit corporations, and other appropriate sources to help the Department and the Institute accomplish the goals specified in paragraph (3).

SEC. 5110. CLASSIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

The Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended—

(1) in section 501 (22 U.S.C. 3981), by inserting "If a position designated under this section is unfilled for more than 365 calendar days, such position may be filled, as appropriate, on a temporary basis, in accordance with section 309." after "Positions designated under this section are excepted from the competitive service."; and

(2) in paragraph (2) of section 502(a) (22 U.S.C. 3982(a)), by inserting ", or domestically, in a position working on issues relating to a particular country or geographic area," after "geographic area".

SEC. 5111. ENERGY DIPLOMACY AND SECURITY WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as amended by section 5103 of this Act, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) (as redesignated pursuant to such section 5103) as paragraph (5); and

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

"(4) ENERGY RESOURCES.—

"(A) AUTHORIZATION FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—Subject to the numerical limitation specified in paragraph (1), there is authorized to be established in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary of State for Energy Resources.

"(B) PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that there are sufficient personnel dedicated to energy matters within the Department of State whose responsibilities shall include—

"(i) formulating and implementing international policies aimed at protecting and advancing United States energy security interests by effectively managing United States bilateral and multilateral relations;

"(ii) ensuring that analyses of the national security implications of global energy and environmental developments are reflected in the decision making process within the Department;

"(iii) incorporating energy security priorities into the activities of the Department;

"(iv) coordinating energy activities of the Department with relevant Federal departments and agencies; and

"(v) working internationally to—

"(I) support the development of energy resources and the distribution of such resources for the benefit of the United States and United States allies and trading partners for their energy security and economic development needs;

"(II) promote availability of diversified energy supplies and a well-functioning global market for energy resources, technologies, and expertise for the benefit of the United States and United States allies and trading partners;

"(III) resolve international disputes regarding the exploration, development, production, or distribution of energy resources;

"(IV) support the economic and commercial interests of United States persons operating in the energy markets of foreign countries;

"(V) support and coordinate international efforts to alleviate energy poverty;

"(VI) leading the United States commitment to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative;

"(VII) coordinating within the Department and with relevant Federal departments and agencies on developing and implementing international energy-related sanctions; and

"(VIII) coordinating energy security and other relevant functions within the Department currently undertaken by—

"(aa) the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs;

"(bb) the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; and

"(cc) other offices within the Department of State.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 931 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17371) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

SEC. 5112. THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by adding after section 63 (22 U.S.C. 2735) the following new section:

"SEC. 64. THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

"(a) ACTIVITIES.—

"(1) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide, by contract, grant, or otherwise, for the performance of appropriate museum visitor and educational outreach services and related events, including organizing programs and conference activities, museum shop services and food services in the public exhibition and related space utilized by the National Museum of American Diplomacy.

"(2) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to recover any revenues generated under the authority of paragraph (1) for visitor and outreach services and related events referred to in such paragraph, including fees for use of facilities at the National Museum for American Diplomacy. Any such revenues may be retained as a recovery of the costs of operating the museum.

"(b) DISPOSITION OF NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY DOCUMENTS, ARTIFACTS, AND OTHER ARTICLES.—

"(1) PROPERTY.—All historic documents, artifacts, or other articles permanently acquired by the Department of State and determined by the Secretary of State to be suitable for display

by the National Museum of American Diplomacy shall be considered to be the property of the United States Government and shall be subject to disposition solely in accordance with this subsection.

"(2) SALE, TRADE, OR TRANSFER.—Whenever the Secretary of State makes the determination described in paragraph (3) with respect to a document, artifact, or other article under paragraph (1), the Secretary may sell at fair market value, trade, or transfer such document, artifact, or other article without regard to the requirements of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code. The proceeds of any such sale may be used solely for the advancement of the mission of the National Museum of American Diplomacy and may not be used for any purpose other than the acquisition and direct care of the collections of the museum.

"(3) DETERMINATIONS PRIOR TO SALE, TRADE, OR TRANSFER.—The determination described in this paragraph with respect to a document, artifact, or other article under paragraph (1), is a determination that—

"(A) such document, artifact, or other article no longer serves to further the purposes of the National Museum of American Diplomacy as set forth in the collections management policy of the museum;

"(B) the sale, trade, or transfer of such document, artifact, or other article would serve to maintain the standards of the collection of the museum; or

"(C) sale, trade, or transfer of such document, artifact, or other article would be in the best interests of the United States.

"(4) LOANS.—In addition to the authorization under paragraph (2) relating to the sale, trade, or transfer of documents, artifacts, or other articles under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State may loan such documents, artifacts, or other articles, when not needed for use or display by the National Museum of American Diplomacy to the Smithsonian Institution or a similar institution for repair, study, or exhibition.".

SEC. 5113. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF FISHERMEN FOR COSTS INCURRED FROM THE ILLEGAL SEIZURE AND DETENTION OF U.S.-FLAG FISHING VESSELS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1977) is amended to read as follows:

"(e) AMOUNTS.—Payments may be made under this section only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.".

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply as if the date specified in subsection (e) of section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, were the day after such date of enactment.

(2) AGREEMENTS AND PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall—

(A) enter into agreements pursuant to section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 for any claims to which such section would otherwise apply but for the date specified in subsection (e) of such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) make payments in accordance with agreements entered into pursuant to such section if any such payments have not been made as a result of the expiration of the date specified in such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5114. ART IN EMBASSIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purchase of any piece of art for the purposes of installation or display in any embassy, consulate, or other foreign mission of the United States if the purchase price of such piece of art is in excess of $50,000, unless such purchase is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the costs of the Art in Embassies Program for each of fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "art" includes paintings, sculptures, photographs, industrial design, and craft art.

SEC. 5115. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) BURMA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 570 of Public Law 104–208 is amended—

(A) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) MULTILATERAL STRATEGY.—The President shall develop, in coordination with members of ASEAN and other likeminded countries, a comprehensive, multilateral strategy to bring about further democratic consolidation in Burma and improve human rights practices and the quality of life in Burma, including the development of a dialogue leading to genuine national reconciliation."; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "six months" and inserting "year";

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (7); and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

"(3) improvements in human rights practices;

"(4) progress toward broad-based and inclusive economic growth;

"(5) progress toward genuine national reconciliation;

"(6) progress on improving the quality of life of the Burmese people, including progress relating to market reforms, living standards, labor standards, use of forced labor in the tourism industry, and environmental quality; and".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act

and apply with respect to the first report required under subsection (d) of section 570 of Public Law 104–208 that is required after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are hereby repealed:

(1) Subsection (b) of section 804 of Public Law 101–246.

(2) Section 6 of Public Law 104–45.

(3) Section 406 of Public Law 101–246 (22 U.S.C. 2414a).

(4) Subsection (c) of section 702 of Public Law 96–465 (22 U.S.C. 4022).

SEC. 5116. REPORTING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that lists all of the Government Accountability Office's recommendations relating to the Department that have not been fully implemented.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary submits the report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies any discrepancies between the list of recommendations included in such report and the Government Accountability Office's list of outstanding recommendations for the Department.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the submission of the Comptroller General's report under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the implementation status of each recommendation from the Government Accountability Office included in the report submitted under subsection (a).

(2) JUSTIFICATION.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a detailed justification for each decision not to fully implement a recommendation or to implement a recommendation in a different manner than specified by the Government Accountability Office;

(B) a timeline for the full implementation of any recommendation the Secretary has decided to adopt, but has not yet fully implemented; and

(C) an explanation for any discrepancies included in the Comptroller General report submitted under subsection (b).

(d) FORM.—The information required in each report under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, to the maximum extent practicable, but may be included in a classified annex to the extent necessary.

SEC. 5117. OFFICE OF GLOBAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There should be established within the Department an Office of Global Criminal Justice (referred to in this section as the "Office"), which may be placed within the organizational structure of the Department at the discretion of the Secretary.

(b) DUTIES.—The Office should carry out the following:

(1) Advise the Secretary and other relevant senior officials on issues related to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide.

(2) Assist in formulating United States policy on the prevention of, responses to, and accountability for mass atrocities.

(3) Coordinate United States Government positions relating to the international and hybrid courts currently prosecuting persons responsible for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity anywhere in the world.

(4) Work with other governments, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations, as appropriate, to establish and assist international and domestic commissions of inquiry, fact-finding missions, and tribunals to investigate, document, and prosecute atrocities in every region of the globe.

(5) Coordinate the deployment of diplomatic, legal, economic, military, and other tools to help expose the truth, judge those responsible, protect and assist victims, enable reconciliation, deter atrocities, and build the rule of law.

(6) Provide advice and expertise on transitional justice to United States personnel operating in conflict and post-conflict environments.

(7) Act as a point of contact for international, hybrid, and mixed tribunals exercising jurisdiction over war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide committed around the world.

(8) Represent the Department on any interagency whole-of-government coordinating entities addressing genocide and other mass atrocities.

(9) Perform any additional duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(c) SUPERVISION.—The Office should be led by an Ambassador-at-Large for Global Criminal Justice.

TITLE II—EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 5201. EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE.

For "Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance", there is authorized to be appropriated $1,975,449,000 for fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 5202. STANDARD DESIGN IN CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department's Bureau of Overseas Building Operations (OBO) or successor office should give appropriate consideration to standardization in construction, in which each new United States embassy and consulate starts with a standard design and keeps customization to a minimum.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out any new United States embassy compound or new consulate compound project that utilizes a non-standard design, including those projects that are in the design or pre-design phase as of the date of the enactment of this Act, only in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees. The Secretary shall provide the appropriate congressional committees, for each such project, the following documentation:

(1) A comparison of the estimated full lifecycle costs of the project to the estimated full lifecycle costs of such project if it were to use a standard design.

(2) A comparison of the estimated completion date of such project to the estimated completion date of such project if it were to use a standard design.

(3) A comparison of the security of the completed project to the security of such completed project if it were to use a standard design.

(4) A justification for the Secretary's selection of a non-standard design over a standard design for such project.

(5) A written explanation if any of the documentation necessary to support the comparisons and justification, as the case may be, described in paragraphs (1) through (4) cannot be provided.

(c) SUNSET.—The consultation requirement under subsection (b) shall expire on the date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5203. CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION TRANSPARENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 118 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 304) is amended—

(1) in the section heading , by striking "**ANNUAL REPORT ON EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION COSTS**" and inserting "**BIANNUAL REPORT ON OVERSEAS CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**"; and

(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 4 years after such date of enactment, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive report regarding all ongoing overseas capital construction projects and major embassy security upgrade projects.

"(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include the following with respect to each ongoing overseas capital construction project and major embassy security upgrade project:

"(1) The initial cost estimate as specified in the proposed allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds required by the Committees on Appropriations for Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

"(2) The current cost estimate.

"(3) The value of each request for equitable adjustment received by the Department to date.

"(4) The value of each certified claim received by the Department to date.

"(5) The value of any usage of the project's contingency fund to date and the value of the remainder of the project's contingency fund.

"(6) An enumerated list of each request for adjustment and certified claim that remains outstanding or unresolved.

"(7) An enumerated list of each request for equitable adjustment and certified claim that has been fully adjudicated or that the Department has settled, and the final dollar amount of each adjudication or settlement.

"(8) The date of estimated completion specified in the proposed allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds required by the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

"(9) The current date of estimated completion.".

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The first report required under subsection (a) of section 118 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (as amended by this section) shall include an annex regarding all overseas capital construction projects and major embassy security upgrade projects completed during the 10-year period ending on December 31, 2018, including, for each such project, the elements specified in subsection (b) of such section 118.

SEC. 5204. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE INFORMATION.

(a) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—The Secretary shall complete all contractor performance evaluations required by subpart 42.15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation for those contractors engaged in construction of new embassy or new consulate compounds by October 1, 2021.

(b) PRIORITIZATION SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a prioritization system for clearing the current backlog of required evaluations referred to in subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The system required under paragraph (1) should prioritize the evaluations as follows:

(A) Project completion evaluations should be prioritized over annual evaluations.

(B) Evaluations for relatively large contracts should have priority.

(C) Evaluations that would be particularly informative for the awarding of government contracts should have priority.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the Department's plan for completing all evaluations by October 1, 2021, in accordance with subsection (a) and the prioritization system developed pursuant to subsection (b).

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

(1) contractors deciding whether to bid on Department contracts would benefit from greater understanding of the Department as a client; and

(2) the Department should develop a forum where contractors can comment on the Department's project management performance.

SEC. 5205. GROWTH PROJECTIONS FOR NEW EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each new United States embassy compound (NEC) and new consulate compound project (NCC) in or not yet in the design phase as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department shall project growth over the estimated life of the

facility using all available and relevant data, including the following:

(1) Relevant historical trends for Department personnel and personnel from other agencies represented at the NEC or NCC that is to be constructed.

(2) An analysis of the tradeoffs between risk and the needs of United States Government policy conducted as part of the most recent Vital Presence Validation Process, if applicable.

(3) Reasonable assumptions about the strategic importance of the NEC or NCC, as the case may be, over the life of the building at issue.

(4) Any other data that would be helpful in projecting the future growth of NEC or NCC.

(b) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The head of each Federal agency represented at a United States embassy or consulate shall provide to the Secretary, upon request, growth projections for the personnel of each such agency over the estimated life of each embassy or consulate, as the case may be.

(c) BASIS FOR ESTIMATES.—The Department shall base its growth assumption for all NECs and NCCs on the estimates required under subsections (a) and (b).

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Any congressional notification of site selection for a NEC or NCC submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act shall include the growth assumption used pursuant to subsection (c).

SEC. 5206. LONG-RANGE PLANNING PROCESS.

(a) PLANS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall develop—

(A) a comprehensive 6-year plan documenting the Department's overseas building program for the replacement of overseas diplomatic posts taking into account security factors under the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and other relevant statutes and regulations, as well as occupational safety and health factors pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and other relevant statutes and regulations, including environmental factors such as indoor air quality that impact employee health and safety; and

(B) a comprehensive 6-year plan detailing the Department's long-term planning for the maintenance and sustainment of completed diplomatic posts, which takes into account security factors under the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and other relevant statutes and regulations, as well as occupational safety and health factors pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and other relevant statutes and regulations, including environmental factors such as indoor air quality that impact employee health and safety.

(2) INITIAL REPORT.—The first plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall also include a one-time status report on existing small diplomatic posts and a strategy for establishing a physical diplomatic presence in countries in which there is

no current physical diplomatic presence. Such report, which may include a classified annex, shall include the following:

(A) A description of the extent to which each small diplomatic post furthers the national interest of the United States.

(B) A description of how each small diplomatic post provides American Citizen Services, including data on specific services provided and the number of Americans receiving services over the previous year.

(C) A description of whether each small diplomatic post meets current security requirements.

(D) A description of the full financial cost of maintaining each small diplomatic post.

(E) Input from the relevant chiefs of mission on any unique operational or policy value the small diplomatic post provides.

(3) UPDATED INFORMATION.—The annual updates of each of the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall highlight any changes from the previous year's plan to the ordering of construction and maintenance projects.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF PLANS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of each plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit the plans to the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) REFERENCE IN BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.—In the budget justification materials submitted to the appropriate congressional committees in support of the Department's budget for any fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), the plans required under subsection (a) shall be referenced to justify funding requested for building and maintenance projects overseas.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) SMALL DIPLOMATIC POST DEFINED.—In this section, the term "small diplomatic post" means any United States embassy or consulate that has employed five or fewer United States Government employees on average over the 36 months prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5207. VALUE ENGINEERING AND RISK ASSESSMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Federal departments and agencies are required to use value engineering (VE) as a management tool, where appropriate, to reduce program and acquisition costs pursuant to OMB Circular A–131, Value Engineering, dated December 31, 2013.

(2) OBO has a Policy Directive and Standard Operation Procedure, dated May 24, 2017, on conducting risk management studies on all international construction projects.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SUBMISSION TO AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES.—The proposed allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds that is required by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate

and the House of Representatives not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall also be submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) REQUIREMENT TO CONFIRM COMPLETION OF VALUE ENGINEERING AND RISK ASSESSMENT STUDIES.—The notifications required under paragraph (1) shall include confirmation that the Department has completed the requisite VE and risk management studies described in subsection (a).

(c) REPORTING AND BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees upon request—

(1) a description of each risk management study referred to in subsection (a)(2) and a table detailing which recommendations related to each such study were accepted and which were rejected; and

(2) a report or briefing detailing the rationale for not implementing any such recommendations that may otherwise yield significant cost savings to the Department if implemented.

SEC. 5208. BUSINESS VOLUME.

Section 402(c)(2)(E) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4852(c)(2)(E)) is amended by striking "in 3 years" and inserting "cumulatively over 3 years".

SEC. 5209. EMBASSY SECURITY REQUESTS AND DEFICIENCIES.

The Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees upon request information on security deficiencies at United States diplomatic posts, including relating to the following:

(1) Requests made over the previous year by United States diplomatic posts for security upgrades.

(2) Significant security deficiencies at United States diplomatic posts that are not operating out of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound.

SEC. 5210. OVERSEAS SECURITY BRIEFINGS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise the Foreign Affairs Manual to stipulate that information on the current threat environment shall be provided to all United States Government employees under chief of mission authority traveling to a foreign country on official business. To the extent practicable, such material shall be provided to such employees prior to their arrival at a United States diplomatic post or as soon as possible thereafter.

SEC. 5211. CONTRACTING METHODS IN CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION.

(a) DELIVERY.—Unless the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees that the use of the design-build project delivery method would not be appropriate, the Secretary shall make use of such method at United States diplomatic posts that have not yet received design or capital construction contracts as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Before executing a contract for a delivery method other than design-build in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees

in writing of the decision, including the reasons therefor. The notification required by this subsection may be included in any other report regarding a new United States diplomatic post that is required to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

(c) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding performance evaluation measures in accordance with GAO's "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" that will be applicable to design and construction, lifecycle cost, and building maintenance programs of the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations of the Department.

SEC. 5212. COMPETITION IN EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION.

Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committee a report detailing steps the Department is taking to expand the embassy construction contractor base in order to increase competition and maximize value.

SEC. 5213. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States that the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations of the Department or its successor office shall continue to balance functionality and security with accessibility, as defined by guidelines established by the United States Access Board in constructing embassies and consulates, and shall ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) to the fullest extent possible.

SEC. 5214. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) DESIGN-BUILD.—The term "design-build" means a method of project delivery in which one entity works under a single contract with the Department to provide design and construction services.

(2) NON-STANDARD DESIGN.—The term "non-standard design" means a design for a new embassy compound project or new consulate compound project that does not utilize a standardized design for the structural, spatial, or security requirements of such embassy compound or consulate compound, as the case may be.

TITLE III—PERSONNEL ISSUES

SEC. 5301. DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE WAIVERS.

(a) APPLICATION FOR WAIVERS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall apply to the Department of Labor for a waiver from insurance requirements under the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.) for all countries with respect to which the requirement was waived prior to January 2017, and for which there is not currently a waiver.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the requirement in subsection (a) has been met.

SEC. 5302. STUDY ON FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing an empirical analysis on the effect of overseas allowances on the foreign assignment of Foreign Service officers (FSOs), to be conducted by a federally-funded research and development center with appropriate expertise in labor economics and military compensation.

(2) CONTENTS.—The analysis required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify all allowances paid to FSOs assigned permanently or on temporary duty to foreign areas;

(B) examine the efficiency of the Foreign Service bidding system in determining foreign assignments;

(C) examine the factors that incentivize FSOs to bid on particular assignments, including danger levels and hardship conditions;

(D) examine the Department's strategy and process for incentivizing FSOs to bid on assignments that are historically in lower demand, including with monetary compensation, and whether monetary compensation is necessary for assignments in higher demand;

(E) make any relevant comparisons to military compensation and allowances, noting which allowances are shared or based on the same regulations;

(F) recommend options for restructuring allowances to improve the efficiency of the assignments system and better align FSO incentives with the needs of the Foreign Service, including any cost savings associated with such restructuring;

(G) recommend any statutory changes necessary to implement subparagraph (F), such as consolidating existing legal authorities for the provision of hardship and danger pay; and

(H) detail any effects of recommendations made pursuant to subparagraphs (F) and (G) on other United States Government departments and agencies with civilian employees permanently assigned or on temporary duty in foreign areas, following consultation with such departments and agencies.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Before initiating the analysis required under subsection (a)(1), and not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of this section that includes the following:

(1) The name of the federally funded research and development center that will conduct such analysis.

(2) The scope of such analysis and terms of reference for such analysis as specified between the Department and such federally funded research and development center.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available to the federally-funded research and development center carrying out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1) all necessary and relevant information to allow such center to conduct such analysis in a quantitative and analytical manner, including historical data on the number of bids for each foreign assignment and any survey data collected by the Department from eligible bidders on their bid decision-making.

(2) COOPERATION.—The Secretary shall work with the heads of other relevant United States Government departments and agencies to ensure such departments and agencies provide all necessary and relevant information to the federally-funded research and development center carrying out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1).

(d) INTERIM REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall require that the chief executive officer of the federally-funded research and development center that carries out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1) submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives an interim report on such analysis not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5303. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FELLOWSHIPS.

Section 504 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (22 U.S.C. 2656d) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS RELATED TO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants or enter into cooperative agreements related to Department of State science and technology fellowship programs, including for assistance in recruiting fellows and the payment of stipends, travel, and other appropriate expenses to fellows.

"(2) EXCLUSION FROM CONSIDERATION AS COMPENSATION.—Stipends under paragraph (1) shall not be considered compensation for purposes of section 209 of title 18, United States Code.

"(3) MAXIMUM ANNUAL AMOUNT.—The total amount of grants made pursuant to this subsection may not exceed $500,000 in any fiscal year.".

SEC. 5304. TRAVEL FOR SEPARATED FAMILIES.

Section 901(15) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(15)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "1 round-trip per year for each child below age 21 of a member of the Service assigned abroad" and inserting "in the case of one or more children below age 21 of a member of the Service assigned abroad, 1 round-trip per year";

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting "for each child" before "to visit the member abroad"; and

(B) by striking "; or" and inserting a comma;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting "for each child" before "to visit the other parent"; and

(B) by inserting "or" after "resides,";

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

"(C) for one of the child's parents to visit the child or children abroad if the child or children do not regularly reside with that parent and that parent is not receiving an education allowance or educational travel allowance for the child or children under section 5924(4) of title 5, United States Code,"; and

(5) in the matter following subparagraph (C), as added by paragraph (4) of this section, by striking "a payment" and inserting "the cost of round-trip travel".

SEC. 5305. HOME LEAVE TRAVEL FOR SEPARATED FAMILIES.

Section 903(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4083(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "In cases in which the family members of a member of the Service reside apart from the member at authorized locations outside the United States because they are prevented by official order from residing with the member at post, the member may take the leave ordered under this section where that member's family members reside, notwithstanding section 6305 of title 5, United States Code.".

SEC. 5306. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of Congress that Department fellowships that promote the employment of candidates belonging to under-represented groups, including the Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Graduate Fellowship Program, the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program, and the Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program, represent smart investments vital for building a strong, capable, and representative national security workforce.

SEC. 5307. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Subparagraph (A) of section 601(c)(6) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4001(c)(6)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by—

(1) striking "promotion" and inserting "promotion, on or after January 1, 2017,"; and

(2) striking "individual joining the Service on or after January 1, 2017," and inserting "Foreign Service officer, appointed under section 302(a)(1), who has general responsibility for carrying out the functions of the Service".

SEC. 5308. FOREIGN SERVICE AWARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 614 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4013) is amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows: "DEPARTMENT AWARDS"; and

(2) in the first sentence, by inserting "or Civil Service" after "the Service".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 614 in the table of contents of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 614. Department awards.".

SEC. 5309. DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON WORKFORCE RECRUITMENT.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should continue to hold entry-level classes for Foreign Service officers and specialists and continue to recruit civil servants through programs such as the Presidential Management Fellows Program and Pathways Internship Programs in a manner and at a frequency consistent with prior years and consistent with the need to maintain a pool of experienced personnel effectively distributed across skill codes and ranks. It is further the sense of Congress that absent continuous recruitment and training of Foreign Service officers and civil servants, the Department will lack experienced, qualified personnel in the short, medium, and long terms.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not implement any reduction-in-force action under section 3502 or 3595 of title 5, United States Code, or for any incentive payments for early separation or retirement under any other provision of law unless—

(1) the appropriate congressional committees are notified not less than 15 days in advance of such obligation or expenditure; and

(2) the Secretary has provided to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report that describes the Department's strategic staffing goals, including—

(A) a justification that describes how any proposed workforce reduction enhances the effectiveness of the Department;

(B) a certification that such workforce reduction is in the national interest of the United States;

(C) a comprehensive strategic staffing plan for the Department, including 5-year workforce forecasting and a description of the anticipated impact of any proposed workforce reduction; and

(D) a dataset displaying comprehensive workforce data for all current and planned employees of the Department, disaggregated by—

(i) Foreign Service officer and Foreign Service specialist rank;

(ii) civil service job skill code, grade level, and bureau of assignment;

(iii) contracted employees, including the equivalent job skill code and bureau of assignment; and

(iv) employees hired under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, including their equivalent grade and job skill code and bureau of assignment.

SEC. 5310. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department should continue to promote the employment of veterans, in accordance with section 301 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3941), as amended by section 405 of this Act, including those veterans belonging to traditionally underrepresented groups at the Department;

(2) veterans employed by the Department have made significant contributions to United States foreign policy in a variety

of regional and global affairs bureaus and diplomatic posts overseas; and

(3) the Department should continue to encourage veteran employment and facilitate their participation in the workforce.

SEC. 5311. EMPLOYEE ASSIGNMENT RESTRICTIONS AND PRECLUSIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department should expand the appeal process it makes available to employees related to assignment preclusions and restrictions.

(b) APPEAL OF ASSIGNMENT RESTRICTION OR PRECLUSION.—Section 502(a)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3982(a)(2)), as amended by section 111 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: "Any employee subjected to an assignment restriction or preclusion shall have the same appeal rights as provided by the Department regarding denial or revocation of a security clearance. Any such appeal shall be resolved not later than 60 days after such appeal is filed.".

(c) NOTICE AND CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise, and certify to the appropriate congressional committees regarding such revision, the Foreign Affairs Manual guidance regarding denial or revocation of a security clearance to expressly state that all review and appeal rights relating thereto shall also apply to any recommendation or decision to impose an assignment restriction or preclusion to an employee.

SEC. 5312. RECALL AND REEMPLOYMENT OF CAREER MEMBERS.

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

(1) career Department employees provide invaluable service to the United States as nonpartisan professionals who contribute subject matter expertise and professional skills to the successful development and execution of United States foreign policy; and

(2) reemployment of skilled former members of the Foreign and civil service who have voluntarily separated from the Foreign or civil service due to family reasons or to obtain professional skills outside government is of benefit to the Department.

(b) REEMPLOYMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 308 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3948) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Former career tenured members of the Service seeking reappointment, if separated for other than cause for up to 4 years prior to the date of the enactment of this sentence, shall be eligible to participate in the regular assignment bidding process without restriction and shall not be required to accept a directed first assignment upon reappointment.".

(c) NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 102 the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 103—NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND USAID POSITIONS

"§ 10301. Notice of employment opportunities for department of state and usaid positions

"To ensure that individuals who have separated from the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development and who are eligible for reappointment are aware of such opportunities, the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development shall publicize notice of all employment opportunities, including positions for which the relevant agency is accepting applications from individuals within the agency's workforce under merit promotion procedures, on publicly accessible sites, including www.usajobs.gov. If using merit promotion procedures, the notice shall expressly state that former employees eligible for reinstatement may apply.".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart I of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"10301. Notice of employment opportunities for Department of State and USAID positions".

SEC. 5313. STRATEGIC STAFFING PLAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive 5-year strategic staffing plan for the Department that is aligned with and furthers the objectives of the National Security Strategy of the United States of America issued in December 2017, or any subsequent strategy issued not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, which shall include the following:

(1) A dataset displaying comprehensive workforce data, including all shortages in bureaus described in GAO report GAO–19–220, for all current and planned employees of the Department, disaggregated by—

(A) Foreign Service officer and Foreign Service specialist rank;

(B) civil service job skill code, grade level, and bureau of assignment;

(C) contracted employees, including the equivalent job skill code and bureau of assignment; and

(D) employees hired under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, including the equivalent grade and job skill code and bureau of assignment of such employee.

(2) Recommendations on the number of Foreign Service officers disaggregated by service cone that should be posted at each United States diplomatic post and in the District of Columbia, with a detailed basis for such recommendations.

(3) Recommendations on the number of civil service officers that should be employed by the Department, with a detailed basis for such recommendations.

(b) MAINTENANCE.—The dataset required under subsection (a)(1) shall be maintained and updated on a regular basis.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall lead the development of the plan required under subsection (a) but may consult or partner with private sector entities with expertise in labor economics, management, or human resources, as well as organizations familiar with the demands and needs of the Department's workforce.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding root causes of Foreign Service and civil service shortages, the effect of such shortages on national security objectives, and the Department's plan to implement recommendations described in GAO–19–220.

SEC. 5314. CONSULTING SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 103 of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 5312 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 10302. Consulting services for the Department of State

"Any consulting service obtained by the Department of State through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts with respect to which expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except if otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart I of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 10302 the following new item:

"10302. Consulting services for the Department of State".

SEC. 5315. INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.

Section 1115(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 5316. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.

Section 301(a)(3) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking "AFGHANISTAN AND" and inserting "AFGHANISTAN, YEMEN, SYRIA, AND"; and

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking "Afghanistan or" and inserting "Afghanistan, Yemen, Syria, or"; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking "beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending on September 30, 2009" and inserting "beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending on September 30, 2022".

SEC. 5317. FOREIGN SERVICE SUSPENSION WITHOUT PAY.

Subsection (c) of section 610 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4010) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "suspend" and inserting "indefinitely suspend without duties";

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (7);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

"(5) Any member of the Service suspended from duties under this subsection may be suspended without pay only after a final written decision is provided to such member under paragraph (2).

"(6) If no final written decision under paragraph (2) has been provided within 1 calendar year of the date the suspension at issue was proposed, not later than 30 days thereafter the Secretary of State shall report to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate in writing regarding the specific reasons for such delay."; and

(4) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking "(7) In this subsection:";

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "(A) The term" and inserting the following:

"(7) In this subsection, the term";

(C) by striking subparagraph (B) (relating to the definition of "suspend" and "suspension"); and

(D) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and moving such subparagraphs 2 ems to the left.

SEC. 5318. FOREIGN AFFAIRS MANUAL AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS HANDBOOK CHANGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing all changes made to the Foreign Affairs Manual or the Foreign Affairs Handbook.

(b) COVERED PERIODS.—The first report required under subsection (a) shall cover the 5-year period preceding the submission of such report. Each subsequent report shall cover the 180 day period preceding submission.

(c) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

(1) The location within the Foreign Affairs Manual or the Foreign Affairs Handbook where a change has been made.

(2) The statutory basis for each such change.

(3) A side-by-side comparison of the Foreign Affairs Manual or Foreign Affairs Handbook before and after such change.

(4) A summary of such changes displayed in spreadsheet form.

SEC. 5319. WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF CERTAIN POSITIONS.

The Secretary of State may waive any or all of the individual occupational requirements with respect to an employee or prospective employee of the Department of State for a civilian position categorized under the GS–0130 occupational series if the Secretary determines that the individual possesses significant scientific, technological, engineering, or mathematical expertise that is integral to performing the duties of the applicable position, based on demonstrated job performance and qualifying experience. With respect to each waiver granted under this subsection, the Secretary shall set forth in a written document that is transmitted to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management the rationale for the decision of the Secretary to waive such requirements.

SEC. 5320. APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES TO THE GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

The Secretary may appoint, for a 3-year period that may be extended for up to an additional 2 years, solely to carry out the functions of the Global Engagement Center, employees of the Department without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointment in the competitive service, and may fix the basic compensation of such employees without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.

SEC. 5321. REST AND RECUPERATION AND OVERSEAS OPERATIONS LEAVE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

"§ 6329d. Rest and recuperation leave

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

"(1) the term 'agency' means an Executive agency (as that term is defined in section 105), but does not include the Government Accountability Office;

"(2) the term 'combat zone' means a geographic area designated by an Executive order of the President as an area in which the Armed Forces are engaging or have engaged in combat, an area designated by law to be treated as a combat zone, or a location the Department of Defense has certified for combat zone tax benefits due to its direct support of military operations;

"(3) the term 'employee' has the meaning given that term in section 6301;

"(4) the term 'high risk, high threat post' has the meaning given that term in section 104 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4803); and

"(5) the term 'leave year' means the period beginning on the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending on the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

"(b) LEAVE FOR REST AND RECUPERATION.—The head of an agency may prescribe regulations to grant up to 20 days of paid leave, per leave year, for the purposes of rest and recuperation to an employee of the agency serving in a combat zone, any other high risk, high threat post, or any other location presenting significant security or operational challenges.

"(c) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF AGENCY HEAD.—Use of the authority under subsection (b) is at the sole and exclusive discretion of the head of the agency concerned.

"(d) RECORDS.—An agency shall record leave provided under this section separately from leave authorized under any other provision of law.

"§ 6329e. Overseas operations leave

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

"(1) the term 'agency' means an Executive agency (as that term is defined in section 105), but does not include the Government Accountability Office;

"(2) the term 'employee' has the meaning given that term in section 6301; and

"(3) the term 'leave year' means the period beginning with the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending with the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

"(b) LEAVE FOR OVERSEAS OPERATIONS.—The head of an agency may prescribe regulations to grant up to 10 days of paid leave, per leave year, to an employee of the agency serving abroad where the conduct of business could pose potential security or safety related risks or would be inconsistent with host-country practice. Such regulations may provide that additional leave days may be granted during such leave year if the head of the agency determines that to do so is necessary to advance the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

"(c) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF AGENCY HEAD.—Use of the authority under subsection (b) is at the sole and exclusive discretion of the head of the agency concerned.

"(d) RECORDS.—An agency shall record leave provided under this section separately from leave authorized under any other provision of law.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6329c the following new items:

"6329d. Rest and recuperation leave
"6329e. Overseas operations leave".

TITLE IV—A DIVERSE WORKFORCE: RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND PROMOTION

SEC. 5401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPLICANT FLOW DATA.—The term "applicant flow data" means data that tracks the rate of applications for job positions among demographic categories.

(2) DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.—The term "demographic data" means facts or statistics relating to the demographic categories specified in the Office of Management and Budget statistical policy directive entitled "Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" (81 Fed. Reg. 67398).

(3) DIVERSITY.—The term "diversity" means those classes of persons protected under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a et seq.) and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

(4) WORKFORCE.—The term "workforce" means—

(A) individuals serving in a position in the civil service (as defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code);

(B) individuals who are members of the Foreign Service (as defined in section 103 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3902));

(C) all individuals serving under a personal services agreement or personal services contract;

(D) all individuals serving under a Foreign Service Limited appointment under section 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980; or

(E) individuals working in the Department of State under any other authority.

SEC. 5402. COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND DISSEMINATION OF WORKFORCE DATA.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which shall also be posted on a publicly available website of the Department in a searchable database format, that includes disaggregated demographic data and other information regarding the diversity of the workforce of the Department.

(b) DATA.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following data:

(1) Demographic data on each element of the workforce of the Department, disaggregated by rank and grade or grade-equivalent, with respect to the following groups:

(A) Applicants for positions in the Department.

(B) Individuals hired to join the workforce.

(C) Individuals promoted during the 2-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, including promotions to and within the Senior Executive Service or the Senior Foreign Service.

(D) Individuals serving on applicable selection boards.

(E) Members of any external advisory committee or board who are subject to appointment by individuals at senior positions in the Department.

(F) Individuals participating in professional development programs of the Department, and the extent to which such participants have been placed into senior positions within the Department after such participation.

(G) Individuals participating in mentorship or retention programs.

(H) Individuals who separated from the agency during the 2-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, including individuals in the Senior Executive Service or the Senior Foreign Service.

(2) An assessment of agency compliance with the essential elements identified in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Management Directive 715, effective October 1, 2003.

(3) Data on the overall number of individuals who are part of the workforce, the percentages of such workforce corresponding to each element listed in section 5401(4), and the percentages corresponding to each rank, grade, or grade-equivalent.

(c) RECOMMENDATION.—The Secretary may include in the report under subsection (a) a recommendation to the Director of Office of Management and Budget and to the appropriate congressional committees regarding whether the Department should collect more detailed data on demographic categories in addition to the race and ethnicity categories specified in the Office of Management and

Budget statistical policy directive entitled "Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" (81 Fed. Reg. 67398).

(d) OTHER CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall also describe and assess the effectiveness of the efforts of the Department—

(1) to propagate fairness, impartiality, and inclusion in the work environment, both domestically and abroad;

(2) to enforce anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policies, both domestically and at posts overseas;

(3) to refrain from engaging in unlawful discrimination in any phase of the employment process, including recruitment, hiring, evaluation, assignments, promotion, retention, and training;

(4) to prevent illegal retaliation against employees for participating in a protected equal employment opportunity activity or for reporting sexual harassment or sexual assault;

(5) to provide reasonable accommodation for qualified employees and applicants with disabilities; and

(6) to recruit a representative workforce by—

(A) recruiting women and minorities;

(B) recruiting at women's colleges, historically Black colleges and universities, minority-serving institutions, and other institutions serving a significant percentage of minority students;

(C) placing job advertisements in newspapers, magazines, and job sites oriented toward women and minorities;

(D) sponsoring and recruiting at job fairs in urban and rural communities and land-grant colleges or universities;

(E) providing opportunities through the Foreign Service Internship Program under chapter 12 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4141 et seq.) and other hiring initiatives;

(F) recruiting mid-level and senior-level professionals through programs designed to increase minority representation in international affairs;

(G) offering the Foreign Service written and oral assessment examinations in several locations throughout the United States to reduce the burden of applicants having to travel at their own expense to take either or both such examinations;

(H) expanding the use of paid internships; and

(I) supporting recruiting and hiring opportunities through—

(i) the Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Fellowship Program;

(ii) the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program;

(iii) the Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program; and

(iv) other initiatives, including agency-wide policy initiatives.

(e) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than 1 year after the publication of the report required under subsection (a) and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary shall work with the

Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees, which shall be posted on the Department's website, which may be included in another annual report required under another provision of law, that includes—

(1) disaggregated demographic data relating to the workforce and information on the status of diversity and inclusion efforts of the Department;

(2) an analysis of applicant flow data; and

(3) disaggregated demographic data relating to participants in professional development programs of the Department and the rate of placement into senior positions for participants in such programs.

SEC. 5403. EXIT INTERVIEWS FOR WORKFORCE.

(a) RETAINED MEMBERS.—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of Human Resources of the Department shall conduct periodic interviews with a representative and diverse cross-section of the workforce of the Department—

(1) to understand the reasons of individuals in such workforce for remaining in a position in the Department; and

(2) to receive feedback on workplace policies, professional development opportunities, and other issues affecting the decision of individuals in the workforce to remain in the Department.

(b) DEPARTING MEMBERS.—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of Human Resources shall provide an opportunity for an exit interview to each individual in the workforce of the Department who separates from service with the Department to better understand the reasons of such individual for leaving such service.

(c) USE OF ANALYSIS FROM INTERVIEWS.—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of Human Resources shall analyze demographic data and other information obtained through interviews under subsections (a) and (b) to determine—

(1) to what extent, if any, the diversity of those participating in such interviews impacts the results; and

(2) whether to implement any policy changes or include any recommendations in a report required under subsection (a) or (e) of section 5402 relating to the determination reached pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) TRACKING DATA.—The Department shall—

(1) track demographic data relating to participants in professional development programs and the rate of placement into senior positions for participants in such programs;

(2) annually evaluate such data—

(A) to identify ways to improve outreach and recruitment for such programs, consistent with merit system principles; and

(B) to understand the extent to which participation in any professional development program offered or sponsored by the Department differs among the demographic categories of the workforce; and

(3) actively encourage participation from a range of demographic categories, especially from categories with consistently low participation, in such professional development programs.

SEC. 5404. RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(1) continue to seek a diverse and talented pool of applicants; and

(2) instruct the Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources of the Department to have a recruitment plan of action for the recruitment of people belonging to traditionally under-represented groups, which should include outreach at appropriate colleges, universities, affinity groups, and professional associations.

(b) SCOPE.—The diversity recruitment initiatives described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) recruiting at women's colleges, historically Black colleges and universities, minority-serving institutions, and other institutions serving a significant percentage of minority students;

(2) placing job advertisements in newspapers, magazines, and job sites oriented toward diverse groups;

(3) sponsoring and recruiting at job fairs in urban and rural communities and land-grant colleges or universities;

(4) providing opportunities through highly respected, international leadership programs, that focus on diversity recruitment and retention;

(5) expanding the use of paid internships; and

(6) cultivating partnerships with organizations dedicated to the advancement of the profession of international affairs and national security to advance shared diversity goals.

(c) EXPAND TRAINING ON ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, through the Foreign Service Institute and other educational and training opportunities—

(A) ensure the provision to all individuals in the workforce of training on anti-harassment and anti-discrimination information and policies, including in existing Foreign Service Institute courses or modules prioritized in the Department's Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan for 2016–2020 to promote diversity in Bureau awards or mitigate unconscious bias;

(B) expand the provision of training on workplace rights and responsibilities to focus on anti-harassment and anti-discrimination information and policies, including policies relating to sexual assault prevention and response; and

(C) make such expanded training mandatory for—

(i) individuals in senior and supervisory positions;

(ii) individuals having responsibilities related to recruitment, retention, or promotion of employees; and

(iii) any other individual determined by the Department who needs such training based on analysis by the Department or OPM analysis.

(2) BEST PRACTICES.—The Department shall give special attention to ensuring the continuous incorporation of research-based best practices in training provided under this subsection.

SEC. 5405. LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) REWARD AND RECOGNIZE EFFORTS TO PROMOTE DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall implement performance and advancement requirements that reward and recognize the efforts of individuals in senior positions and supervisors in the Department in fostering an inclusive environment and cultivating talent consistent with merit system principles, such as through participation in mentoring programs or sponsorship initiatives, recruitment events, and other similar opportunities.

(2) OUTREACH EVENTS.—The Secretary shall create opportunities for individuals in senior positions and supervisors in the Department to participate in outreach events and to discuss issues relating to diversity and inclusion with the workforce on a regular basis, including with employee resource groups.

(b) EXTERNAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS.—For each external advisory committee or board to which individuals in senior positions in the Department appoint members, the Secretary is strongly encouraged by Congress to ensure such external advisory committee or board is developed, reviewed, and carried out by qualified teams that represent the diversity of the organization.

SEC. 5406. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND TOOLS.

(a) EXPAND PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAREER ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to expand professional development opportunities that support the mission needs of the Department, such as—

(A) academic programs;

(B) private-public exchanges; and

(C) detail assignments to relevant positions in—

(i) private or international organizations;

(ii) State, local, and Tribal governments;

(iii) other branches of the Federal Government; or

(iv) professional schools of international affairs.

(2) TRAINING FOR SENIOR POSITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall offer, or sponsor members of the workforce to participate in, a Senior Executive Service candidate development program or other program that trains members on the skills required for appointment to senior positions in the Department.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In determining which members of the workforce are granted professional development or career advancement opportunities under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

(i) ensure any program offered or sponsored by the Department under such subparagraph comports with the requirements of subpart C of part 412 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto, including merit staffing and assessment requirements;

(ii) consider the number of expected vacancies in senior positions as a factor in determining the number of candidates to select for such programs;

(iii) understand how participation in any program offered or sponsored by the Department under such subparagraph differs by gender, race, national origin, disability status, or other demographic categories; and

(iv) actively encourage participation from a range of demographic categories, especially from categories with consistently low participation.

SEC. 5407. EXAMINATION AND ORAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department should offer both the Foreign Service written examination and oral assessment in more locations throughout the United States. Doing so would ease the financial burden on potential candidates who do not currently reside in and must travel at their own expense to one of the few locations where these assessments are offered.

(b) FOREIGN SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.—Section 301(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3941) is amended—

(1) by striking "The Secretary" and inserting: "(1) The Secretary"; and

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

"(2) The Secretary shall ensure that the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service annually offers the oral assessment examinations described in paragraph (1) in cities, chosen on a rotating basis, located in at least three different time zones across the United States.".

SEC. 5408. PAYNE FELLOWSHIP AUTHORIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Undergraduate and graduate components of the Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program may conduct outreach to attract outstanding students with an interest in pursuing a Foreign Service career who represent diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.

(b) REVIEW OF PAST PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall review past programs designed to increase minority representation in international affairs positions.

SEC. 5409. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title should be construed so as to compel any employee to participate in the collection of the data or divulge any personal information. Department employees shall be informed that their participation in the data collection contemplated by this title is voluntary.

(b) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—Any data collected under this title shall be subject to the relevant privacy protection statutes and regulations applicable to Federal employees.

TITLE V—INFORMATION SECURITY

SEC. 5501. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term "information system" has the meaning given such term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(3) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "relevant congressional committees" means—

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5502. INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INCIDENT.—The term "incident" has the meaning given such term in section 3552(b) of title 44, United States Code.

(2) PENETRATION TEST.—The term "penetration test" means a test methodology in which assessors attempt to circumvent or defeat the security features of an information system.

(b) CONSULTATIONS PROCESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a process for conducting semiannual consultations with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and any other department or agency representative who the Secretary determines to be appropriate regarding the security of United States Government and nongovernmental information systems used or operated by the Department, a contractor of the Department, or another organization on behalf of the Department, including any such systems or networks facilitating the use of sensitive or classified information.

(c) INDEPENDENT PENETRATION TESTING OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—In coordination with the consultations under subsection (b), the Secretary shall commission independent, semiannual penetration tests, which shall be carried out by an appropriate Federal department or agency other than the Department, such as the Department of Homeland Security or the National Security Agency, to ensure that adequate policies and protections are implemented to detect and prevent penetrations or compromises of such information systems, including malicious intrusions by any unauthorized individual, state actor, or other entity.

(d) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subsection (c) for up to 1 year if the Secretary—

(1) determines that such requirement would have adverse effects on national security or the diplomatic mission of the Department; and

(2) not later than 30 days after the commencement of such a determination, submits to the relevant congressional committees a written justification that describes how such penetration tests would undermine national security or the diplomatic mission of the Department.

(e) INCIDENT REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and any other department or agency representative who the Secretary determines to be appropriate, shall securely submit to the relevant congressional committees a classified report that describes in detail the following:

(1) For the first reporting period, all known and suspected incidents affecting the information systems specified in subsection (b) that occurred during the 180-day period immediately preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) For all subsequent reporting periods, all known and suspected incidents affecting the information systems specified in subsection (b) that occurred since the submission of the most recent report.

(f) CONTENTS.—Each report under subsection (e) shall include, for the relevant reporting period, a summary overview addressing the following:

(1) A description of the relevant information system, as specified in subsection (b), that experienced a known or suspected incident.

(2) An assessment of the date and time each such incident occurred or was suspected to have occurred.

(3) An assessment of the duration over which each such incident took place or is suspected of having taken place, including whether such incident is ongoing.

(4) An assessment of the volume and sensitivity of information accessed, compromised, or potentially compromised by each incident, including any such information contained on information systems owned, operated, managed, or utilized by any other Federal department or agency.

(5) An assessment of whether such information system was compromised by such incident, including an assessment of the following:

(A) The known or suspected perpetrators, including state actors.

(B) The methods used to carry out the incident.

(C) The known or suspected intent of the actors in accessing the information system.

(6) A description of the actions the Department has taken or plans to take, including timelines and descriptions of any progress on plans described in prior reports, to prevent future, similar incidents affecting such information systems.

SEC. 5503. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS.

(a) LIST OF COVERED CONTRACTORS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop or maintain, as the case may be, and update as frequently as the Secretary determines appropriate, a list of covered contractors with respect to which the prohibition specified in subsection (b) shall apply. Not later than 30 days after the initial development of the list under this subsection, any update thereto, and annually thereafter for 5 years after such initial 30 day period, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of such list.

(b) PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS.—The Secretary may not enter into a contract with a covered contractor on the list described in subsection (a).

(c) REMOVAL FROM LIST.—To be removed from the list described in subsection (a), a covered contractor may submit a request to the Secretary in such manner as the Secretary determines appropriate. The Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall determine a process for removing covered contractors from the list, as appropriate, and publicly disclose such process.

(d) WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President or the Secretary may waive the prohibition specified in subsection (b) if the President or the Secretary determines that such waiver is justified for national security reasons.

(2) WAIVER FOR OVERSEAS OPERATIONS.—The Secretary may waive the prohibition specified in subsection (b) for United States diplomatic posts or diplomatic personnel overseas if the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, determines that no suitable alternatives are available.

(e) COVERED CONTRACTOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term "covered contractor" means a provider of telecommunications, telecommunications equipment, or information technology equipment, including hardware, software, or services, that has knowingly assisted or facilitated a cyber attack or conducted surveillance, including passive or active monitoring, carried out against—

(1) the United States by, or on behalf of, any government, or persons associated with such government, listed as a cyber threat actor in the intelligence community's 2017 assessment of worldwide threats to United States national security or any subsequent worldwide threat assessment of the intelligence community; or

(2) individuals, including activists, journalists, opposition politicians, or other individuals for the purposes of suppressing dissent or intimidating critics, on behalf of a country included in the annual country reports on human rights practices of the Department for systematic acts of political repression, including arbitrary arrest or detention, torture, extrajudicial or politically motivated killing, or other gross violations of human rights.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to contracts of a covered contractor entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5504. PRESERVING RECORDS OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS CONDUCTED RELATED TO OFFICIAL DUTIES OF POSITIONS IN THE PUBLIC TRUST OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, as a matter of rule of law and transparency in a democratic government, all officers and employees of the Department and the United States Agency for International Development must preserve all records of communications conducted in their official capacities or related to their official duties with entities outside of the United States Government. It is further the sense of Congress that such practice should include foreign government officials or other foreign entities which may seek to influence United States Government policies and actions.

(b) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Foreign Affairs Manual guidance implementing chapter 31 of title 44, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Federal Records Act"), to treat electronic messaging systems, software, and applications as equivalent to electronic mail for the purpose of identifying Federal records, and shall also publish in the Foreign Affairs Manual the statutory penalties for failure to comply with such guidance. No funds are authorized to be appropriated or made available to the Department of State under any Act to support the use or es-

tablishment of accounts on third-party messaging applications or other non-Government online communication tools if the Secretary does not certify to the relevant congressional committees that the Secretary has carried out this section.

SEC. 5505. FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES (FRUS) SERIES AND DECLASSIFICATION.

The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended—

(1) in section 402(a)(2) (22 U.S.C. 4352(a)(2)), by striking "26" and inserting "20"; and

(2) in section 404 (22 U.S.C. 4354)—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "30"and inserting "25"; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(C), by striking "30" and inserting "25".

SEC. 5506. VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE POLICY AND BUG BOUNTY PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BUG BOUNTY PROGRAM.—The term "bug bounty program" means a program under which an approved individual, organization, or company is temporarily authorized to identify and report vulnerabilities of internet-facing information technology of the Department in exchange for compensation.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of State.

(3) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term "information technology" has the meaning given such term in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF STATE VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall design, establish, and make publicly known a Vulnerability Disclosure Process (VDP) to improve Department cybersecurity by—

(A) providing security researchers with clear guidelines for—

(i) conducting vulnerability discovery activities directed at Department information technology; and

(ii) submitting discovered security vulnerabilities to the Department; and

(B) creating Department procedures and infrastructure to receive and fix discovered vulnerabilities.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the VDP pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) identify which Department information technology should be included in the process;

(B) determine whether the process should differentiate among and specify the types of security vulnerabilities that may be targeted;

(C) provide a readily available means of reporting discovered security vulnerabilities and the form in which such vulnerabilities should be reported;

(D) identify which Department offices and positions will be responsible for receiving, prioritizing, and addressing security vulnerability disclosure reports;

(E) consult with the Attorney General regarding how to ensure that individuals, organizations, and companies that comply with the requirements of the process are protected from prosecution under section 1030 of title 18, United States Code, and similar provisions of law for specific activities authorized under the process;

(F) consult with the relevant offices at the Department of Defense that were responsible for launching the 2016 Vulnerability Disclosure Program, "Hack the Pentagon", and subsequent Department of Defense bug bounty programs;

(G) engage qualified interested persons, including non-governmental sector representatives, about the structure of the process as constructive and to the extent practicable; and

(H) award contracts to entities, as necessary, to manage the process and implement the remediation of discovered security vulnerabilities.

(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the VDP under paragraph (1) and annually thereafter for the next 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the VDP, including information relating to the following:

(A) The number and severity, in accordance with the National Vulnerabilities Database of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, of security vulnerabilities reported.

(B) The number of previously unidentified security vulnerabilities remediated as a result.

(C) The current number of outstanding previously unidentified security vulnerabilities and Department of State remediation plans.

(D) The average length of time between the reporting of security vulnerabilities and remediation of such vulnerabilities.

(E) The resources, surge staffing, roles, and responsibilities within the Department used to implement the VDP and complete security vulnerability remediation.

(F) Any other information the Secretary determines relevant.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUG BOUNTY PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a bug bounty pilot program to minimize security vulnerabilities of internet-facing information technology of the Department.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the pilot program described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) provide compensation for reports of previously unidentified security vulnerabilities within the websites, ap-

plications, and other internet-facing information technology of the Department that are accessible to the public;

(B) award contracts to entities, as necessary, to manage such pilot program and for executing the remediation of security vulnerabilities identified pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(C) identify which Department information technology should be included in such pilot program;

(D) consult with the Attorney General on how to ensure that individuals, organizations, or companies that comply with the requirements of such pilot program are protected from prosecution under section 1030 of title 18, United States Code, and similar provisions of law for specific activities authorized under such pilot program;

(E) consult with the relevant offices at the Department of Defense that were responsible for launching the 2016 "Hack the Pentagon" pilot program and subsequent Department of Defense bug bounty programs;

(F) develop a process by which an approved individual, organization, or company can register with the entity referred to in subparagraph (B), submit to a background check as determined by the Department, and receive a determination as to eligibility for participation in such pilot program;

(G) engage qualified interested persons, including nongovernmental sector representatives, about the structure of such pilot program as constructive and to the extent practicable; and

(H) consult with relevant United States Government officials to ensure that such pilot program complements persistent network and vulnerability scans of the Department of State's internet-accessible systems, such as the scans conducted pursuant to Binding Operational Directive BOD–15–01.

(3) DURATION.—The pilot program established under paragraph (1) should be short-term in duration and not last longer than 1 year.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the bug bounty pilot program under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on such pilot program, including information relating to—

(A) the number of approved individuals, organizations, or companies involved in such pilot program, broken down by the number of approved individuals, organizations, or companies that—

(i) registered;

(ii) were approved;

(iii) submitted security vulnerabilities; and

(iv) received compensation;

(B) the number and severity, in accordance with the National Vulnerabilities Database of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, of security vulnerabilities reported as part of such pilot program;

(C) the number of previously unidentified security vulnerabilities remediated as a result of such pilot program;

(D) the current number of outstanding previously unidentified security vulnerabilities and Department remediation plans;

(E) the average length of time between the reporting of security vulnerabilities and remediation of such vulnerabilities;

(F) the types of compensation provided under such pilot program; and

(G) the lessons learned from such pilot program.

TITLE VI—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

SEC. 5601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Public Diplomacy Modernization Act of 2020".

SEC. 5602. AVOIDING DUPLICATION OF PROGRAMS AND EFFORTS.

The Secretary shall—

(1) identify opportunities for greater efficiency of operations, including through improved coordination of efforts across public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department; and

(2) maximize shared use of resources between, and within, such public diplomacy bureaus and offices in cases in which programs, facilities, or administrative functions are duplicative or substantially overlapping.

SEC. 5603. IMPROVING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OF PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

(a) RESEARCH AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of Research and Evaluation appointed pursuant to subsection (b), shall—

(1) conduct regular research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department, including through the routine use of audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations, to plan and execute such programs and activities; and

(2) make available to Congress the findings of the research and evaluations conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall appoint a Director of Research and Evaluation (referred to in this subsection as the "Director") in the Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs of the Department.

(2) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of the Director pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not result in an increase in the overall full-time equivalent positions within the Department.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall—

(A) coordinate and oversee the research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department in order to—

(i) improve public diplomacy strategies and tactics; and

(ii) ensure that such programs and activities are increasing the knowledge, understanding, and trust of the United States by relevant target audiences;

(B) routinely organize and oversee audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department;

(C) support United States diplomatic posts' public affairs sections;

(D) share appropriate public diplomacy research and evaluation information within the Department and with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies;

(E) regularly design and coordinate standardized research questions, methodologies, and procedures to ensure that public diplomacy programs and activities across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices are designed to meet appropriate foreign policy objectives; and

(F) report biannually to the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, through the Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation established pursuant to subsection (f), regarding the research and evaluation of all public diplomacy bureaus and offices.

(4) GUIDANCE AND TRAINING.—Not later than 1 year after the appointment of the Director pursuant to paragraph (1), the Director shall develop guidance and training, including curriculum for use by the Foreign Service Institute, for all public diplomacy officers of the Department regarding the reading and interpretation of public diplomacy program and activity evaluation findings to ensure that such findings and related lessons learned are implemented in the planning and evaluation of all public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department.

(c) PRIORITIZING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs of the Department shall ensure that research and evaluation of public diplomacy and activities of the Department, as coordinated and overseen by the Director pursuant to subsection (b), supports strategic planning and resource allocation across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department.

(2) ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES.—Amounts allocated for the purpose of research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to be disbursed at the direction of the Director of Research and Evaluation among the research and evaluation staff across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department.

(3) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department should gradually increase its allocation of funds made available under the headings "Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs" and "Diplomatic Programs" for research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department pursuant to subsection (b) to a percentage of

program funds that is commensurate with Federal Government best practices.

(d) LIMITED EXEMPTION RELATING TO THE PRIVACY ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department shall maintain, collect, use, and disseminate records (as such term is defined in section 552a(a)(4) of title 5, United States Code) for audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluation of communications related to public diplomacy efforts intended for foreign audiences.

(2) CONDITIONS.—Audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) reasonably tailored to meet the purposes of this subsection; and

(B) carried out with due regard for privacy and civil liberties guidance and oversight.

(e) UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—

(1) SUBCOMMITTEE FOR RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—The United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy shall establish a Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation to monitor and advise regarding audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations carried out by the Department and the United States Agency for Global Media.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report, in conjunction with the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy's Comprehensive Annual Report on the performance of the Department and the United States Agency for Global Media, describing all actions taken by the Subcommittee pursuant to paragraph (1) and any findings made as a result of such actions.

SEC. 5604. PERMANENT REAUTHORIZATION OF THE 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—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "**SUNSET**" and inserting "**CONTINUATION**"; and

(2) by striking "until October 1, 2020".

SEC. 5605. STREAMLINING OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS.

(a) WORKING GROUP ESTABLISHED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a working group to explore the possibilities and cost-benefit analysis of transitioning to a shared services model as such pertains to human resources, travel, purchasing, budgetary planning, and all other executive support functions for all bureaus of the Department that report to the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy of the Department.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to implement any such findings of the working group established under subsection (a).

SEC. 5606. GUIDANCE FOR CLOSURE OF PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall adopt, and include in the Foreign Affairs Manual, guidelines to collect and utilize information from each diplomatic post at which the construction of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound would result in the closure or co-location of an American Space, American Center, American Corner, or any other public diplomacy facility under the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 et seq.).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidelines required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Standardized notification to each chief of mission at a diplomatic post describing the requirements of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and the impact on the mission footprint of such requirements.

(2) An assessment and recommendations from each chief of mission of potential impacts to public diplomacy programming at such diplomatic post if any public diplomacy facility referred to in subsection (a) is closed or staff is co-located in accordance with such Act.

(3) A process by which assessments and recommendations under paragraph (2) are considered by the Secretary and the appropriate Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of the Department.

(4) Notification to the appropriate congressional committees, prior to the initiation of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound design, of the intent to close any such public diplomacy facility or co-locate public diplomacy staff in accordance with such Act.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the guidelines required under subsection (a) and any recommendations for any modifications to such guidelines.

SEC. 5607. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AUDIENCE RESEARCH.—The term "audience research" means research conducted at the outset of a public diplomacy program or the outset of campaign planning and design regarding specific audience segments to understand the attitudes, interests, knowledge, and behaviors of such audience segments.

(2) DIGITAL ANALYTICS.—The term "digital analytics" means the analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, accumulated in digital format, to indicate the outputs and outcomes of a public diplomacy program or campaign.

(3) IMPACT EVALUATION.—The term "impact evaluation" means an assessment of the changes in the audience targeted by a public diplomacy program or campaign that can be attributed to such program or campaign.

(4) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY BUREAUS AND OFFICES.—The term "public diplomacy bureaus and offices" means, with respect to the Department, the following:

(A) The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

(B) The Bureau of Global Public Affairs.

(C) The Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs.

(D) The Global Engagement Center.

(E) The public diplomacy functions within the regional and functional bureaus.

TITLE VII—COMBATING PUBLIC CORRUPTION

SEC. 5701. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the foreign policy interest of the United States to help foreign countries promote good governance and combat public corruption;

(2) multiple Federal departments and agencies operate programs that promote good governance in foreign countries and enhance such countries' ability to combat public corruption;

(3) the Department should promote coordination among the Federal departments and agencies implementing programs to promote good governance and combat public corruption in foreign countries in order to improve effectiveness and efficiency; and

(4) the Department should identify areas in which United States efforts to help other countries promote good governance and combat public corruption could be enhanced.

SEC. 5702. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2021 through 2027, the Secretary shall assess the capacity and commitment of foreign countries to combat public corruption. Each such assessment shall—

(1) utilize independent, third party indicators that measure transparency, accountability, and corruption in the public sector in such countries, including the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain, to identify those countries that are most vulnerable to public corruption;

(2) consider, to the extent reliable information is available, whether the government of a country identified under paragraph (1)—

(A) has adopted measures to prevent public corruption, such as measures to inform and educate the public, including potential victims, about the causes and consequences of public corruption;

(B) has enacted laws and established government structures, policies, and practices that prohibit public corruption;

(C) enforces such laws through a fair judicial process;

(D) vigorously investigates, prosecutes, convicts, and sentences public officials who participate in or facilitate public corruption, including nationals of such country who are deployed in foreign military assignments, trade delegations abroad, or other similar missions who engage in or facilitate public corruption;

(E) prescribes appropriate punishment for serious, significant corruption that is commensurate with the punishment prescribed for serious crimes;

(F) prescribes appropriate punishment for significant corruption that provides a sufficiently stringent deterrent and adequately reflects the nature of the offense;

(G) convicts and sentences persons responsible for such acts that take place wholly or partly within the country of such government, including, as appropriate, requiring the incarceration of individuals convicted of such acts;

(H) holds private sector representatives accountable for their role in public corruption; and

(I) addresses threats for civil society to monitor anti-corruption efforts; and

(3) further consider—

(A) verifiable measures taken by the government of a country identified under paragraph (1) to prohibit government officials from participating in, facilitating, or condoning public corruption, including the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of such officials;

(B) the extent to which such government provides access, or, as appropriate, makes adequate resources available, to civil society organizations and other institutions to combat public corruption, including reporting, investigating, and monitoring;

(C) the extent to which an independent judiciary or judicial body in such country is responsible for, and effectively capable of, deciding public corruption cases impartially, on the basis of facts and in accordance with law, without any improper restrictions, influences, inducements, pressures, threats, or interferences, whether direct or indirect, from any source or for any reason;

(D) the extent to which such government cooperates meaningfully with the United States to strengthen government and judicial institutions and the rule of law to prevent, prohibit, and punish public corruption;

(E) the extent to which such government—

(i) is assisting in international investigations of transnational public corruption networks and in other cooperative efforts to combat serious, significant corruption, including cooperating with the governments of other countries to extradite corrupt actors;

(ii) recognizes the rights of victims of public corruption, ensures their access to justice, and takes steps to prevent such victims from being further victimized or persecuted by corrupt actors, government officials, or others; and

(iii) refrains from prosecuting legitimate victims of public corruption or whistleblowers due to such persons having assisted in exposing public corruption, and refrains from other discriminatory treatment of such persons; and

(F) contain such other information relating to public corruption as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) IDENTIFICATION.—After conducting each assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary shall identify the countries described in paragraph (1) of such subsection that are—

(1) meeting minimum standards to combat public corruption;

(2) not meeting such minimum standards but making significant efforts to do so; and

(3) neither meeting such minimum standards nor making significant efforts to do so.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through fiscal year 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make publicly available a report that identifies the countries described in subsection (a)(1) and paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b), including a description of the methodology and data utilized in the assessments under subsection (a) and the reasons for such identifications.

(d) BRIEFING IN LIEU OF REPORT.—The Secretary may waive the requirement to submit and make publicly available a written report under subsection (c) if the Secretary—

(1) determines that publication of such report would—

(A) undermine existing United States anti-corruption efforts in one or more countries; or

(B) threaten the national interests of the United States; and

(2) provides a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees that identifies the countries described in subsection (a)(1) and paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b), including a description of the methodology and data utilized in the assessment under subsection (a) and the reasons for such identifications.

SEC. 5703. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

For each country identified under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 5702(b), the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall—

(1) ensure that a corruption risk assessment and mitigation strategy is included in the integrated country strategy for such country; and

(2) utilize appropriate mechanisms to combat corruption in such countries, including by ensuring—

(A) the inclusion of anti-corruption clauses in contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements entered into by the Department or the Agency for or in such countries, which allow for the termination of such contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, as the case may be, without penalty if credible indicators of public corruption are discovered;

(B) the inclusion of appropriate clawback or flowdown clauses within the procurement instruments of the Department and the Agency that provide for the recovery of funds misappropriated through corruption;

(C) the appropriate disclosure to the United States Government, in confidential form, if necessary, of the beneficial ownership of contractors, subcontractors, grantees, cooperative agreement participants, and other organiza-

tions implementing programs on behalf of the Department or Agency; and

(D) the establishment of mechanisms for investigating allegations of misappropriated resources and equipment.

SEC. 5704. DESIGNATION OF EMBASSY ANTI-CORRUPTION POINTS OF CONTACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall annually designate an anti-corruption point of contact at the United States diplomatic post to each country identified under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 5702(b), or which the Secretary otherwise determines is in need of such a point of contact.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each designated anti-corruption point of contact under subsection (a) shall be responsible for coordinating and overseeing implementation of a whole-of-government approach among the relevant Federal departments and agencies that operate programs that promote good governance in foreign countries and enhance such countries' ability to combat public corruption in order to accomplish such objectives in the country to which such point of contact is posted, including through the development and implementation of corruption risk assessment tools and mitigation strategies.

(c) TRAINING.—The Secretary shall implement appropriate training for designated anti-corruption points of contact under subsection (a).

SEC. 5705. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2026, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on implementation of this title, including a description of the following:

(A) The offices within the Department and the United States Agency for International Development that are engaging in significant anti-corruption activities.

(B) The findings and actions of designated anti-corruption points of contact to develop and implement risk mitigation strategies and ensure compliance with section 5703.

(C) The training implemented under section 5704(c).

(D) Management of the whole-of-government effort referred to in section 5704(b) to combat corruption within the countries identified in section 5702 and efforts to improve coordination across Federal departments and agencies.

(E) The risk assessment tools and mitigation strategies utilized by the Department and the Agency.

(F) Other information determined by the Secretary to be necessary and appropriate.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report under this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified format but may include a classified annex.

(b) ONLINE PLATFORM.—The Secretary shall consolidate existing reports with anti-corruption components into one online, public platform, which should—

(1) include—

(A) the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices;

(B) the annual Fiscal Transparency Report;

(C) the annual Investment Climate Statements;

(D) the annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report;

(E) the Country Scorecards of the Millennium Challenge Corporation; and

(F) any other relevant public reports; and

(2) link to third-party indicators and compliance mechanisms used by the United States Government to inform policy and programming, such as—

(A) the International Finance Corporation's Doing Business surveys;

(B) the International Budget Partnership's Open Budget Index; and

(C) multilateral peer review anti-corruption compliance mechanisms, such as the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, done at New York October 31, 2003, to further highlight expert international views on country challenges and country efforts.

(c) TRAINING.—The Secretary and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall incorporate anti-corruption components into existing Foreign Service and Civil Service training courses to—

(1) increase the ability of Department and Agency personnel to support anti-corruption as a foreign policy priority; and

(2) strengthen the ability of such personnel to design, implement, and evaluate more effective anti-corruption programming around the world, including enhancing skills to better evaluate and mitigate public corruption risks in assistance programs.

SEC. 5706. FOREIGN INVESTMENTS AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to Congress an interagency strategy to work with foreign governments and multilateral institutions to guard against the risks of certain transactions involving foreign investments.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each interagency strategy under paragraph (1) shall include plans relating to the following:

(1) Information sharing with foreign governments and multilateral institutions regarding risks associated with potential foreign investments.

(2) Promoting American and other alternatives to foreign investments identified as presenting substantial risk to the national security or sovereignty of a country.

(3) Providing technical assistance to foreign governments or multilateral institutions regarding screening foreign investments.

(4) Designating points of contact at each United States mission to foreign governments and multilateral institutions, and in associated regional bureaus, to coordinate efforts described in this paragraph.

(c) COORDINATION.—If the Secretary determines such is appropriate, the designated points of contact referred to in subsection (b)(4) may be the same individual designated under section 5704(a).

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 5801. CASE-ZABLOCKI ACT REFORM.

Section 112b of title 1, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "Committee on International Relations" and inserting "Committee on Foreign Affairs"; and

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

"(b) Each department or agency of the United States Government that enters into any international agreement described in subsection (a) on behalf of the United States, shall designate a Chief International Agreements Officer, who—

"(1) shall be a current employee of such department or agency;

"(2) shall serve concurrently as Chief International Agreements Officer; and

"(3) subject to the authority of the head of such department or agency, shall have department or agency-wide responsibility for efficient and appropriate compliance with subsection (a) to transmit the text of any international agreement to the Department of State expeditiously after such agreement has been signed.".

SEC. 5802. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT.

Section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(q)) is amended—

(1) by striking "No assistance" and inserting the following:

"(1) No assistance";

(2) by inserting "the government of" before "any country";

(3) by inserting "the government of" before "such country" each place it appears;

(4) by striking "determines" and all that follows and inserting "determines, after consultation with the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States."; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) No assistance shall be furnished under this Act, the Peace Corps Act, the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, the African Development Foundation Act, the BUILD Act of 2018, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, or section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest or any loan made to the government of such country by the United States unless the President determines, following consultation

with the congressional committees specified in paragraph (1), that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States.".

SEC. 5803. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Subsection (a) of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371) is amended by striking "that the government of that country" and all that follows and inserting "that the government of that country—

"(1) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

"(2) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism;

"(3) otherwise supports international terrorism; or

"(4) is controlled by an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).".

(b) RESCISSION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking "and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate" and inserting ", the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate".

(c) WAIVER.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended by striking "and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate" and inserting ", the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate".

(d) PROHIBITION ON LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT EXPORTS.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) PROHIBITION ON LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT EXPORTS.—

"(1) PROHIBITION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The United States shall not provide any assistance under this Act or section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act to any foreign government that provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined supports international terrorism for purposes of section 1754(c) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018.

"(B) TERMINATION.—The prohibition on assistance under subparagraph (A) with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after such government ceases to provide the lethal military equipment described in such subparagraph.

"(C) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

"(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the prohibition on assistance under paragraph (1) with respect to a foreign government if the President determines that to do so is important to the national interest of the United States.

"(3) REPORT.—Upon the exercise of the waiver authority pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall submit to the ap-

propriate congressional committees a report with respect to the furnishing of assistance under the waiver authority, including—

"(A) a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided;

"(B) the estimated dollar amount of such assistance; and

"(C) an explanation of how the assistance furthers the national interest of the United States.

"(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

"(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

"(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.".

SEC. 5804. SEAN AND DAVID GOLDMAN CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND RETURN ACT OF 2014 AMENDMENT.

Subsection (b) of section 101 of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9111; Public Law 113–150) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ", respectively," after "access cases"; and

(ii) by inserting "and the number of children involved" before the semicolon at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting "respectively, the number of children involved," after "access cases,";

(2) in paragraph (7), by inserting ", and number of children involved in such cases" before the semicolon at the end;

(3) in paragraph (8), by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(4) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(10) the total number of pending cases the Department of State has assigned to case officers and number of children involved for each country and as a total for all countries.".

SEC. 5805. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES OF COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3123 of title 54, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In section 312302, by inserting ", and unimpeded access to those sites," after "and historic buildings".

(2) In section 312304(a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "and historic buildings" and inserting "and historic buildings, and unimpeded access to those sites"; and

(ii) by striking "and protected" and inserting ", protected, and made accessible"; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking "and protecting" and inserting ", protecting, and making accessible".

(3) In section 312305, by inserting "and to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate" after "President".

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad shall submit to the President and to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains an evaluation of the extent to which the Commission is prepared to continue its activities and accomplishments with respect to the foreign heritage of United States citizens from eastern and central Europe, were the Commission's duties and powers extended to include other regions, including the Middle East and North Africa, and any additional resources or personnel the Commission would require.

SEC. 5806. CHIEF OF MISSION CONCURRENCE.

In the course of providing concurrence to the exercise of the authority pursuant to section 127e of title 10, United State Code, or section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018—

(1) each relevant chief of mission shall inform and consult in a timely manner with relevant individuals at relevant missions or bureaus of the Department of State; and

(2) the Secretary of State shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that such relevant individuals have the security clearances necessary to so consult in a timely manner with respect to such concurrence.

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128. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ENGEL OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL COMMISSION ON U.S. COUNTERTERRORISM POLICY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an independent commission within the legislative branch to be known as the "National Commission on U.S. Counterterrorism Policy" (in this section referred to as the "Commission").

(b) PURPOSE.—The Commission shall assess United States counterterrorism efforts, including the study areas specified in subsection (c), and make recommendations based on its findings.

(c) STUDY AREAS.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Commission shall study the following:

(1) The evolution of threats to the United States since September 11, 2001, from international and domestic terrorism, including—

(A) an assessment of potential connections between such threats, and the risks such threats pose relative to other security threats to the United States and United States national interests; and

(B) the effects of United States counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities on such threats.

(2) The applicability of major lessons learned from United States counterterrorism objectives, priorities, policies, programs, and activities since September 11, 2001, for ongoing and future counterterrorism objectives, priorities, policies, programs, and activities.

(3) Ongoing United States counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities, including an assessment of the following:

(A) Whether such objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities are appropriately integrated, programmatically and organizationally, into wider United States foreign and domestic policy.

(B) Whether counterterrorism resources are appropriately balanced across the range of counterterrorism programs and activities conducted by the United States, and the actions necessary to improve such balance if necessary.

(C) The potential constraints on counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities resulting from the United States' need to confront a growing number of geopolitical and security challenges, and how to mitigate any terrorism-related risks that might result.

(D) The potential new or emerging challenges or opportunities of conducting counterterrorism operations in contested environments where strategic state competitors such as Russia, China, or Iran operate, and identification of actions the United States Government should take to mitigate potential risks and take advantage of possible opportunities.

(E) The instruments of national power used to advance counterterrorism objectives and identification of new or modified instruments, if appropriate.

(F) Any impacts of such counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities on civil rights and civil liberties in the United States and internationally recognized human rights and humanitarian principles abroad.

(4) The legal authorities and policy frameworks for counterterrorism programs and activities in the United States and abroad, and whether such authorities or frameworks require updating.

(5) The state of United States counterterrorism partnerships, including—

(A) the impact of United States counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities on the counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities of partner countries; and

(B) the willingness, capacity, and capability of United States counterterrorism partners to combat shared threats, and the impact of security assistance and foreign assistance on such willingness, capacity, and capability.

(6) Ongoing efforts by the executive branch to measure the effectiveness of United States counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities through

net assessments and evaluations of lessons learned, including an assessment of efforts to address factors that contribute to terrorist recruitment and radicalization.

(7) Recommendations on how best to adapt United States counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, and activities on the basis of the areas of study specified in this subsection and any other findings the Commission determines relevant.

(d) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 14 commissioners, to be appointed as follows:

(A) One commissioner appointed by the Chairman, with the concurrence of the ranking member, of each of the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) A Chairperson, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the concurrence of the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(C) A Vice-Chairperson, appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, with the concurrence of the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Individuals appointed to the Commission shall be United States persons with relevant counterterrorism expertise and experience in diplomacy, law enforcement, the Armed Forces, law, public administration, Congress, intelligence, academia, human rights, civil rights, or civil liberties. The leadership of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall coordinate with the appropriate congressional committees to ensure that Commission membership represents a variety of expertise in such fields. At least one of the commissioners shall possess a civil rights or civil liberties background in addition to relevant counterterrorism expertise, and one commissioner shall possess an international human rights background in addition to relevant counterterrorism expertise.

(3) PROHIBITIONS.—An individual appointed to the Commission may not be—

(A) a Member of Congress, including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner;

(B) an employee or official of any other branch of the Federal Government;

(C) an employee or official of any State, territory, county, or municipality in the United States; or

(D) a registered lobbyist.

(4) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—An individual appointed to the Commission shall disclose any financial gains from private sector employment conducted in support of United States counterterrorism objectives, priorities, capabilities, policies, programs, or activities at any time since the September 11, 2001, attacks.

(5) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.—Individuals appointed to the Commission shall be appointed not later than—

(A) 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, or

(B) December 31, 2020,

whichever occurs first.

(6) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Each commissioner and the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(7) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and duties and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment within 30 days of such vacancy occurring.

(8) COMPENSATION.—Commissioners and the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall serve without pay.

(9) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Commissioners and the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in performance of services for the Commission.

(e) MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The initial meeting of the Commission shall be held not later than 30 days after the satisfaction of all of the following:

(A) The appointment of two-thirds of the members of the Commission, including at least one of the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson.

(B) The transfer of funding under subsection (k).

(2) RESPONSIBILITY.—The Commission shall, at its initial meeting, develop and implement a schedule for completion of the review and assessment under subsection (b) and report under subsection (m)(2).

(3) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call the Chairperson or a majority of commissioners.

(4) QUORUM.—Eight commissioners shall constitute a quorum, and commissioners may vote by proxy.

(f) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the review and assessment and study required under this section, the Commission shall consult with relevant experts in the Federal Government (including relevant Members of Congress and congressional staff), academia, law, civil society, and the private sector.

(g) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—For the purposes of carrying out this section, the Commission may—

(A) hold classified or unclassified hearings, take testimony, receive evidence, and administer oaths; and

(B) subject to paragraph (3), require, by subpoena authorized by majority vote of the Commission and issued under the signature of the Chairperson or any member designated by a majority of the Commission, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Commission may determine advisable.

(2) NOTIFICATION OF COMMITTEES.—If the Commission is unable to obtain testimony or documents needed to conduct its work, the Commission shall notify the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) SUBPOENA ENFORCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued under paragraph (1)(B), the United States district court for the judicial district in which the subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be found, or where the subpoena is returnable, may issue an order requiring such person to appear at any designated place to testify or to produce documentary or other evidence. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of that court.

(B) ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of any failure of any witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section, the Commission may, by majority vote, certify a statement of fact constituting such failure to the appropriate United States attorney, who may bring the matter before the grand jury for its action, under the same statutory authority and procedures as if the United States attorney had received a certification under sections 102 through 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192 through 194).

(4) LIMITATIONS ON SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—With respect to the subpoena authority under paragraph (1)(B), the Commission—

(A) may only issue a subpoena to a member of Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial government;

(B) may reference unclassified documents and information obtained through a subpoena when conducting interviews to further the Commission's objectives, and may include such documents and information in the final report, but may not otherwise share, disclose, publish, or transmit in any way any information obtained through a subpoena to another Federal department or agency, any agency of a State, local, Tribal, or territorial government, or any international body; and

(C) shall comply with requirements for the issuance of a subpoena issued by a United States district court under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(5) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall—

(A) hold public hearings and meetings;

(B) hold classified hearings or meetings if necessary to discuss classified material or information; and

(C) provide an opportunity for public comment, including sharing of research and policy analysis, through publication in the Federal Register of a solicitation for public comments during a period to last not fewer than 45 days.

(h) RESOURCES.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO USE THE UNITED STATES MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other Federal agencies.

(2) DOCUMENTS, STATISTICAL DATA AND OTHER SUCH INFORMATION.—Upon written request by the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or any commissioner designated by a majority of the Commission, an executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Federal Government—

(A) shall provide reasonable access to documents, statistical data, and other such information the Commission determines necessary to carry out its duties; and

(B) shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish any information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics the Commission determines necessary to carry out its duties.

(3) GIFTS.—No member or staff of the Commission may receive a gift or benefit by reason of the service of such member or staff to the Commission.

(4) AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission is authorized to enter into contracts, leases, or other legal agreements with Federal and State agencies, Indian tribes, Tribal entities, private entities, and individuals for the conduct of activities necessary to the discharge of its duties.

(B) TERMINATION.—A contract, lease, or other legal agreement entered into by the Commission under this paragraph may not extend beyond the date of termination of the Commission.

(5) INAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission under this section.

(6) OFFICE SPACE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The Architect of the Capitol shall make office space available for day-to-day activities of the Commission and for scheduled meetings of the Commission. Upon request, the Architect of the Capitol shall provide, on a reimbursable basis, such administrative support as the Commission requests to carry out its duties.

(7) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis administrative support and other services as the Commission requests to carry out its duties.

(B) FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—Federal departments and agencies may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as such departments and agencies consider advisable and as may be authorized by law.

(i) STAFF.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—The Chairperson, in consultation with the Vice-Chairperson, and in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint a staff director.

(2) STAFF.—With the approval of the Commission, the staff director may appoint such employees as the staff director determines necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties.

(3) STAFF QUALIFICATIONS.—The staff director shall ensure employees of the Commission have relevant counterterrorism expertise and experience, including in areas such as diplomacy, law enforcement, the Armed Forces, law, public administration, Congress, intelligence, academia, human rights, civil rights, or civil liberties.

(3) APPOINTMENTS AND COMPENSATION.—The Commission may appoint and fix the compensation of the staff director and

other employees without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the staff director may not may exceed the equivalent of that payable to a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule and the rate of pay for any other employee of the Commission may not exceed the equivalent of that payable to a person occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule.

(4) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—With the approval of the Chairperson, the staff director may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(5) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail, without reimbursement, any of the personnel of such agency to the Commission to assist in carrying out its duties. Any such detail shall not interrupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or privileges of such personnel.

(6) VOLUNTEER SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines necessary.

(j) SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS AND STAFF.—The appropriate Federal agencies or departments shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the commissioners, including the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, and the staff director and other employees, appropriate security clearances to the extent possible pursuant to existing procedures and requirements.

(k) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 by this Act, $4,000,000 shall be made available for transfer to the Commission for purposes of the activities of the Commission under this section.

(2) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to the Commission under paragraph (1) shall remain available until the until the termination of the Commission.

(l) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Commission submits the report under subsection (m)(2).

(m) BRIEFINGS AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFINGS.—The Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and staff director of the Commission shall provide quarterly briefings to the appropriate congressional committees, of which not fewer than two briefings shall be for Members of Congress.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 540 days after the initial meeting of the Commission under subsection (e), the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report that includes the following:

(i) The findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission pursuant to the review and assessment under subsection (b).

(ii) Summaries of the input and recommendations of each individual with whom the Commission consulted in accordance with subsection (f), attributed in accordance with the preference expressed by such individual.

(B) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report required under this subsection may include a classified annex.

(C) ADDENDUM.—Pursuant to subsection (h)(3), the Commission shall publish as an addendum to the report under subsection (m)(2) a list of all gifts received and the individual or entity from which such gift was received.

(3) PUBLIC RELEASE.—Not later than seven days after the date on which the Commission submits the report under this subsection, the Commission shall make publicly available such report, with the exception of any classified annex under paragraph (2)(B).

(n) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

(2) DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—The term "domestic terrorism" has the meaning given such term in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code.

(3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(4) INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—The term "international terrorism" has the meaning given such term in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code.

(5) REGISTERED LOBBYIST.—The term "registered lobbyist" means a lobbyist described in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1603).

(6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "United States person" has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

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129. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ENGEL OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. PROGRAM TO PREVENT, MITIGATE, AND RESPOND TO CIVILIAN HARM AS A RESULT OF MILITARY OPERATIONS IN SOMALIA.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop and implement a program—

(A) to prevent, mitigate, and respond to civilian harm resulting from military operations to counter al-Shabaab or the Islamic State in Somalia (ISIS-Somalia); and

(B) to enhance the ability for Somali civilians to report instances of civilian harm resulting from—

(i) any operations conducted by United States Armed Forces; and

(ii) any operations in which United States Armed Forces provided operational support to the Somali Army or the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).

(2) COORDINATION.—The program required by this subsection shall be carried out in accordance with—

(A) section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);

(B) section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 134 note); and

(C) section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

(b) SCOPE OF PROGRAM.—The program required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Measures in accordance with section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 to improve the ability of the Somali National Army, AMISOM, the United States military, and United States contractors to prevent, mitigate, and respond to instances of civilian harm as a result of military operations to counter al-Shabaab or ISIS-Somalia.

(2) Measures in accordance with section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 and section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 134 note) to improve coordination among international actors involved in military operations in Somalia, to include AMISOM, with regard to preventing and mitigating civilian casualties, and collecting data and reporting on such incidents when they occur.

(3) Specific measures relating to compliance by Somalia with section 936(b)(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 134 note), to include measures to ensure that Somali civilians, including those without reliable access to the internet, and credible local or international nongovernmental organizations, can report civilian harm, including death, injury, or damage to civilian infrastructure, resulting from United States operations and partner operations; and

(4) Measures to ensure that ex gratia payments and other assistance are made available as appropriate in accordance with section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the measures that have been taken to implement the program required by subsection (a).

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.—The term "operational support" means training, advising, commanding, coordinating, participating in the movement of, or accompanying Somali Army or AMISOM forces, providing such forces with medevac or other medical aid, aerial refueling, intelligence, surveillance, or reconnaissance, or close air support for operations.

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130. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ENGEL OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 127. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING JAPAN AND SMA REPORT DRAFT.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States greatly values its alliance with the Government of Japan, based on shared values of democracy, the rule of law, a rules-based international order, and respect for human rights;

(2) the United States-Japan alliance has been the cornerstone of peace, stability, and security in the Indo-Pacific for more than seven decades;

(3) the United States and Japan are indispensable partners in addressing global challenges, including combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, preventing piracy, assisting the victims of conflict and disaster worldwide, safeguarding maritime security, and ensuring freedom of navigation, commerce, and overflight in the Indo-Pacific region;

(4) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's (DPRK) nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons programs and ballistic missile programs pose a critical threat to the stability of the Indo-Pacific region and to the security of Japan;

(5) the People's Republic of China's use of military forces to challenge territory under Japan's administrative control violate international norms and thereby threaten regional stability.

(6) the United States reaffirms its commitment to Article V of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan, which applies to the Japanese-administered Senkaku Islands;

(7) United States forces forward-deployed in Japan, consisting of 54,000 United States forces, United States Seventh Fleet, the only forward-deployed United States aircraft carrier, and the United States Marine Corps' III Marine Expeditionary Force, are essential to sustaining United States national security and regional peace and stability;

(8) the United States and Japan should continue to deepen defense cooperation to enhance collective defense and regional security;

(9) Japan makes significant contributions to regional and global security, including contributions to regional Ballistic Missile Defense, conducting bilateral presence operations and mutual asset protection missions with United States forces, serving as a capacity building contributor to United Nations peacekeeping operations, and providing critical support to United Nations Security Council Resolution enforcement operations against the DPRK's illicit weapons programs;

(10) the United States recognizes the substantial financial commitments of Japan to the maintenance of United States forces in Japan, including contributions of approximately $2,000,000,000 annually under the Special Measures Agreement, $187,000,000 annually under the Japan Facilities Improvement Program, $12,100,000,000 for the Futenma Replacement Facility, and $4,800,000,000 for Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, that directly support operational readiness of United States forces in Japan and make Japan among the most significant burden-sharing partners of the United States; and

(11) it is in the national security interest of the United States that the United States and Japan conclude a new Special Measures Agreement, negotiated based on the principles of mutual respect, equity, and our shared national security interests, prior to the expiration of the current agreement.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide a report on the costs most directly associated with the stationing of United States forces in Japan to the congressional defense committees, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. At a minimum, the report shall include—

(A) a description of each category of costs, including labor, utilities, training relocation, and any other categories the Secretary determines to be appropriate, that are most directly associated with the stationing of United States forces in Japan;

(B) a detailed description of which costs most directly associated with the stationing of United States forces in Japan are incurred in Japan and which such costs are incurred outside of Japan;

(C) a detailed summary of contributions made by the Government of Japan that allay the costs to United States of stationing United States forces in Japan;

(D) the benefits to United States national security and regional security derived from the forward presence of United States Armed Forces in Japan;

(E) the impact to the national security of the United States, the security of Japan, and peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region if a new Special Measures Agreement is not reached before March 31, 2021; and

(F) any other matters the Secretary deems appropriate to include.

(2) FORM.—The report shall be unclassified without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex.

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131. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESHOO OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2_____. REPORTING ON CONTRIBUTION OF DEVELOPMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE STANDARDS.

Subsection (b) of section 260 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

"(11) A description of efforts of the Center and the Department of Defense to develop or contribute to the development of artificial intelligence standards, including—

"(A) the participation of the Center and the Department of Defense in international and multistakeholder standard-setting bodies; and

"(B) collaboration between the Center and Department of Defense and—

"(i) other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense (including the Defense Agencies and the military departments);

"(ii) agencies of the Federal Government; and

"(iii) private industry (including the defense industrial base).".

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132. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESHOO OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9_____. REPORTING ON POST-JAIC ASSIGNMENT.

Subsection (b) of section 260 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

"(11) For each uniformed service member who concluded an assignment supporting the Center in the previous six months, a position description of the billet that the service member transitioned into.".

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133. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE EVANS OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. EXTENSION OF PARTICIPATION IN 8(A) PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall ensure that a small business concern participating in the program established under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637) on or before March 13, 2020, may elect to extend such participation by a period of 1 year, regardless of whether such concern previously elected to suspend participation in such program pursuant to guidance of the Administrator.

(b) EMERGENCY RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—Not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall issue regulations to carry out this section without regard to the notice requirements under section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code.

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134. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FINKENAUER OF IOWA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. MODIFICATION OF MECHANISMS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

Section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting "training," after "management,";

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (28) by striking "Infrastructure resilience" and inserting "Additive manufacturing";

(B) by redesignating paragraph (30) as paragraph (33); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (29) the following new paragraphs:

"(30) Corrosion prevention and control.

"(31) Advanced manufacturing for metal casting.

"(32) 3D and virtual technology training platforms.";

(3) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsection (g) and (h), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

"(f) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH CONSORTIA.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection (a)(1)—

"(A) the Secretary of Defense shall seek to establish at least one multi-institution consortium through the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

"(B) the Secretary of the Army shall seek to establish at least one multi-institution consortium through the Army;

"(C) the Secretary of the Navy shall seek to establish at least one multi-institution consortium through the Navy; and

"(D) the Secretary of the Air Force shall seek to establish at least one multi-institution consortium through the Air Force.

"(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional de-

fense committees a report on the status of the efforts to establish consortia under paragraph (1).''; and

(5) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2026''.

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135. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FITZPATRICK OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. IMPROVED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND LANDLORD RESPONSE TO IDENTIFICATION AND REMEDIATION OF SEVERE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARDS IN MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''landlord'', ''privatized military housing'', and ''tenant'' have the meanings given those terms in section 3001(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1916; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note).

(2) The term ''severe environmental health hazard'' means asbestos, radon, lead, and such other hazardous substances as the Secretary of Defense may designate.

(b) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance regarding hazard assessments conducted under section 3052(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note) subsection (b) and under the process developed under section 3053(a) of such Act (10 U.S.C. 2821 note) to improve Department of Defense and landlord identification and resolution of severe environmental health hazards in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized military housing).

(2) TESTING AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.—The guidance issued under this subsection shall specifically require, on an annual basis or at more frequent intervals as the Secretary considers appropriate, the following:

(A) Testing in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized military housing) for known severe environmental health hazards.

(B) Inspections of such housing to determine the efficacy of mitigation or encapsulation measures regarding severe environmental health hazards. Such inspections shall be performed by qualified home inspectors (as described in section 3051(d) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note) and adhere to recognized industry practices and standards.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR LEAD ENCAPSULATION.—The guidance issued under this subsection shall specifically require that testing of the integrity of lead encapsulation will be

performed on an emergency basis at the request of the affected tenant.

(4) PROMPT NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The results of testing and inspections described in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be shared with the tenant of the affected housing within 48 hours after receipt of the results by the housing management office of the military installation for which the housing is provided, the installation commander, or the landlord, whichever occurs first.

(5) ALTERNATIVE HOUSING.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall provide alternative housing to affected tenants until any discrepancies are resolved, as provided in the department's displaced tenants policy.

(c) ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS.—Members of the Armed Forces assigned to a military installation who are required to reside in on-installation housing (including privatized military housing on the installation) because of the members' essential status shall be provided the following information before occupying the housing (and, in the case of privatized military housing, signing lease documents):

(1) The most recent results of testing and inspections described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) regarding the housing.

(2) If any of the tests and inspections were positive, information on the mitigation or encapsulation measures in place in the housing.

(3) Information on required maintenance of mitigation measures.

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136. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FLETCHER OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. CONTINUED PARTICIPATION OF SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAMS.

Section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

"(3) In the case of an eligible member who enrolls in a program under this subsection and who is discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces before the completion of the program, such member may continue to participate in the program until the completion of the program. The continued participation of such a member in such a program shall have no effect on the discharge or separation date of the member or the eligibility of the member for any pay or benefits.".

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137. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FORTENBERRY OF NEBRASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO GRAND ETHIOPIAN RENAISSANCE DAM.

It is the sense of Congress that it is in the best interests of the stability of the region for Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan to immediately reach a just and equitable agreement regarding the filling and operation of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.

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138. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOXX OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES ON THE ACQUISITION OR LICENSING OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

Section 2322 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall develop guidelines and resources on the acquisition or licensing of intellectual property, including—

"(A) model forms for specially negotiated licenses described under section 2320(f) (as appropriate); and

"(B) an identification of definitions, key terms, examples, and case studies that resolve ambiguities in the differences between—

"(i) detailed manufacturing and process data;

"(ii) form, fit, and function data; and

"(iii) data required for operations, maintenance, installation, and training.

"(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the guidelines and resources described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall regularly consult with appropriate stakeholders, including large and small businesses, traditional and non-traditional contractors (including subcontractors), and maintenance repair organizations.".

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139. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FRANKEL OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1106, line 16, strike "and".

Page 1106, line 21, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 1106, after line 21, insert the following new paragraph:

(6) including Department of Defense personnel who are women in security cooperation activities of the United States conducted abroad.

Page 1107, after line 8, insert the following new subsections and redesignate the subsequent subsections accordingly:

(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State—

(A) shall direct and carry out a pilot program to conduct partner country assessments referred to in subsection (d) on barriers to the participation of women in the national

security forces of participating partner countries (in this subsection referred to as a "pilot barrier assessment");

(B) in carrying out such pilot program, shall seek to enter into contracts with nonprofit organizations or federally funded research and development centers independent of the Department of Defense for the purpose of conducting the pilot barrier assessments; and

(C) after a pilot barrier assessment is conducted, shall—

(i) review the methods of research and analysis used by any entity contracted with pursuant to subparagraph (B) in conducting such assessment and identify lessons learned from the review; and

(ii) assess the ability of the Department of Defense to conduct future pilot barrier assessments without entering into a contract pursuant to subparagraph (B), including by assessing potential costs and benefits for the Department that may arise from conducting such future assessments.

(2) SELECTION OF COUNTRIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the commanders of the combatant commands and relevant United States ambassadors, shall select one partner country from within the geographic area of responsibility of each geographic combatant command for participation in the pilot program.

(B) CONSIDERATION.—In making the selection under subparagraph (A), the demonstrated political commitment of the partner country to increasing the participation of women in the security sector and the national security priorities and theater campaign strategies of the United States shall be considered.

(3) PILOT BARRIER ASSESSMENT.—A pilot barrier assessment under this subsection shall be—

(A) adapted to the local context of the partner country being assessed;

(B) conducted in collaboration with the security sector of the partner country being assessed; and

(C) based on tested methodologies.

(4) FINDINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense should use findings from each pilot barrier assessment to inform effective security cooperation activities and security sector assistance interventions by the United States in the partner country assessed. Such activities and interventions shall substantially increase opportunities for the recruitment, employment, development, retention, deployment, and promotion of women in the national security forces of such partner country (including for deployments to peace operations and for participation in counterterrorism operations and activities).

(B) MODEL METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop a model barrier assessment methodology from the findings of the pilot program for use across the geographic combatant commands.

(5) REPORTS ON PILOT PROGRAM.—

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an initial report on the implementation of the pilot program under this subsection, including an identification of the partner counties selected for participation in the program and the justifications for such selections.

(B) UPDATE TO REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date on which the initial report under subparagraph (A) is submitted, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an update to the initial report.

(C) REPORT ON METHODOLOGY.—On the date on which the Secretary of Defense determines the pilot program to be complete, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the model barrier assessment methodology developed under paragraph (4)(B).

(f) BUILDING UNITED STATES CAPACITY.—

(1) MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.—Consistent with subsection (c)(6), the Secretary of Defense shall make every effort to encourage the admission of diverse individuals (including individuals who are women) to each military service academy, including by—

(A) establishing programs that hold commanding officers accountable for removing biases with respect to such individuals;

(B) ensuring that each military service academy fosters a zero tolerance environment for harassment towards such individuals; and

(C) ensuring that each military service academy fosters equal opportunities for growth that enable the full participation of such individuals in all training programs, career tracks, and elements of the Department, especially in elements of the Armed Forces previously closed to women, such as infantry and special operations forces.

(2) PARTNERSHIPS WITH SCHOOLS AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall make every effort to enter into partnerships with elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations, to support activities relating to the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017.

Page 1108, line 7, strike "and".

Page 1108, line 11, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 1108, after line 11, insert the following new paragraph:

(4) build the capacity of the Department to conduct the partner country assessments referred to in subsection (d).

Page 1109, after line 13, insert the following new paragraphs:

(3) The terms "elementary school" and "secondary school" have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(4) The term "postsecondary educational institution" has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

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140. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GABBARD OF HAWAII OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 1762. HEMP PRODUCTS.

(a) USE OF HEMP PRODUCTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not prohibit, on the basis of a product containing hemp or any ingredient derived from hemp, the possession, use, or consumption of such product by a member of the Armed Forces if—

(1) the hemp meets the definition in section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639o); and

(2) such possession, use, or consumption is in compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local law.

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141. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GABBARD OF HAWAII OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _. REPORT ON ALL COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and relevant nongovernmental organizations, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed on governments of foreign countries under any provision of law.

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

(1) an assessment of the effect of sanctions imposed on the government of each foreign country described in subsection (a) on—

(A) the ability of civilian population of the country to access water, sanitation, and public health services;

(B) the changes to the general mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, life expectancy, and literacy;

(C) the environmental impacts experienced by the country that may be associated with the sanctions, to include fossil fuel usage;

(D) the delivery of economic aid and development projects in the country;

(E) the extent to which there is an increase in refugees or migration to or from the country or an increase in internally displaced people in the country;

(F) the economic, political, and military impacts on the country;

(G) the reactions of the country to the imposed sanctions, including policy changes and internal sentiment;

(H) the degree of international compliance and non-compliance of the country; and

(I) the licensing of transactions to allow access to essential goods and services to vulnerable populations, including women, children, elderly individuals, and individuals with disabilities; and

(2) a description of the purpose of sanctions imposed on the government of each foreign country described in subsection (a) and the required legal or political authority, including—

(A) an assessment of United States national security;

(B) an assessment of whether the stated foreign policy goals of the sanctions are being met;

(C) the degree of international support or opposition that can be anticipated;

(D) an assessment of such sanctions on United States businesses and consumers;

(E) criteria for lifting the sanctions; and

(F) prospects for commitment to enforcing the sanctions.

(c) UPDATES OF REPORT.—The President shall submit to Congress an updated report under subsection (a)—

(1) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 10 years; and

(2) with respect to a new comprehensive sanction imposed on a government of a foreign country under any provision of law, not later than 180 days after the date on which the sanctions are imposed on the government.

(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified portion of the report shall be published on a publicly-available website of the Government of the United States.

(e) REVIEW BY CONGRESS.—Upon receipt of the report required by subsection (a), Congress shall examine the report with a focus on the humanitarian impacts of comprehensive sanctions described in the report, including with respect to human rights, medical services, food and malnutrition and access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

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

(2) COMPREHENSIVE SANCTION.—The term "comprehensive sanctions" means any prohibition on significant commercial and financial activity with a foreign government that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security.

142. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GABBARD OF HAWAII OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 1762. EXEMPTION FROM PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.

(a) UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.—Chapter 104 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2117. Exemption from Paperwork Reduction Act

"Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44 shall not apply to the voluntary collection of information during the conduct of research by the University.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2116 the following new item:

"2117. Exemption from Paperwork Reduction Act.".

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143. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GABBARD OF HAWAII OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII of Division A, add the following:

SEC. 746. PROCESS FOR IDENTIFYING VETERANS USING CIVILIAN TREATMENT FACILITIES FOR PURPOSES OF IDENTIFYING CONDITIONS RELATED TO TOXIC EXPOSURE.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESS TO IDENTIFY VETERANS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall develop a process for identifying veterans using civilian treatment facilities in order to identify conditions that may be related to exposure of the veteran to toxic substances while serving in the Armed Forces.

(b) ONLINE PORTAL FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SYMPTOMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly develop a uniform online portal for the purpose of identifying symptoms linked to diseases that may be unique to service in the Armed Forces.

(2) ELEMENTS OF PORTAL.—The portal developed under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be free to use by health care providers; and

(B) shall not require the entry of personally identifiable information.

(c) BRIEFING BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that members of the Armed Fores separating from active duty are briefed on the need to identify that they served in the Armed Forces when visiting a civilian health care provider.

(d) INQUIRY REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall require that any health care provider that provides health care under the laws administered by the Secretary

inquire about whether any patient seen by the health care provider served in the Armed Forces upon intake of the patient.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report that outlines a plan for educating civilian health care providers on—

(1) exposure of members of the Armed Forces to toxic substances during service in the Armed Forces; and

(2) symptoms and diseases related to such exposure or such service.

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144. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GABBARD OF HAWAII OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT ON BAD PAPER.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 1, 2021, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding bad paper issued by the Department of Defense during the 20 years preceding the date of the report.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include, with regards to members who received bad paper, the following, if known:

(1) Sex.
(2) Age.
(3) Religion.
(4) Race.
(5) Ethnicity.
(6) Tribal affiliation.
(7) Sexual orientation.
(8) Reasons for discharge or dismissal.
(9) In a case of a bad conduct or medical discharge, whether there is evidence the member suffered symptoms of sexual trauma, including—
    (A) post-traumatic stress disorder;
    (B) going absent without leave or on unauthorized absence;
    (C) inability to complete duties or carry out orders;
    (D) insubordination;
    (E) substance abuse;
    (F) or substance addiction;
(10) Whether the member had filed a complaint within the chain of command regarding—
    (A) fraud, waste, or abuse of Federal funds;
    (B) a violation of military or Federal law;
    (C) a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice;
    (D) sexual assault;
    (E) sexual harassment;
    (F) sexual abuse;
    (G) sexual trauma; or

(H) discrimination on the basis of sex, age, religion, race, ethnicity, Tribal affiliation, or sexual orientation.

(11) Armed Force.

(12) Any other information the Inspector General determines appropriate.

(c) INTERVIEWS.—To prepare report under this section, the Inspector General may interview veterans or other former members of the Armed Forces.

(d) BAD PAPER DEFINED.—In this section, "bad paper" means a discharge or dismissal from the Armed Forces characterized as—

(1) dishonorable;

(2) bad conduct; or

(3) other than honorable.

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145. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 1706. GAO REPORT ON ZTE COMPLIANCE WITH SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the compliance of Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Corporation and ZTE Kangxun Telecommunications Ltd. (collectively referred to in this section as "ZTE") with the Superseding Settlement Agreement and Superseding Order reached with the Department of Commerce on June 8, 2018 (in this section referred to as the "agreement").

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a comprehensive analysis of the following:

(1) The level of compliance by ZTE, past and present, with the obligations of ZTE under the agreement.

(2) The transparency and candor of ZTE in representing such level of compliance.

(3) Efforts by the United States Government to monitor, report on, and ensure compliance by ZTE with the agreement.

(4) Whether any actions taken by ZTE since June 8, 2018, constitute a material breach of the obligations of ZTE under the agreement.

(5) Recommended courses of action for the United States Government to improve compliance by ZTE with the agreement or to respond to a material breach of the obligations of ZTE under the agreement.

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146. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. BRIEFING ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN FOR SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM COMPONENTS.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the supply chain for small unmanned aircraft system components, including a discussion of current and projected future demand for small unmanned aircraft system components.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The sustainability and availability of secure sources of critical components domestically and from sources in allied and partner nations.

(2) The cost, availability, and quality of secure sources of critical components and other relevant information domestically and from sources in allied and partner nations.

(3) The plan of the Department of Defense to address any gaps or deficiencies presented in paragraphs (1) and (2), including through the use of funds available under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) and partnerships with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and other public and private stakeholders.

(4) Such other information as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines to be appropriate.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT; UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The terms "small unmanned aircraft" and "unmanned aircraft system" have the meanings given, respectively, in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

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147. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8___. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OR OPERATION OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the head of an executive agency may not procure any commercial off-the-shelf drone or covered unmanned aircraft, or any component thereof for use in such a drone or unmanned aircraft, that is manufactured or assembled by a covered for-

eign entity, including any flight controllers, radios, core processors, printed circuit boards, cameras, or gimbals.

(2) EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) if the operation or procurement—

(A) is for the purposes of training, testing, or analysis for—

(i) counter-UAS system surrogate intelligence;

(ii) electronic warfare; or

(iii) information warfare operations; and

(B) is required in the national interest of the United States.

(3) PROCUREMENT OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the head of an executive agency shall require that any contractor or subcontractor that provides printed circuit boards for use in covered unmanned aircraft or commercial off-the-shelf drones to certify that, of the total value of the printed circuit boards provided by such contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract with an executive agency, not more than the percentages set forth in subparagraph (B) were manufactured and assembled by a covered foreign entity.

(B) PERCENTAGES.—In making a certification under subsection (a), a contractor or subcontractor shall use the following percentages:

(i) During fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the lesser of—

(I) 50 percent; or

(II) 25 percent, if the relevant head of an executive agency has determined that suppliers other than covered foreign entities are capable of supplying 75 percent of the requirements of the executive agency for printed circuit boards.

(ii) During fiscal years 2028 through 2032, the lesser of—

(I) 25 percent; or

(II) Zero percent, if the relevant head of an executive agency has determined that suppliers other than covered foreign entities are capable of supplying 100 percent the requirements of the executive agency for printed circuit boards.

(C) REMEDIATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a contractor or subcontractor is unable to make the certification required under subparagraph (A), the head of an executive agency may accept printed circuit boards from such contractor or subcontractor for up to one year while requiring the contractor to complete a remediation plan. Such plan shall be submitted to Congress and shall require the contractor or subcontractor that failed to make the certification required under subparagraph (A) to—

(I) audit its supply chain to identify any areas of security vulnerability; and

(II) meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) within one year after the initial missed certification deadline.

(ii) RESTRICTION.—No contractor or subcontractor that has supplied printed circuit boards while under a remediation plan shall be eligible to enter into another remediation plan under subparagraph (C) for a period of five years.

(iii) WAIVER.—The head of an executive agency may waive the requirement under subparagraph (A) with respect to a contractor or subcontractor if the head of an executive agency determines that—

(I) there are no significant national security concerns regarding counterfeiting, quality, or unauthorized access created by accepting printed circuit boards under such waiver; and

(II) the contractor is otherwise in compliance with all cybersecurity requirements applicable to such contractor under Federal laws or regulations.

(iv) AVAILABILITY EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the extent that the head of an executive agency determines that printed circuit boards of satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity, in the required form, cannot be procured as and when needed from entities that are not covered foreign entities.

(4) WAIVER.—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1), except with respect to a contract to procure printed circuit boards for use in covered unmanned aircraft or commercial off-the-shelf drones, on a case-by-case basis with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense and notification to Congress.

(5) COMPONENT PROHIBITION APPLICABILITY.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the prohibition under paragraph (1) regarding components of commercial off-the-shelf drones or covered unmanned aircraft shall apply only to contracts for the procurement of such components that are entered into on or after the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) PROHIBITION ON OPERATION.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of an executive agency may not operate a commercial off-the-shelf drone or covered unmanned aircraft manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity.

(B) PHASE-IN PERIOD FOR EXISTING CONTRACTS.—The prohibition under subparagraph (A) shall not apply, during the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, to commercial off-the-shelf drones and covered unmanned aircraft procured through a contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense are exempt from the restriction under paragraph (1) if the operation—

(A) is for the purposes of training, testing, or analysis for—

(i) counter-UAS system surrogate intelligence;

(ii) electronic warfare; or

(iii) information warfare operations; and

(B) is required in the national interest of the United States.

(3) WAIVER.—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense and notification to Congress.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, Secretary of Transportation, the Attorney General, and such other Federal departments and agencies as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and in consultation with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology, shall establish a Governmentwide policy for the operation of UASs for non-Department of Defense and non-intelligence community operations.

(c) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—The requirements described in subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the use of Federal funds awarded through a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, or made available to a State or local government, or any subdivision thereof.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the quantity of commercial off-the-shelf drones and covered unmanned aircraft procured by Federal departments and agencies from covered foreign entities.

(e) INTERACTION WITH OTHER LAW.—Section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) does not apply with respect to a commercial off-the-shelf drone or covered unmanned aircraft, or any component thereof intended for use in such a drone or unmanned aircraft, to which the provisions of this Act apply.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF DRONE.—The term "commercial off-the-shelf drone" means a covered unmanned aircraft that is a commercially available off-the-shelf item (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code).

(2) COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY.—The term "covered foreign entity" means—

(A) a covered entity (as determined by the Secretary of Commerce);

(B) any entity that is subject to extrajudicial direction from a foreign government, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence;

(C) any entity the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of State, determines poses a national security risk;

(D) any entity subject to influence or control by the Government of the People Republic of China or the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(E) any subsidiary or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(3) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—The term "covered unmanned aircraft" means an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system as such terms are defined, respectively, in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(4) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term "executive agency" has the meaning given such term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

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

(6) UAS.—The term "UAS" has the meaning given the term "unmanned aircraft system" in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

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148. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING COURTS-MARTIAL.

Section 825 of title 10, United States Code (article 25 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) No individual may provide a briefing concerning a potential or pending court-martial to a member of the armed forces who may be selected to serve on the court-martial.".

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149. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOLDEN OF MAINE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SECTION ____. PANDEMIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS EVALUATE EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS AND TOXIC AIRBORNE CHEMICALS.

(a) EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS AND TOXIC AIRBORNE CHEMICALS OR OTHER AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS AS PART OF HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS DURING A PANDEMIC AND INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN REGISTRY.—

(1) HEALTH ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the first health assessment conducted for a member of the Armed Forces or veteran after the individual tested positive for a virus certified by the Federal Government as a pandemic includes an evaluation of whether the individual has been—

(A) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used; or

(B) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants relating to service in the Armed Forces, including an evaluation of any information recorded as part of the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

(2) INCLUSION OF INDIVIDUALS IN REGISTRY.—If an evaluation conducted under paragraph (1) with respect to an individual establishes that the individual was based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used, or that the individual was exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants, the individual shall be enrolled in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry unless the member elects to not enroll in such registry.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to preclude eligibility of a veteran for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by reason of the history of exposure of the veteran to an open burn pit not being recorded in an evaluation conducted under paragraph (1).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY.—The term "Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry" means the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(B) OPEN BURN PIT.—The term "open burn pit" has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 126 Stat. 2422; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(b) STUDY ON IMPACT OF VIRAL PANDEMICS ON MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED TOXIC EXPOSURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study, through the Airborne Hazards and Burn Pits Center of Excellence (in this subsection referred to as the "Center"), on the health impacts of infection with a virus designated as a global pandemic, including a coronavirus, to members of the Armed Forces and veterans who have been exposed to open burn pits and other toxic exposures for the purposes of understanding the health impacts of the virus and whether individuals infected with the virus are at increased risk of severe symptoms due to previous conditions linked to toxic exposure.

(2) PREPARATION FOR FUTURE PANDEMIC.—The Secretary, through the Center, shall analyze potential lessons learned through the study conducted under paragraph (1) to assist in preparing the Department of Veterans Affairs for potential future pandemics.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CORONAVIRUS.—The term "coronavirus" has the meaning given that term in section 506 of the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–123).

(B) OPEN BURN PIT.—The term "open burn pit" has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 126 Stat. 2422; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

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150. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOLDEN OF MAINE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 470, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 626. GOLD STAR FAMILIES PARKS PASS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be referred to as the "Gold Star Families Parks Pass Act".

(b) GOLD STAR FAMILIES PARKS PASS.—Section 805(b) of division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (16 U.S.C. 6804(b); 118 Stat. 3386), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) GOLD STAR FAMILIES PARKS PASS.—The Secretary shall make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available, at no cost, to members of Gold Star Families, as defined by section 3.2 of Department of Defense Instruction 1348.36.".

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151. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZALEZ OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Accountability for World Bank Loans to China

SEC. 1771. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Accountability for World Bank Loans to China Act of 2019".

SEC. 1772. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds as follows:

(1) Possessing more than $3,000,000,000,000 in foreign exchange reserves, the People's Republic of China has devoted state resources to establish the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank, and activities under the Belt and Road Initiative, potentially creating rivals to the multilateral development banks led by the United States and its allies.

(2) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the World Bank's primary financing institution for middle-income countries, ceases to finance ("graduates") countries that are able to sustain long-term development without recourse to Bank resources.

(3) The IBRD examines a country's potential graduation when the country reaches the Graduation Discussion Income (GDI), which amounts to a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita of $6,975.

(4) The World Bank calculates China's GNI per capita as equivalent to $9,470.

(5) According to the Center for Global Development, China has received $7,800,000,000 in IBRD commitments since crossing the GDI threshold in 2016.

SEC. 1773. UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR GRADUATION OF CHINA FROM WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the IBRD that it is the policy of the United States to—

(1) pursue the expeditious graduation of the People's Republic of China from assistance by the IBRD, consistent with the lending criteria of the IBRD; and

(2) until the graduation of China from IBRD assistance, prioritize projects in China that contribute to global public goods, to the extent practicable.

(b) SUNSET.—Subsection (a) shall have no force or effect on or after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that termination of subsection (a) is important to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

SEC. 1774. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WORLD BANK LOANS TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (in this section referred to as the "IBRD") shall submit the report described in subsection (b) to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(b) REPORT DESCRIBED.—The report described in this subsection shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of the efforts of the United States Governor of the IBRD to enforce the timely graduation of countries from the IBRD, with a particular focus on the efforts with regard to the People's Republic of China.

(2) If the People's Republic of China is a member country of the IBRD, an explanation of any economic or political factors that have prevented the graduation of the People's Republic of China from the IBRD.

(3) A discussion of any effects resulting from fungibility and IBRD lending to China, including the potential for IBRD lending to allow for funding by the government of the People's Republic of China of activities that may be inconsistent with the national interest of the United States.

(4) An action plan to help ensure that the People's Republic of China graduates from the IBRD within 2 years after submission of the report, consistent with the lending eligibility criteria of the IBRD.

(c) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT THAT REPORT INCLUDE ACTION PLAN.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirement of subsection (b)(4) on reporting to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver is important to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

SEC. 1775. ENSURING DEBT TRANSPARENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE.

Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit to the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report (which should be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex) that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of the level of indebtedness of countries receiving assistance through the Belt and Road Initiative that are also beneficiary countries of the international financial institutions, including the level and nature of indebtedness to the People's Republic of China or an entity owned or controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China.

(2) An analysis of debt management assistance provided by the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the Office of Technical Assistance of the Department of the Treasury to borrowing countries of the Belt and Road Initiative of the People's Republic of China (or any comparable initiative or successor initiative of China).

(3) An assessment of the effectiveness of United States efforts, including bilateral efforts and multilateral efforts, at the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, other international financial institutions and international organizations to promote debt transparency.

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152. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL BORINQUENEERS DAY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that—

(1) in 1898, Puerto Rico became a territory of the United States and, the following year, Congress authorized raising a military unit of volunteer soldiers on the island, which was organized as the "Puerto Rico Regiment of Volunteer Infantry";

(2) in 1908, Congress incorporated the regiment as part of the regular United States Army as the "Puerto Rico Regiment of Infantry";

(3) in 1917, after the United States entry into World War I, the Puerto Rico Regiment of Infantry was sent to Panama to defend the Panama Canal Zone;

(4) in 1920, Congress redesignated the unit as the 65th Infantry Regiment of the United States Army;

(5) during World War II, the 65th Infantry Regiment served in North Africa and Europe, including combat operations in France and Germany for which members of the unit received commendations for valiant service, including 1 Distinguished Service Cross, 2 Silver Stars, 2 Bronze Stars, and 90 Purple Hearts;

(6) in 1950, the 65th Infantry Regiment deployed to South Korea, and during the voyage the soldiers nicknamed the unit the "Borinqueneers", a reference to the native Taíno Tribe's name for the island of Puerto Rico;

(7) during the Korean war, the 65th Infantry Regiment (hereinafter, the "Borinqueneers") engaged in substantial combat operations on the Korean Peninsula, and the unit played a central role in several important offensives and counter-offensives that earned it well-deserved admiration and commendation;

(8) the Borinqueneers' extraordinary service during the Korean war resulted in the Regiment receiving 2 Presidential Unit Citations (Army and Navy), 2 Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations, a Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), a Navy Unit Commendation, the Chryssoun Aristion Andrias (Bravery Gold Medal of Greece), and campaign participation credits for United Nations Offensive, Chinese Communist Forces (CCF) Intervention, First United Nations Counteroffensive, CCF Spring Offensive, United Nations Summer-Fall Offensive, Second Korean Winter, Korea Summer-Fall 1952, Third Korean Winter, and Korea Summer 1953;

(9) the Borinqueneers' extraordinary service during the Korean war also resulted in numerous individual commendations and awards for its soldiers, including 1 Medal of Honor, 9 Distinguished Service Crosses, more than 250 Silver Stars, more than 600 Bronze Stars, and more than 2,700 Purple Hearts;

(10) in 1956, the 65th Infantry Regiment was deactivated from the regular United States Army and, in 1959, its units and regimental number were assigned to the Puerto Rico National Guard;

(11) in 1982, the United States Army Center of Military History officially authorized designating the 65th Infantry Regiment as the "Borinqueneers"; and

(12) on April 13, 2016, Congress awarded the Congressional Gold Medal to the 65th Infantry Regiment in recognition of the Borinqueneers' numerous contributions to American history and outstanding military service from World War I through the recent conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq.

(b) RESOLUTION.—The House of Representatives—

(1) expresses support for the designation of "National Borinqueneers Day";

(2) recognizes the bravery, service, and sacrifice of the Puerto Rican soldiers of the 65th Infantry Regiment in the armed conflicts of the United States in the 20th and 21st centuries;

(3) expresses deep gratitude for the contributions to the Armed Forces that have been made by hundreds of thousands of patriotic United States citizens from Puerto Rico; and

(4) urges individuals and communities across the United States to participate in activities that are designed—

(A) to celebrate the distinguished service of the military veterans who served in the 65th Infantry Regiment, known as the "Borinqueneers";

(B) to pay tribute to the sacrifices made and adversities overcome by Puerto Rican and Hispanic military service members; and

(C) to recognize the significant contributions to American history made by the 65th Infantry Regiment, known as the "Borinqueneers".

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153. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 746. BRIEFING ON EXTENSION OF TRICARE PRIME TO ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES IN PUERTO RICO AND OTHER UNITED STATES TERRITORIES.

(a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the feasibility, benefits, and costs of extending eligibility to enroll in TRICARE Prime to eligible beneficiaries who reside in Puerto Rico and other United States territories.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall provide an assessment specifically tailored to each United States territory and include, at a minimum—

(1) a description and update of the findings contained in the 2019 Department of Defense report on the feasibility and effect of extending TRICARE Prime to eligible beneficiaries residing in Puerto Rico, as required by the conference report accompanying the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232);

(2) an assessment of whether otherwise eligible beneficiaries residing in Puerto Rico and other United States territories have access to health care that is equivalent, with respect to both quality and cost, to the care available to their counterparts residing in the States and the District of Columbia;

(3) an assessment of the feasibility, benefits, beneficiary satisfaction and costs of extending TRICARE Prime to some, but not all, categories of beneficiaries residing in Puerto Rico and other United States territories; and

(4) an assessment of opportunities to partner with other Federal health care systems to support resources and share costs and services in extending TRICARE Prime in Puerto Rico and the other United States territories.

(c) OTHER UNITED STATES TERRITORIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "other United States territories" means American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands.

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154. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOSAR OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 577, line 19, insert "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "The Secretary".

Page 578, after line 4, insert the following new subsection:

(b) ELIMINATE DEPENDENCY ON CHINA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the appropriate Under Secretary of State, as designated by the Secretary of State, shall issue guidance to ensure the elimination of the dependency of the United States on rare earth materials from China by fiscal year 2035.

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155. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report on—

(1) the use of online social media platforms by entities designated as foreign terrorist organizations by the Department of State for recruitment, fundraising, and the dissemination of information; and

(2) the threat posed to the national security of the United States by the online radicalization of terrorists and violent extremists.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the appropriate congressional committees are—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

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156. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. QUARANTINE HOUSING FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD WHO PERFORM CERTAIN DUTY IN RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide, to a member of the National Guard who performs a period of covered duty, housing for not fewer than 14 days immediately after the end of such period of covered duty.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "covered duty" means full-time National Guard duty performed in response to the covered national emergency.

(2) The term "covered national emergency" means the national emergency declared on March 13, 2020, by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to COVID–19.

(3) The term "full-time National Guard duty" has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

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157. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 237, line 18, after "sites," insert the following: ", and any testing for lead or copper at a Department education activity facility,".

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158. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5____. ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING COST OF LIVING FOR MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall submit annually to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an analysis of the costs of living, nationwide, for

"(1) members of the Armed Forces on active duty; and

"(2) employees of the Department of Defense.".

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159. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRAVES OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5____. ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS OF OPERATION END SWEEP FOR VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL.

The Secretary of the military department concerned may, upon the application of an individual who is a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, award that individual the Vietnam Service Medal.

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160. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRAVES OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle B of title V, add at the end the following:

SEC. ____. NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT TO MAJOR DISASTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

"(C) Operations or missions authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense to support large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters, as defined by section 311(3) of title 6, United States Code, at the request of a State governor."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) With respect to operations or missions described under paragraph (2)(C), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense such sums as may be necessary to carry out such operations and missions, but only if—

"(A) an emergency has been declared by the governor of the applicable State; and

"(B) the President has declared the emergency to be a major disaster for the purposes of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.".

(b) REPORT ON METHODS TO ENHANCE DOMESTIC RESPONSE TO LARGE SCALE, COMPLEX AND CATASTROPHIC DISASTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation and coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the National Security Council, the Council of Governors, and the National Governors Association, shall submit to the congressional defense, the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on their plan to establish policy and processes to implement the authority provided by the amendments made by section 520. The report shall include a detailed examination of the policy framework consistent with existing authorities, identify major statutory or policy impediments to implementation, and make recommendations for legislation as appropriate.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a description of—

(A) the current policy and processes whereby governors can request activation of the National Guard under title 32, United States Code, as part of the response to large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters that are supported by the Federal Government and, if no formal process exists in policy, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a timeline and plan to establish such a policy, including consultation with the Council of Governors and the National Governors Association;

(B) the Secretary of Defense's assessment, informed by consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the National Security Council, the Council of Governors, and the National Governors Association, regarding the sufficiency of current authorities for the reimbursement of National Guard and Reserve manpower during large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters under title 10 and title 32, United States Code, and specifically whether reimbursement authorities are sufficient to ensure that military training and readiness are not degraded to fund disaster response, or invoking them degrades the effectiveness of the Disaster Relief Fund;

(C) the Department of Defense's plan to ensure there is parallel and consistent policy in the application of the authorities granted under section 12304a of title 10, United States Code, and section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, including—

(i) a description of the disparities between benefits and protections under Federal law versus State active duty;

(ii) recommended solutions to achieve parity at the Federal level; and

(iii) recommended changes at the State level, if appropriate;

(D) the Department of Defense's plan to ensure there is parity of benefits and protections for military members employed as part of the response to large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters under title 32 or title 10, United States Code, and recommendations for addressing shortfalls; and

(E) a review, by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, of the current policy for, and an assessment of the sufficiency of, reimbursement authority for the use of all National Guard and Reserve, both to the Department of Defense and to the States, during large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters, including any policy and legal limitations, and cost assessment impact on Federal funding.

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161. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GREEN OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 1706. GAO STUDY OF CYBERSECURITY INSURANCE.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to assess and analyze the state and availability of insurance coverage in the United States for cybersecurity risks, which shall include—

(1) identifying the number and dollar volume of cyber insurance policies currently in force and the percentage of businesses, and specifically small businesses, that have cyber insurance coverage;

(2) assessing the extent to which States have established minimum standards for the scope of cyber insurance policies; and

(3) identifying any barriers to modeling and underwriting cybersecurity risks.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the expiration of the 180-day-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Congress setting forth the findings and conclusions of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a), which shall include recommendations on whether or not Federal intervention would help facilitate the growth and development of insurers offering coverage for cybersecurity risks, the availability and affordability of such coverage, and policyholder education regarding such coverage.

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162. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GREEN OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 978, after line 16, add the following new section:

SEC. 1637. STRENGTHENING FEDERAL NETWORKS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 3553(b) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)(D), by striking "; and" at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) hunting for and identifying, with or without advance notice, threats and vulnerabilities within Federal information systems; and".

(b) BINDING OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue a binding operational directive pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of section 3553 of title 44, United States Code, to implement paragraph (7) of section 3553(b) of title 44, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

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163. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAALAND OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO BRAZIL.

No Federal funds may be obligated or expended to provide any United States security assistance or security cooperation to the defense, security, or police forces of the Government of Brazil to involuntarily relocate, including through coercion or the use of force, the indigenous or Quilombola communities in Brazil.

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164. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAALAND OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. PLAN TO IMPROVE RESPONSES TO PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a plan to ensure that the career of a covered individual is not unduly affected because of being a covered individual. The plan shall address the following policy considerations:

(1) Enforcement and implementation of the Pregnancy Discrimination Act (Public Law 95–555; 42 U.S.C. 2000e(k)) by the Department of Defense and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission with regards to civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(2) The need for individual determinations regarding the ability of members of the Armed Forces to serve during and after pregnancy.

(3) Responses to the effects specific to covered individuals who reintegrate into home life after deployment.

(4) Pregnancy discrimination training, including comprehensive education of new policies to diminish stigma, stereotypes, and negative perceptions regarding covered individuals, including with regards to commitment to the Armed Forces and abilities.

(5) Opportunities to maintain readiness when positions are unfilled due to pregnancy, medical conditions arising from pregnancy or childbirth, pregnancy convalescence, or parental leave.

(6) Reasonable accommodations for covered individuals in general and specific accommodations based on career field or military occupational specialty.

(7) Reissuing school enrollments or special assignments to covered individuals.

(8) Extended assignments and performance reporting periods for covered individuals.

(9) A mechanism by which covered individuals may report harassment or discrimination, including retaliation, relating to being a covered individual.

(b) REPORT ON PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the plan required under this section and a strategy to implement the plan.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) complete implementation of the plan under this section; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the research performed, considerations, and policy changes implemented under this section.

(d) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term "covered individual" means a member of the Armed Forces or employee of the Department of Defense who—

(1) is pregnant;

(2) gives birth to a child; or

(3) incurs a medical condition arising from pregnancy or childbirth.

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165. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAGEDORN OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF JOINT VENTURES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 15(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF JOINT VENTURES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—With respect to evaluating an offer for a prime contract made by a small business concern that previously participated in a joint venture with another business concern (whether or not such other business concern was itself a small business concern), the Administrator shall establish regulations—

"(A) requiring contracting officers to consider the record of past performance of the joint venture when evaluating the past performance of the small business concern; and

"(B) requiring the small business concern to inform the contracting officer what duties and responsibilities the small business concern carried out as part of the joint venture.".

(b) PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF FIRST-TIER SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS.—Section 8(d)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(17)) is amended to read as follows:

"(17) PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon request by a small business concern that performed as a first tier subcontractor on a covered contract (as defined in paragraph 13(A)) that is submitting an offer for a solicitation, the prime contractor for such covered contract shall submit to the contracting agency issuing the solicitation or to such small business concern a record of past performance for such small business concern with respect to such covered contract.

"(B) CONSIDERATION.—A contracting officer shall consider the record of past performance of a small business concern provided under subparagraph (A) when evaluating an offer for a prime contract made by such small business concern.".

(c) RULEMAKING.—

(1) SMALL BUISNESS ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall issue rules to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

(2) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Not later than the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date that rules are issued under paragraph (1), the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to reflect such rules.

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166. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HARDER OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS FOR TELEPHONE, MULTICHANNEL VIDEO PROGRAMMING, OR INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

Section 305A(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3956(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUALS COVERED.—For purposes of this section, the following individuals shall be treated as a servicemember covered by paragraph (1):

"(A) A spouse or dependent of a servicemember who dies while in military service or a spouse or dependent of a member of the reserve components who dies while performing duty described in subparagraph (C).

"(B) A spouse or dependent of a servicemember who incurs a catastrophic injury or illness (as that term is defined in section 439(g) of title 37, United States Code), if the servicemember incurs the catastrophic injury or illness while performing duty described in subparagraph (C).

"(C) A member of the reserve components performing military service or performing full-time National Guard duty, active Guard and Reserve duty, or inactive-duty training (as such terms are defined in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code).".

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167. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE OPEN SKIES TREATY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the decision to withdraw from the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002—

(A) did not comply with the requirement in section 1234(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (133 Stat. 1648; 22 U.S.C. 2593a note) to notify Congress not fewer than 120 days prior to any such announcement;

(B) was made without asserting material breach of the Treaty by any other Treaty signatory; and

(C) was made over the objections of NATO allies and regional partners;

(2) confidence and security building measures that are designed to reduce the risk of conflict, increase trust among participating countries, and contribute to military transparency remain vital to the strategic interests of our NATO allies and partners and should continue to play a central role as the United States engages in the region to promote transatlantic security; and

(3) while the United States must always consider the national security benefits of remaining in any treaty, responding to Russian violations of treaty protocols should be prioritized through international engagement and robust diplomatic action.

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168. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING AN INTEGRATED MASTER PLAN TOWARDS ACHIEVING NET ZERO.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should develop an integrated master plan for pursuing Net Zero initiatives and reductions in fossil fuels using the findings of—

(1) the assessment of Department of Defense operational energy usage required under section 318;

(2) the Comptroller General report on Department of Defnse installation energy required under section 323; and

(3) the Department of Defense report on emissions required under section 324.

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169. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAYES OF CONNECTICUT OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR AIR FORCE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, basic research, university research initiatives (PE 0601103F), line 002 is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

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170. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HIGGINS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17__. SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL MARITIME HERITAGE GRANTS PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense may contribute $5,000,000 to support the National Maritime Heritage Grants Program established under section 308703 of title 54, United States Code.

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171. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1762. EXTENSION OF TIME TO REVIEW WORLD WAR I VALOR MEDALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 584(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1281) is amended by striking "five" and inserting "seven".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1281).

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172. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 1762. ENSURING CHINESE DEBT TRANSPARENCY.

(a) UNITED STATES POLICY AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) that it is the policy of the United States to use the voice and vote of the United States at the respective institution to seek to secure greater transparency with respect to the terms and conditions of financing provided by the government of the People's Republic of China to any member state of the respective institution that is a recipient of financing from the institution, consistent with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act—

(1) a description of progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) a discussion of financing provided by entities owned or controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China to the member states of international financial institutions that receive financing from the international financial institutions, including any efforts or recommendations by the Chairman to seek greater transparency with respect to the former financing.

(c) SUNSET.—Subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall have no force or effect after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) 30 days after the date that the Secretary reports to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the People's Republic of China is in substantial compliance with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

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173. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HORN OF OKLAHOMA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1432, after line 15, insert the following:

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to carry out this section $64,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

Page 1449, after line 4, insert the following:

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation to carry out this section $868,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

Page 1455, after line 25, insert the following:

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department to carry out this section $200,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

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174. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HORN OF OKLAHOMA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR AIR FORCE RESERVE CONTRACTOR SYSTEMS SUPPORT.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide Operating Forces, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Special Operations Command maintenace, Line 70, is hereby increased by $22,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide Operating Forces, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, Administration and Service-Wide Activities, Line 400, is hereby reduced by $22,000,000.

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175. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HORSFORD OF NEVADA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 2844 (page 1228, beginning line 4) and insert the following new section:

SEC. 2844. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS REGARDING NEVADA TEST AND TRAINING RANGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "affected Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe that has historical connections to—

(A) the land withdrawn and reserved as the Nevada Test and Training Range; or

(B) the land included as part of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

(2) The term "current memorandum of understanding" means the memorandum of understanding referred to in section 3011(b)(5)(E) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 888) as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The term "heavy force" means a military unit with armored motorized equipment, such as tanks, motorized artillery, and armored personnel carriers.

(4) The term "large force" means a military unit designated as a battalion or larger organizational unit.

(5) The term "Nevada Test and Training Range" means the land known as the Nevada Test and Training Range with-

drawn and reserved by section 3011(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 886).

(6) The term "overlapping lands" means land withdrawn and reserved as the Nevada Test and Training Range that also is included as part of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge. This land is commonly referred to as the Joint-Use Area.

(7) The term "revised memorandum of understanding" means the current memorandum of understanding revised as required by subsection (c)(1) and other provisions of this section.

(8) The term "Secretaries" means the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior acting jointly.

(9) The term "small force" means a military force of squad, platoon, or equivalent or smaller size.

(b) IMPROVED COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT OF OVERLAPPING LANDS.—The Secretaries shall coordinate the management of the overlapping lands for military use and wildlife refuge purposes consistent with their respective jurisdictional authorities described in paragraphs (3) and (5) of section 3011(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 887).

(c) REVISION AND EXTENSION OF CURRENT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) REVISION REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall revise the current memorandum of understanding to facilitate the management of the overlapping lands—

(A) for the purposes for which the Desert National Wildlife Refuge was established; and

(B) to support military training needs consistent with the uses described under section 3011(b)(1) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 886), as modified by subsection (f).

(2) RELATION TO CURRENT LAW.—Upon completion of the revision process, the revised memorandum of understanding shall supersede the current memorandum of understanding. Subject to paragraph (1) and subsection (d), clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of section 3011(b)(5)(E) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 888) shall apply to the revised memorandum of understanding in the same manner as such clauses applied to the current memorandum of understanding.

(d) ELEMENTS OF REVISED MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The revised memorandum of understanding shall include, at a minimum, provisions to address the following:

(A) The proper management and protection of the natural and cultural resources of the overlapping lands.

(B) The sustainable use by the public of such resources to the extent consistent with existing laws and regulations, including applicable environmental laws.

(C) The use of the overlapping lands for the military training needs for which the lands are withdrawn and reserved and for wildlife conservation purposes for which the

Desert National Wildlife Refuge was established, consistent with their respective jurisdictional authorities.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretaries shall prepare the revised memorandum of understanding in consultation with the following:

(A) The resource consultative committee.

(B) Affected Indian tribes.

(3) TRIBAL ISSUES.—The revised memorandum of understanding shall include provisions to address the manner in which the Secretary of the Air Force will accomplish the following:

(A) Meet the United States trust responsibilities with respect to affected Indian tribes, tribal lands, and rights reserved by treaty or Federal law affected by the withdrawal and reservation of the overlapping lands.

(B) Guarantee reasonable access to, and use by members of affected Indian tribes of high priority cultural sites throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range, including the overlapping lands, consistent with the reservation of the lands for military use.

(C) Protect identified cultural and archaeological sites throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range, including the overlapping lands, and, in the event of an inadvertent ground disturbance of such a site, implement appropriate response activities to once again facilitate historic and subsistence use of the site by members of affected Indian tribes.

(D) Provide for timely consultation with affected Indian tribes as required by paragraph (2).

(4) GUARANTEEING DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ACCESS.—The revised memorandum of understanding shall guarantee that the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, has access to the overlapping lands for not less than 54 days during each calendar year to carry out the management responsibilities of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

(5) ELEMENTS OF USFWS ACCESS.—The United States Fish and Wildlife Service may carry out more than one management responsibility on the overlapping lands on an access day guaranteed by paragraph (4). Recognized United States Fish and Wildlife Service management responsibilities include the following:

(A) The installation or maintenance of wildlife water development projects, for which at least 15 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be annually allotted during spring or winter months.

(B) The conduct of annual desert bighorn sheep surveys.

(C) The management of the annual desert bighorn sheep hunt in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee), for which at least 16 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be allotted.

(D) The conduct of annual biological surveys for the Agassiz's desert tortoise and other federally protected spe-

cies, State-listed and at-risk species, migratory birds, golden eagle nests and rare plants, for which at least 30 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be annually allotted during spring or summer months.

(E) The conduct of annual invasive species surveys and treatment, for which at least 15 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be annually allotted during spring or summer months.

(F) The conduct of annual contaminant surveys of soil, springs, groundwater and vegetation, for which at least 10 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be annually allotted during spring or summer months.

(G) The regular installation and maintenance of climate monitoring systems.

(H) Such additional access opportunities, as needed, for wildlife research, including Global Positioning System collaring of desert bighorn sheep, bighorn sheep disease monitoring, investigation of wildlife mortalities, and deploying, maintaining, and retrieving output from wildlife camera traps.

(6) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—The revised memorandum of understanding shall continue to require that any hunting, fishing, and trapping on the overlapping lands is conducted in accordance with section 3020 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 896).

(7) OTHER REQUIRED MATTERS.—The revised memorandum of understanding also shall include provisions regarding the following:

(A) The identification of current test and target impact areas and related buffer or safety zones, to the extent consistent with military purposes.

(B) The design and construction of all gates, fences, and barriers in the overlapping lands, to be constructed after the date of the enactment of this Act, in a manner to allow wildlife access, to the extent practicable and consistent with military security, safety, and sound wildlife management use.

(C) The incorporation of any existing management plans pertaining to the overlapping lands to the extent that the Secretaries, upon review of such plans, determine that incorporation into the revised memorandum of understanding is appropriate.

(D) Procedures to ensure periodic reviews of the revised memorandum of understanding are conducted by the Secretaries, and that the State of Nevada, affected Indian tribes, and the public are provided a meaningful opportunity to comment upon any proposed substantial revisions.

(e) RESOURCE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—Pursuant to the revised memorandum of understanding, the Secretaries shall establish a resource consultative committee comprised of members, designated at the discretion of the Secretaries, from the following:

(A) Interested Federal agencies.

(B) At least one elected official (or other authorized representative) from the State of Nevada generally and at least one representative from the Nevada Department of Wildlife.

(C) At least one elected official (or other authorized representative) from each local and tribal government impacted by the Nevada Test and Training Range.

(D) At least one representative of an interested conservation organization.

(E) At least one representative of a sportsmen's organization.

(F) At least one member of the general public familiar with the overlapping lands and resources thereon.

(2) PURPOSE.—The resource consultative committee shall be established solely for the purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the Nevada Test and Training Range.

(3) OPERATIONAL BASIS.—The resource consultative committee shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the revised memorandum of understanding, which shall specify the Federal agencies and elected officers or representatives of State, local, and tribal governments to be invited to participate. The memorandum of understanding shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the lands concerned, procedures for rotating the chair of the committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings.

(4) COORDINATOR.—The Secretaries shall appoint an individual to serve as coordinator of the resource consultative committee. The duties of the coordinator shall be specified in the revised memorandum of understanding. The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

(f) AUTHORIZED AND PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Additional military activities on the overlapping lands are authorized to be conducted, in a manner consistent with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), as follows:

(A) Emergency response.

(B) Establishment and use of existing or new electronic tracking and communications sites.

(C) Continued use of roads in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act and maintenance of such a road consistent with the types of purposes for which the road has been used as of that date.

(D) Small force readiness training by Air Force, Joint, or Coalition forces.

(2) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.—Military activities on the overlapping lands are prohibited for the following purposes:

(A) Large force or heavy force activities.

(B) Designation of new weapon impact areas.

(C) Any ground disturbance activity not authorized by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c).

(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the following regarding the overlapping lands:

(A) Low-level overflights of military aircraft, except that low-level flights of military aircraft over the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Corn Creek field station and visitor center are prohibited.

(B) The designation of new units of special use airspace.

(C) The use or establishment of military flight training routes.

(g) TRIBAL LIAISON POSITIONS.—

(1) ACCESS COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall create a tribal liaison position for the Nevada Test and Training Range, to be held by a member of an affected Indian tribe, who will help coordinate access to cultural and archaeological sites throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range and accompany members of Indian tribes accessing such sites.

(2) CULTURAL RESOURCES LIAISON.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall create a tribal liaison position for the Nevada Test and Training Range, to be held by a member of an affected Indian tribe, who will serve as a tribal cultural resources liaison to ensure that—

(A) appropriate steps are being taken to protect cultural and archaeological sites throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range; and

(B) the management plan for the Nevada Test and Training Range is being followed.

(h) FISH AND WILDLIFE LIAISON.—The Secretaries shall create a Fish and Wildlife Service liaison position for the Nevada Test and Training Range, to be held by a Fish and Wildlife Service official designated by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, who will serve as a liaison to ensure that—

(1) appropriate steps are being taken to protect Fish and Wildlife Service managed resources throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range; and

(2) the management plan for the Nevada Test and Training Range is being followed.

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176. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL STUDY ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER.

Section 316(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking "$10,000,000" and inserting "$15,000,000".

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177. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. DOD CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on the cyber hygiene practices of the Department of Defense and the extent to which such practices are effective at protecting Department missions, information, system and networks. The report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of each Department component's compliance with the requirements and levels identified in the Cyber Maturity Model Certification framework.

(2) For each Department component that does not achieve the requirements for "good cyber hygiene" as defined in CMMC Model Version 1.02, a plan for how that component will implement security measures to bring it into compliance with good cyber hygiene requirements within one year, and a strategy for mitigating potential vulnerabilities and consequences until such requirements are implemented.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent review of the report and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the findings of the review.

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178. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT ON PRESERVATION OF THE FORCE AND FAMILY PROGRAM OF UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Commander of United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the Preservation of the Force and Family Program of United States Special Operations Command (in this section referred to as the "Program").

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) The current structure of professional staff employed by the Program.

(2) A comparison of the current mission requirements and the capabilities of existing personnel of the Program.

(3) An analysis of any emergent needs or skill sets of the Program.

(4) A cost-benefit analysis of hiring, as specialists—

(A) contractors;

(B) civilian personnel of the Department of Defense; or

(C) members of the Armed Forces.

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179. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. STRATEGY TO SECURE EMAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop and submit to Congress a strategy, including recommendations, to implement across all United States-based email providers Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance standard at scale.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A recommendation for the minimum size threshold for United States-based email providers for applicability of Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance.

(2) A description of the security and privacy benefits of implementing the Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance standard at scale, including recommendations for national security exemptions, as appropriate, as well as the burdens of such implementation and an identification of the entities on which such burdens would most likely fall.

(3) An identification of key United States and international stakeholders associated with such implementation.

(4) An identification of any barriers to such implementing, including a cost-benefit analysis where feasible.

(5) An initial estimate of the total cost to the Federal Government and implementing entities in the private sector of such implementing, including recommendations for defraying such costs, if applicable.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategies and recommendations under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security may, as appropriate, consult with representatives from the information technology sector.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance" means an email authentication, policy, and reporting protocol that verifies the authenticity of the sender of an email and blocks and reports to the sender fraudulent accounts.

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180. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON THREAT POSED BY DOMESTIC TERRORISTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis, and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the National Counterterrorism Center) shall jointly

submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an evaluation of the nature and extent of the domestic terror threat and domestic terrorist groups.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) describe the manner in which domestic terror activity is tracked and reported;

(2) identify all known domestic terror groups, whether formal in nature or loosely affiliated ideologies;

(3) include a breakdown of the ideology of each group; and

(4) describe the efforts of such groups, if any, to infiltrate or target domestic constitutionally protected activity by citizens for cooption or to carry out attacks, and the number of individuals associated or affiliated with each group that engages in such efforts.

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181. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. FUNDING FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in such division, is hereby increased by $2,500,000 for post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide is hereby reduced by $2,500,000.

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182. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON RECOGNITION OF AFRICAN AMERICAN SERVICEMEMBERS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NAMING PRACTICES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information:

(1) A description of current Department of Defense naming conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems.

(2) A list of all military installations (including reserve component facilities), infrastructure (including reserve component infrastructure), vessels, and weapon systems that are currently named after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces.

(3) An explanation of the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction by increasing the

number of military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems named after deserving African American members of the Armed Forces.

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183. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. INCREASED COLLABORATION WITH NIH TO COMBAT TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Health of the Department of Defense shall work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to—

(1) identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer; and

(2) provide information useful in biomarker selection, drug discovery, and clinical trials design that will enable both—

(A) triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier in the progression of their disease; and

(B) the development of multiple targeted therapies for the disease.

(b) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, is hereby increased by $10,000,000 to carry out subsection (a).

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

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184. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS WITH WILLFUL OR REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

The head of a Federal department or agency (as defined in section 102 of title 40, United States Code) shall initiate a debarment proceeding with respect to a person for whom information regarding four or more willful or repeated violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) as determined by a disposition described under subsection (c)(1) of section 2313 of title 41, United States Code, and issued in the last four years, is included in the database established under subsection (a) of such section. The head of the department or agency shall use discretion in determining whether the debarment is temporary or permanent.

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185. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JEFFRIES OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 60, line 21, strike "and" after the semicolon.
Page 60, line 24, strike the period and insert "; and".
Page 60, after line 24, add the following:

"(4) to build partnerships with minority and woman-owned Department of Defense contractors to establish work-based learning experiences such as internships and apprenticeships.".

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186. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON GOVERNMENT POLICE TRAINING AND EQUIPPING PROGRAMS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on United States Government police training and equipping programs outside the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(1) A list of all United States Government departments and agencies involved in implementing police training and equipping programs.

(2) A description of the scope, size, and components of all police training and equipping programs for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025, including, for each such program—

(A) the name of each country that received assistance under the program;

(B) for each training activity, the number of foreign personnel provided training, their units of operation, location of the training, cost of the activity, the United States unit involved, and the nationality and unit of non-United States training personnel, if any, involved in each activity;

(C) the purpose and objectives of the program;

(D) the funding and personnel levels for the program in each such fiscal year;

(E) the authority under which the program is conducted;

(F) the name of the United States Government department or agency with lead responsibility for the program and the mechanisms for oversight of the program; and

(G) the metrics for measuring the results of the program.

(3) An assessment of the requirements for police training and equipping programs, and what changes, if any, are required to improve the capacity of the United States Government to meet such requirements.

(4) An evaluation of the appropriate role of United States Government departments and agencies in coordinating on and carrying out police training and equipping programs.

(5) An evaluation of the appropriate role of contractors in carrying out police training and equipping programs, and what modifications, if any, are needed to improve oversight of such contractors.

(6) Recommendations for legislative modifications, if any, to existing authorities relating to police training and equipping programs.

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

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY INTERNET.—All unclassified portions of the report required under this section shall be made publicly available on an appropriate internet website.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "police" includes national police, gendarmerie, counter-narcotics police, counterterrorism police, formed police units, border security, and customs.

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187. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON UNITED FRONT WORK DEPARTMENT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) The extent to which the United Front Work Department of the People's Republic of China poses a threat to the national defense and national security of the United States.

(2) An evaluation of which actions, if any, the United States should take in response to the threat and activities of the United Front Work Department as described in paragraph (1).

(3) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

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188. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON GAPS OR VULNERABILITIES IN THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

It is the sense of Congress that in preparing the annual report required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code) with respect to intellectual property theft as related to the development and long-term sustainability of defense technologies.

(2) The extent to which, if any, foreign adversaries engage in operations to exploit such gaps or vulnerabilities.

(3) Recommendations to mitigate or address any such gaps or vulnerabilities identified by the Secretary.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

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189. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 813, line 25, strike "and".
Page 814, line 4, strike the period and insert "; and".

(7) the United States and NATO allies should prioritize at each NATO Summit deterrence against Russian aggression.

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190. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 891, after line 2, add the following:

(N) The extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has prioritized the development of relevant processes to combat gross human rights violation and to promote religious freedom and peace in Afghanistan.

(O) The extent to which the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces have been able to promote religious freedom by increasing pressure on the Taliban, al-Qaeda, the Haqqani network, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-Khorasan, and other terrorist organizations by connecting regional peace with the practice of freedom of religion or belief.

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191. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Department of Defense is encouraging the liberal use of fifth generation (commonly known as "5G") information and communications technology testbeds to develop useful, mission-oriented applications for 5G technology.

(2) Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, has the ability to serve as a large-scale test facility to enable rapid experimentation and dual-use application prototyping.

(3) Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, has streamlined access to spectrum bands, mature fiber and wireless infrastructure, and prototyping and test area range access, all of which are ideal characteristics for use as a 5G test bed location.

(b) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall consider using Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, as 5G test bed installation for purposes of the activities carried out under section 254(b)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note).

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192. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOYCE OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. CATEGORY MANAGEMENT TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 8 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, in coordination with the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy and any other head of a Federal agency as determined by the Administrator, shall develop a training curriculum on category management for staff of Federal agencies with procurement or acquisition responsibilities. Such training shall include—

(1) best practices for purchasing goods and services from small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)); and

(2) information on avoiding conflicts with the requirements of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.).

(b) USE OF CURRICULUM.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration—

(1) shall ensure that staff for Federal agencies described in subsection (a) receive the training described in such subsection; and

(2) may request the assistance of the relevant Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (as described in section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))) to carry out the requirements of paragraph (1).

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall provide a copy of the training curriculum developed under subsection (a) to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate.

(d) CATEGORY MANAGEMENT DEFINED.—In this Act, the term "category management" has the meaning given by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

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193. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. COORDINATION OF STOCKPILES WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AND OTHER ALLIES.

Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 5411 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 109. COORDINATION WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AND OTHER ALLIES.

"(a) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—If the President determines to use or invoke an authority under this title in the context of the outbreak of a pandemic that affects other North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries or affects any country with which the United States has entered into a mutual defense treaty, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense with the

concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall—

"(1) coordinate with appropriate counterparts of NATO member countries or mutual defense treaty countries to assess any logistical challenges relating to demand or supply chain gaps with respect to the United States and such countries;

"(2) work to fill such gaps in order to ensure a necessary and appropriate level of scarce and critical material essential to the national defense for the United States and such countries; and

"(3) promote access to vaccines or other remedies through Federally funded medical research to respond to the declared pandemic.

"(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should work with its NATO and other allies and partners to build permanent mechanisms to strengthen supply chains, fill supply chain gaps, and maintain commitments made at the June 2020 NATO Defense Ministerial.".

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194. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. STRATEGY FOR POST-CONFLICT ENGAGEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate not later than 120 days after a final Afghan Reconciliation Agreement is reached, a strategy for post-conflict engagement by the United States in Afghanistan to support the implementation of commitments for women and girls' inclusion and empowerment in the Agreement, as well as to protect and promote basic human rights in Afghanistan, especially the human rights of women and girls.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall seek to ensure that activities carried out under the strategy—

(1) employ rigorous monitoring and evaluation methodologies, including ex-post evaluation, and gender analysis as defined by the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428) and required by the U.S. Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security;

(2) disaggregate all data collected and reported by age, gender, marital and motherhood status, disability, and urbanity, to the extent practicable and appropriate; and

(3) advance the principles and objectives specified in the Policy Guidance on Promoting Gender Equality of the Department of State and the Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy of the United States Agency for International Development.

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195. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XII the following;

SEC. 12___. COUNTERING RUSSIAN AND OTHER OVERSEAS KLEPTOCRACY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section

(1) RULE OF LAW.—The term "rule of law" means the principle of governance in which all persons, institutions, and entities, whether public or private, including the state itself, are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced, and independently adjudicated, and which are consistent with international human rights norms and standards.

(2) FOREIGN STATE.—The term "foreign state" has the meaning given such term in section 1603 of title 28, United States Code.

(3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(4) PUBLIC CORRUPTION.—The term "public corruption" means the unlawful exercise of entrusted public power for private gain, including by bribery, nepotism, fraud, or embezzlement.

(5) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—The term "foreign assistance" means foreign assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(b) INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.—It is the sense of Congress that the following international standards should be the foundation for foreign states to combat corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance:

(1) The United Nations Convention against Corruption.

(2) Recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) comprising the International Standards on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism & Proliferation.

(3) The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (OECD Anti-Bribery Convention), the 2009 Recommendation of the Council for Further Combating Bribery, the 2009 Recommendation on the Tax Deductibility of Bribes to Foreign Public Officials; and other related instruments.

(4) Legal instruments adopted by the Council of Europe and monitored by the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), including the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, the Civil Law Convention on Corruption, the Additional Protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, the Twenty Guiding Principles against Corruption, the Rec-

ommendation on Codes of Conduct for Public Officials, and the Recommendation on Common Rules against Corruption in the Funding of Political Parties and Electoral Campaigns.

(5) Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) "Second Dimension" commitments on good governance, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, and related issues.

(6) The Inter-American Convention Against Corruption under the Organization of American States.

(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) leverage United States diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance to promote the rule of law;

(2) promote the international standards identified in section 4, as well as other relevant international standards and best practices as such standards and practices develop, and to seek the universal adoption and implementation of such standards and practices by foreign states;

(3) support foreign states in promoting good governance and combating public corruption;

(4) encourage and assist foreign partner countries to identify and close loopholes in their legal and financial architecture, including the misuse of anonymous shell companies, free trade zones, and other legal structures, that are enabling illicit finance and authoritarian capital to penetrate their financial systems;

(5) help foreign partner countries to investigate and combat the use of corruption by authoritarian governments, particularly that of Vladimir Putin in Russia, as a tool of malign influence worldwide;

(6) make use of sanctions authorities, such as the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (enacted as subtitle F of title XII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note)), to identify and take action against corrupt foreign actors; and

(7) ensure coordination between the departments and agencies of the United States Government with jurisdiction over the advancement of good governance in foreign states.

(d) ANTI-CORRUPTION ACTION FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish in the Department of State a fund to be known as the "Anti-Corruption Action Fund" to aid foreign states to prevent and fight public corruption and develop rule of law-based governance structures, including accountable investigative, prosecutorial, and judicial bodies, and supplement existing foreign assistance and diplomacy with respect to such efforts.

(2) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund an amount equal to five percent of each civil and criminal fine and penalty imposed pursuant to actions brought under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act on or after the date of the enactment of this Act for each fiscal year. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be authorized to remain available until expended.

(3) SUPPORT.—The Anti-Corruption Action Fund may support governmental and nongovernmental parties in advancing the

goals specified in paragraph (1) and shall be allocated in a manner complementary to existing United States foreign assistance, diplomacy, and the anti-corruption activities of other international donors.

(4) PREFERENCE.—In programing foreign assistance using the Anti-Corruption Action Fund, the Secretary of State shall give preference to projects that—

(A) assist countries that are undergoing historic opportunities for democratic transition, combating corruption, and the establishment of the rule of law;

(B) are important to United States national interests; and

(C) where United States foreign assistance could significantly increase the chance of a successful transition described in subparagraph (A).

(5) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—The Secretary of State shall publicize that funds provided to the Anti-Corruption Action Fund originate from actions brought under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act so as to demonstrate that monies obtained under such Act are contributing to international anti-corruption work under this section, including by reducing the pressure that United States businesses face to pay bribes overseas, thereby contributing to greater United States competitiveness.

(e) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall have primary responsibility for managing a whole-of-government effort to improve coordination among United States Government departments and agencies, as well as with other donor organizations, that have a role in promoting good governance in foreign states and enhancing the ability of foreign states to combat public corruption.

(2) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish and convene an Interagency Task Force composed of—

(A) representatives appointed by the President from appropriate departments and agencies, including the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the intelligence community; and

(B) representatives from any other United States Government departments or agencies, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) ADDITIONAL MEETINGS.—The Interagency Task Force established in paragraph (2) shall meet not less than twice per year.

(4) DUTIES.—The Interagency Task Force established in paragraph (2) shall—

(A) evaluate, on a general basis, the effectiveness of existing foreign assistance programs, including programs funded by the Anti-Corruption Action Fund under section 6, that have an impact on promoting good governance in

foreign states and enhancing the ability of foreign states to combat public corruption;

(B) assist the Secretary of State in managing the whole-of-government effort described in subsection (a);

(C) identify general areas in which such whole-of-government effort could be enhanced; and

(D) recommend specific programs for foreign states that may be used to enhance such whole-of-government effort.

(f) DESIGNATION OF EMBASSY ANTI-CORRUPTION POINTS OF CONTACT.—

(1) EMBASSY ANTI-CORRUPTION POINT OF CONTACT.—The chief of mission of each United States embassy shall designate an anti-corruption point of contact for each such embassy.

(2) DUTIES.—The designated anti-corruption points of contact under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) with guidance from the Interagency Task Force established under subsection (e), coordinate an interagency approach within United States embassies to combat public corruption in the foreign states in which such embassies are located that is tailored to the needs of such foreign states, including all relevant United States Government departments and agencies with a presence in such foreign states, such as the Department of State, USAID, the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the intelligence community;

(B) make recommendations regarding the use of the Anti-Corruption Action Fund under section 6 and other foreign assistance related to anti-corruption efforts in their respective foreign states, aligning such assistance with United States diplomatic engagement; and

(C) ensure that anti-corruption activities carried out within their respective foreign states are included in regular reporting to the Secretary of State and the Interagency Task Force under subsection (e), including United States embassy strategic planning documents and foreign assistance-related reporting, as appropriate.

(3) TRAINING.—The Secretary of State shall develop and implement appropriate training for designated anti-corruption points of contact under this subsection.

(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT ON PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS IN COMBATING CORRUPTION, KLEPTOCRACY, AND ILLICIT FINANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the USAID and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) summarizes any progress made by foreign states to adopt and implement each of the international standards in combating corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance listed in subsection (b);

(B) details the efforts of the United States Government to promote such international standards;

(C) identifies priority countries for outreach regarding such international standards; and

(D) outlines a plan to encourage the adoption and implementation of such international standards, including specific steps to take with the priority countries identified in accordance with subparagraph (C).

(2) REPORT ON PROGRESS TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the USAID, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report summarizing progress in implementing this Act, including—

(A) a description of the bureaucratic structure of the offices within the Department and USAID that are engaged in activities to combat corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance, and how such offices coordinate with one another;

(B) information relating to the amount of funds deposited in the Anti-Corruption Action Fund established under section 6 and the obligation, expenditure, and impact of such funds;

(C) the activities of the Interagency Task Force established pursuant to subsection (e)(2);

(D) the designation of anti-corruption points of contact for foreign states pursuant to subsection (f)(1) and any training provided to such points of contact pursuant to subsection (f)(3); and

(E) additional resources or personnel needs to better achieve the goals of this Act to combat corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance overseas.

(3) ONLINE PLATFORM.—The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Administrator of the USAID, shall consolidate existing reports and briefings with anti-corruption components into one online, public platform, that includes the following:

(A) The Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.

(B) The Fiscal Transparency Report.

(C) The Investment Climate Statement reports.

(D) The International Narcotics Control Strategy Report.

(E) Any other relevant public reports.

(F) Links to third-party indicators and compliance mechanisms used by the United States Government to inform policy and programming, such as the following:

(i) The International Finance Corporation's Doing Business surveys.

(ii) The International Budget Partnership's Open Budget Index.

(iii) Multilateral peer review anti-corruption compliance mechanisms, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions, the Follow-Up Mechanism for the Inter-American Convention against Corruption (MESICIC), and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, done at New York October 31, 2003, to further highlight expert

international views on foreign state challenges and efforts.

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196. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—COMBATING RUSSIAN MONEY LAUNDERING

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Combating Russian Money Laundering Act".

SEC. 6002. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) protect the United States financial sector from abuse by malign actors; and

(2) use all available financial tools to counter adversaries.

SEC. 6003. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the efforts of the Government of the Russian Federation, Russian state-owned enterprises, and Russian oligarchs to move and disguise the source, ownership, location, or control of illicit funds or value constitute money laundering;

(2) money laundering assists in the Russian Government's political and economic influence and destabilization operations, which in turn affect the United States and European democracy, national security, and rule of law;

(3) the Secretary of the Treasury should determine whether Russia and the financial institutions through which the Russian Government, political leaders, state-owned enterprises, and oligarchs launder money are of primary money laundering concern; and

(4) the Secretary of the Treasury should consider the need for financial institutions and other obligated entities to apply enhanced due diligence measures to transactions with the Russian Government, political leaders, state-owned enterprises, and financial institutions.

SEC. 6004. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO PRIMARY MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN OF RUSSIAN ILLICIT FINANCE.

(a) DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary of the Treasury determines that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that one or more financial or non-financial institutions operating outside of the United States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or 1 or more types of accounts is of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance, the Secretary of the Treasury may require domestic financial institutions and domestic financial agencies to take 1 or more of the special measures described in section 5318A(b) of title 31, United States Code by order, regulation, or otherwise as permitted by law.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on financial and non-financial institutions operating outside of the United States, classes of transactions, jurisdictions outside of the United States, and accounts for which there are reasonable grounds to conclude are of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall also—

(A) identify any additional regulations, statutory changes, enhanced due diligence, and reporting requirements that are necessary to better identify, prevent, and combat money laundering linked to Russia, including related to—

(i) identifying the beneficial ownership of anonymous companies;

(ii) strengthening current, or enacting new, reporting requirements and customer due diligence requirements for the real estate sector, law firms, and other trust and corporate service providers;

(iii) enhanced know-your-customer procedures and screening for transactions involving Russian political leaders, Russian state-owned enterprises, and known Russian transnational organized crime figures; and

(iv) establishing a permanent solution to collecting information nationwide to track ownership of real estate; and

(B) include data and case studies on the use of financial and non-financial institutions, including limited liability companies, real estate, law firms, and electronic currencies, to move and disguise Russian funds.

(3) FORMAT.—The report required under this subsection shall be made available to the public, including on the website of the Department of the Treasury, but may contain a classified annex and be accompanied by a classified briefing.

(c) USE OF REPORT INFORMATION TO MAKE PRIMARY MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN DETERMINATIONS.—If applicable, the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the information contained in the report issued under subsection (b) to support findings that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that a jurisdiction outside of the United States, 1 or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States, 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or 1 or more types of accounts is of primary money laundering concern, in accordance with section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury and other relevant cabinet members (such as the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Homeland Security, and Attorney General) should work jointly with European, E.U., and U.K. financial intelligence units, trade transparency units, and appro-

priate law enforcement authorities to present, both in the report required under subsection (b) and in future analysis of suspicious transaction reports, cash transaction reports, currency and monetary instrument reports, and other relevant data to identify trends and assess risks in the movement of illicit funds from Russia through the United States, British, and European financial systems.

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197. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act".

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Office of Cuba Broadcasting should—

(1) remain an independent entity of the United States Agency for Global Media; and

(2) continue taking steps to ensure that the Office is fulfilling its core mission of promoting freedom and democracy by providing the people of Cuba with objective news and information programming.

(c) AUTHORITIES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER; LIMITATION ON CORPORATE LEADERSHIP OF GRANTEES.—Section 305 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6204) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (20), by inserting "in accordance with subsection (c)" before the period at the end;

(B) in paragraph (21)—

(i) by striking "including with Federal officials,"; and

(ii) by inserting "in accordance with subsection (c)" before the period at the end;

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

"(23) To—

"(A) require semi-annual content reviews of each language service of each surrogate network, consisting of a review of at least 10 percent of available weekly content, by fluent language speakers and experts without direct affiliation to the language service being reviewed, who are seeking any evidence of inappropriate or unprofessional content, which shall be submitted to the Office of Policy Research, the head and Board of the respective surrogate service, and the Chief Executive Officer; and

"(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of anomalous reports, including status updates on anomalous services during the three-year period commencing on the date of receipt of the first report of biased, unprofessional, or otherwise problematic content.";

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

"(c) LIMITATION ON CORPORATE LEADERSHIP OF GRANTEES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Executive Officer may not award any grant under subsection (a) to RFE/RL, Inc., Radio

Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Open Technology Fund, or any other grantee authorized under this title (collectively referred to as 'Agency Grantee Networks') unless the incorporation documents of any such grantee require that the corporate leadership and Board of Directors of such grantee be selected in accordance with this Act.

"(2) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—

"(A) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—The Chief Executive Officer may not serve on any of the corporate boards of any grantee under subsection (a).

"(B) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—A full-time employee of a Federal agency may not serve on a corporate board of any grantee under subsection (a).

"(3) QUALIFICATIONS OF GRANTEE BOARD MEMBERS.—Individuals appointed under subsection (a) to the Board of Directors of any of the Agency Grantee Networks shall have requisite expertise in journalism, technology, broadcasting, or diplomacy, or appropriate language or cultural understanding relevant to the grantee's mission.".

(d) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ADVISORY BOARD.—Section 306 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6205) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) through (c) and inserting the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The International Broadcasting Advisory Board (referred to in this section as the 'Advisory Board') shall advise the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media, as appropriate. The Advisory Board as established shall exist within the executive branch as an entity described in section 104 of title 5, United States Code.

"(b) COMPOSITION OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Board shall consist of seven members, of whom—

"(A) six shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with subsection (c); and

"(B) one shall be the Secretary of State.

"(2) CHAIR.—The President shall designate, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of the members appointed under paragraph (1)(A) as Chair of the Advisory Board.

"(3) PARTY LIMITATION.—Not more than three members of the Advisory Board appointed under paragraph (1)(A) may be affiliated with the same political party.

"(4) TERMS OF OFFICE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), members of the Advisory Board shall serve for a single term of four years, except that, of the first group of members appointed under paragraph (1)(A)—

"(i) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act;

"(ii) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms end-

ing on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act; and

"(iii) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on the date that is six years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act.

"(B) SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State shall serve as a member of the Advisory Board for the duration of his or her tenure as Secretary of State.

"(5) VACANCIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, additional members to fill vacancies on the Advisory Board occurring before the expiration of a term.

"(B) TERM.—Any members appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall serve for the remainder of such term.

"(C) SERVICE BEYOND TERM.—Any member whose term has expired shall continue to serve as a member of the Advisory Board until a qualified successor has been appointed and confirmed by the Senate.

"(D) SECRETARY OF STATE.—When there is a vacancy in the office of Secretary of State, the Acting Secretary of State shall serve as a member of the Advisory Board until a new Secretary of State is appointed.";

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c);

(3) by amending subsection (c), as redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting "ADVISORY" before "BOARD"; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting "who are" before "distinguished"; and

(4) by striking subsections (e) and (f) and inserting the following new subsections:

"(d) FUNCTIONS OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.—The members of the Advisory Board shall—

"(1) provide the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media with advice and recommendations for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Agency and its programming;

"(2) meet with the Chief Executive Officer at least four times annually, including twice in person as practicable, and at additional meetings at the request of the Chief Executive Officer or the Chair of the Advisory Board;

"(3) report periodically, or upon request, to the congressional committees specified in subsection (c)(2) regarding its advice and recommendations for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the United States Agency for Global Media and its programming;

"(4) obtain information from the Chief Executive Officer, as needed, for the purposes of fulfilling the functions described in this subsection;

"(5) consult with the Chief Executive Officer regarding budget submissions and strategic plans before they are submitted to the Office of Management and Budget or to Congress;

"(6) advise the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that—

"(A) the Chief Executive Officer fully respects the professional integrity and editorial independence of United States Agency for Global Media broadcasters, networks, and grantees; and

"(B) agency networks, broadcasters, and grantees adhere to the highest professional standards and ethics of journalism, including taking necessary actions to uphold professional standards to produce consistently reliable and authoritative, accurate, objective, and comprehensive news and information; and

"(7) provide other strategic input to the Chief Executive Officer.

"(e) APPOINTMENT OF HEADS OF NETWORKS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of Voice of America, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, RFE/RL, Inc., Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Open Technology Fund, or of any other grantee authorized under this title may only be appointed or removed if such action has been approved by a majority vote of the Advisory Board.

"(2) REMOVAL.—After consulting with the Chief Executive Officer, five or more members of the Advisory Board may unilaterally remove any such head of network or grantee network described in paragraph (1).

"(3) QUORUM.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A quorum shall consist of four members of the Advisory Board (excluding the Secretary of State).

"(B) DECISIONS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), decisions of the Advisory Board shall be made by majority vote, a quorum being present.

"(C) CLOSED SESSIONS.—The Advisory Board may meet in closed sessions in accordance with section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

"(f) COMPENSATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Advisory Board, while attending meetings of the Advisory Board or while engaged in duties relating to such meetings or in other activities of the Advisory Board under this section (including travel time) shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to the daily equivalent of the compensation prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

"(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business, members of the Board may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized under section 5703 of such title for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

"(3) SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State is not entitled to any compensation under this title, but may be allowed travel expenses in accordance with paragraph (2).

"(g) SUPPORT STAFF.—The Chief Executive Officer shall, from within existing United States Agency for Global Media personnel, provide the Advisory Board with an Executive Secretary and such administrative staff and support as may be necessary to enable the Advisory Board to carry out subsections (d) and (e).".

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

(1) in section 304—

(A) in the section heading, by striking "**broadcasting board of governors**" and inserting "**united states agency for global media**";

(B) in subsection (a), by striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and inserting "United States Agency for Global Media";

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and inserting "United States Agency for Global Media"; and

(D) in subsection (c), by striking "Board" each place such term appears and inserting "Agency";

(2) in section 305—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (6), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(ii) in paragraph (13), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(iii) in paragraph (20), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency"; and

(iv) in paragraph (22), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(B) in subsection (b), by striking "Board" each place such term appears and inserting "Agency";

(3) in section 308—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(B) in subsection (b), by striking "Board" each place such term appears and inserting "Agency";

(C) in subsection (d), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(D) in subsection (g), by striking "Board" each place such term appears and inserting "Agency";

(E) in subsection (h)(5), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency"; and

(F) in subsection (i), in the first sentence, by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(4) in section 309—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "Board" each place such term appears and inserting "Agency";

(B) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(C) in subsection (f), by striking "Board" each place such term appears and inserting "Agency"; and

(D) in subsection (g), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(5) in section 310(d), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(6) in section 310A(a), by striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and inserting "United States Agency for Global Media";

(7) in section 310B, by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(8) by striking section 312;

(9) in section 313(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "Board" and inserting "Agency";

(10) in section 314—

(A) by striking "(4) the terms 'Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Board' means the Broadcasting Board of Governors" and inserting the following:

"(2) the terms 'Agency' and 'Chief Executive Officer of the Agency' mean the United States Agency for Global Media and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media, respectively,"; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "includes—" and inserting "means the corporation having the corporate title described in section 308"; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(11) in section 316—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and inserting "United States Agency for Global Media"; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and inserting "United States Agency for Global Media".

(f) RULEMAKING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Agency for Global Media may not revise part 531 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, which took effect on June 11, 2020, without explicit authorization by an Act of Congress.

(g) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Section 310 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6209) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(f) MAINTENANCE OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—No consolidation of grantees authorized under subsection (a) involving any grantee shall result in any legal transfer of ownership of any proprietary information or intellectual property to the United State Agency for Global Media or any other Federal entity.

"(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No consolidation of grantees authorized under subsection (a) shall result in the consolidation of the Open Technology Fund or any successor entity with any other grantee.".

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 or any other provision of law may be construed to make the Open Technology Fund an entity authorized under such Act until the effective date of legislation authorizing the establishment of the Open Technology Fund.

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198. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. DOMESTIC PROCUREMENT OF TUNGSTEN AND TUNGSTEN POWDER.

To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize the procurement of tungsten and tungsten powder from only domestic producers.

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199. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KHANNA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.

It is the sense of Congress that the National Science Foundation is critical to the expansion of the frontiers of scientific knowledge and advancing American technological leadership in key technologies, and that in order to continue to achieve its mission in the face of rising challenges from strategic competitors, the National Science Foundation should receive a significant increase in funding, expand its use of its existing authorities to carry out new and innovative types of activities, consider new authorities that it may need, and increase existing activities such as the convergence accelerators aimed at accelerating the translation of fundamental research for the economic and national security benefit of the United States.

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200. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILDEE OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MECHANISM FOR PROVISION OF DISSENTING VIEWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a mechanism through which members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense may privately provide dissenting views regarding the Department of Defense and United States national security policy without fear of retribution.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the mechanism required by subsection (a).

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alleviate the duty of any individual to follow the military chain of command or to follow the policies of the Department of Defense and Federal Government.

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201. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILDEE OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. TRAINING PROGRAM REGARDING FOREIGN DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGNS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program for training mem-

bers of the Armed Forces and employees of the Department of Defense regarding the threat of foreign disinformation campaigns specifically targeted at such individuals and the families of such individuals.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than October 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the program under subsection (a).

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202. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILMER OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of section 2861 (page 1252, after line 2), relating to the Defense Community Infrastructure Program, add the following new subsection:

(d) CLARIFICATION OF MILITARY FAMILY QUALITY OF LIFE CRITERIA.—Section 2391(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) For the purposes of determining whether proposed community infrastructure will enhance quality of life, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the impact of the community infrastructure on alleviating installation commuter workforce issues and the benefit of schools or other local infrastructure located off of a military installation that will support members of the armed forces and their dependents residing in the community.".

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203. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILMER OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, add the following (and update the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1111. EXTENSION OF RATE OF OVERTIME PAY AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING WORK ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE IN SUPPORT OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER FORWARD DEPLOYED IN JAPAN.

Section 5542(a)(6)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "September 30, 2021" and inserting "September 30, 2026".

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204. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILMER OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. DEEPFAKE REPORT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY.—The term "digital content forgery" means the use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques, to fabricate or manipulate audio, visual, or text content with the intent to mislead.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) REPORTS ON DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, and with respect to subparagraphs (F) through (H) of paragraph (2), in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall research the state of digital content forgery technology and produce a report on such technology.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report produced under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the underlying technologies used to create or propagate digital content forgeries, including the evolution of such technologies.

(B) A description of the types of digital content forgeries, including those used to commit fraud, cause harm, or violate civil rights recognized under Federal law.

(C) An assessment of how foreign governments, and the proxies and networks thereof, use, or could use, digital content forgeries to harm national security.

(D) An assessment of how non-governmental entities in the United States use, or could use, digital content forgeries.

(E) An assessment of the uses, applications, dangers, and benefits, including the impact on individuals, of deep learning technologies used to generate high fidelity artificial content of events that did not occur.

(F) An analysis of the methods used to determine whether content is genuinely created by a human or through digital content forgery technology, and an assessment of any effective heuristics used to make such a determination, as well as recommendations on how to identify and address suspect content and elements to provide warnings to users of such content.

(G) A description of the technological countermeasures that are, or could be, used to address concerns with digital content forgery technology.

(H) Proposed research and development activities for the Science and Technology Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security to undertake related to the identification of forged digital content and related countermeasures.

(I) Any additional information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC HEARINGS.—In producing each report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) consult with any other agency of the Federal Government that the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) conduct public hearings to gather, or otherwise allow interested parties an opportunity to present, information and advice relevant to the production of the report.

(4) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be produced in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(5) APPLICABILITY OF FOIA.—Nothing in this section, or in a report produced under this section, may be construed to allow the disclosure of information or a record that is exempt from

public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act").

(6) APPLICABILITY OF THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the "Paperwork Reduction Act"), shall not apply to this section.

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205. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KINZINGER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. DETERMINATION AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO TURKEY'S ACQUISITION OF THE S-400 AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) The Government of Turkey acquired the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation beginning on July 12, 2019.

(B) Such acquisition was facilitated by Turkey's Presidency of Defense Industries (SSB).

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interest of the United States—

(A) to deter aggression against North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies by the Russian Federation or any other adversary;

(B) to continue to work with NATO allies to ensure they meet their alliance defense commitments, including through adequate and efficient investments in national defense;

(C) to work to maintain and strengthen the democratic institutions and practices of all NATO allies, in accordance with the goals of Article 2 of the North Atlantic Treaty;

(D) to ensure that Turkey remains a critical NATO ally and important military partner for the United States, contributing to key NATO and United States missions and providing support for United States military operations and logistics needs;

(E) to assist NATO allies in acquiring and deploying modern, NATO-interoperable military equipment and reducing their dependence on Russian or former Soviet-era defense articles;

(F) to promote opportunities to strengthen the capacity of NATO member states to counter Russian malign influence; and

(G) to enforce fully the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.), including by imposing sanctions with respect to any person that the President determines knowingly engaged in a significant transaction with a person that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation, as described in section 231 of that Act.

(b) DETERMINATION.—The acquisition by the Government of Turkey of the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation beginning on July 12, 2019, shall constitute a significant transaction as described in section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525).

(c) SANCTIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose five or more of the sanctions described in section 235 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9529) with respect to the Government of Turkey's acquisition of the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation.

(d) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

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

(e) TERMINATION.—The President may terminate the imposition of sanctions required under this section with respect to a person if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(1) the Government of Turkey and any person acting on its behalf no longer possesses the S-400 air and missile defense system and no such system or successor system is operated or maintained by Russian nationals, or persons acting on behalf of the Government of the Russian Federation, in Turkey; and

(2) the President has received reliable assurances from the Government of Turkey that the Government of Turkey will not knowingly engage, or allow any foreign person to engage on its behalf, in any activity subject to sanctions under section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act in the future.

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206. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KINZINGER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1__. PROVISIONS RELATING TO RC–26B MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, divest, realign, or placed in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, or prepare to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, any RC–26B aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to individual RC–26B aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of mishaps other damage.

(c) FUNDING FOR RC–26B MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE PLATFORM.—

(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air National Guard, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer up to $18,500,000 to be used in support of the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 421 for military personnel, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4401, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer up to $13,000,000 from military personnel, Air National Guard to be used in support of personnel who operate and maintain the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(d) MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more memoranda of agreement or cost sharing agreements with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government under which the RC–26B aircraft may be used to assist with the missions and activities of such departments and agencies.

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207. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KIRKPATRICK OF ARIZONA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. FACILITATING AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENTS.

Section 2684a(d)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of subparagraph (A), by inserting "or another Federal agency" after "to a State" both places it appears; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if all or a portion of the property or interest acquired under the agreement is initially or subsequently transferred to a State or another Federal agency, before that State or other Federal agency may declare the property or interest in excess to its needs or propose to exchange the property or interest, the State or other Federal agency shall give the Secretary concerned reasonable advance notice of its intent. If the Secretary concerned determines it necessary to preserve the purposes of this section, the Secretary concerned may request that administrative jurisdiction over the property be transferred to the Secretary concerned at no cost, and, upon such a request being made, the administrative jurisdiction over the property shall be transferred accordingly. If the Secretary concerned does not make such a request within a reasonable time period, all such rights of the Secretary concerned to request transfer of the property or interest shall remain available to the Secretary concerned with respect to future transfers or exchanges of the property or interest and shall bind all subsequent transferees.".

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208. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KIRKPATRICK OF ARIZONA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 714, after line 10, insert the following:

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 120 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 progress made toward the A-10 re-wing contracts and the progress made in re-winging some of the 283 A-10 aircraft that have not received new wings.

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209. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KRISHNAMOORTHI OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 529, after line 11, add the following:

SEC. 746. STUDY ON READINESS CONTRACTS AND THE PREVENTION OF DRUG SHORTAGES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of readiness contracts managed by the Customer Pharmacy Operations Center of the Defense Logistics Agency in meeting the military's drug supply needs. The study shall include an analysis of how the contractual approach to manage drug shortages for military health care can be a model for responding to drug shortages in the civilian health care market in the United States.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

(2) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration; and

(3) physician organizations, drug manufacturers, pharmacy benefit management organizations, and such other entities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study under subsection (a) and any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary relating to such study.

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210. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KRISHNAMOORTHI OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CROSS-BORDER VIOLENCE BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND INDIA AND THE GROWING TERRITORIAL CLAIMS OF CHINA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since a truce in 1962 ended skirmishes between the People's Republic of China and India, the countries have been divided by a 2,100-mile-long Line of Actual Control.

(2) In the decades since the truce, military standoffs between the People's Republic of China and India have flared; however, the standoffs have rarely claimed the lives of soldiers.

(3) In the months leading up to June, 15, 2020, along the Line of Actual Control, the People's Republic of China's military—

(A) reportedly amassed 5,000 soldiers; and

(B) is trying to redraw long-standing settled boundaries through the use of force and aggression.

(4) On June 6, 2020, the People's Republic of China and India reached an agreement of de-escalate and disengage along the Line of Actual Control.

(5) On June 15, 2020, at least 20 Indian soldiers and an unconfirmed number of Chinese soldiers were killed in skirmishes following a weekslong standoff in Eastern Ladakh, which is the de facto border between India and the People's Republic of China.

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

(1) there is significant concern about the continued military aggression by the Government of the People's Republic of China along its border with India and in other parts of the world, including with Bhutan, in the South China Sea, and with the Senkaku Islands, as well as the Government of the People's Republic of China's aggressive posture toward Hong Kong and Taiwan; and

(2) the Government of the People's Republic of China should work toward de-escalating the situation along the Line of Actual Control with India through existing diplomatic mechanisms and not through force.

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211. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title IX the following new section:

SEC. 9__. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON VULNERABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESULTING FROM OFFSHORE TECHNICAL SUPPORT CALL CENTERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on vulnerabilities in connection with the provision of services by offshore technical support call centers to the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the location of all offshore technical support call centers.

(2) A description and assessment of the types of information shared by the Department with foreign nationals at offshore technical support call centers.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which access to such information by foreign nationals creates vulnerabilities to the information technology network of the Department.

(c) OFFSHORE TECHNICAL SUPPORT CALL CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term "offshore technical support call center" means a call center that—

(1) is physically located outside the United States;

(2) employs individuals who are foreign nationals; and

(3) may be contacted by personnel of the Department to provide technical support relating to technology used by the Department.

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212. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1024, after line 6, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1706. STUDY ON UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF WOMEN VETERANS WHO SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES AFTER SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, shall conduct a study on why Post-9/11 Veterans who are women are at higher risk of unemployment than all other groups of women veterans and their non- veteran counterparts.

(2) CONDUCT OF STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct the study under paragraph (1) primarily through the Center for Women Veterans under section 318 of title 38, United States Code.

(B) CONSULTATION.—-In carrying out the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Secretary may consult with—

(i) the Department of Labor;

(ii) other Federal agencies, such as the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Small Business Administration;

(iii) foundations; and

(iv) entities in the private sector.

(3) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to Post-9/11 Veterans who are women, at a minimum, an analysis of the following:

(A) Rank at time of separation from the Armed Forces.

(B) Geographic location upon such separation.

(C) Educational level upon such separation.

(D) The percentage of such veterans who enrolled in an education or employment training program of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Labor after such separation.

(E) Industries that have employed such veterans.

(F) Military occupational specialties available to such veterans.

(G) Barriers to employment of such veterans.

(H) Causes to fluctuations in employment of such veterans.

(I) Current employment training programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Labor that are available to such veterans.

(J) Economic indicators that impact unemployment of such veterans.

(K) Health conditions of such veterans that could impact employment.

(L) Whether there are differences in the analyses conducted under subparagraphs (A) through (K) based on the race of such veteran.

(M) The difference between unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are women compared to unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are men, including an analysis of potential causes of such difference.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after completing the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on such study.

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

(A) The analyses conducted under subsection (a)(3).

(B) A description of the methods used to conduct the study under subsection (a).

(C) Such other matters relating to the unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are women as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) POST-9/11 VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Post-9/11 Veteran'" means a veteran who served on active duty in the Armed Forces on or after September 11, 2001.

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213. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REOPENING OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES OF THE ENGINEER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.

The Secretary of the Army shall reopen all child care facilities of the Engineer Research and Development Center that were closed during fiscal year 2020.

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214. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 490, line 10, strike the period and insert "and prescribing guidelines published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration.".

Page 490, line 23, strike the period and insert "and, as appropriate, ensure overdose reversal drugs are co-prescribed.".

Page 491, line 6, strike the period and insert "and document if an overdose reversal drug was co-prescribed".

Page 491, line 10, strike the period and insert "and to monitor the co-prescribing of overdose reversal drugs as accessible interventions.".

Page 491, line 12, strike the period and insert "and includes an identification of prevention best practices established by the Department.".

215. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KUSTOFF OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. LAND CONVEYANCE, MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the City of Milan, Tennessee (in this section referred to as the "City"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon, at Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee, consisting of approximately 292 acres and commonly referred to as Parcels A, B and C.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall provide consideration an amount equivalent to the fair market value of the property conveyed under such subsection, as determined by an appraisal approved by the Secretary of the Army. The consideration may be in the form of cash payment, in-kind consideration, or a combination thereof, provided at such time as the Secretary may require.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the City under paragraph (1) may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facility, real property, or infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the City to pay costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, appraisal costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the conveyance, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to pay the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of fund that is currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall

be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

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216. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. EXPANSION OF SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE THE COAST GUARD.

Section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "of a military department" and inserting "concerned";

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "of the military department"; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking "of Defense" and inserting "concerned".

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217. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1400, line 20, strike "and" at the end.

Page 1400, line 21, redesignate paragraph (19) as paragraph (20).

Page 1400, after line 20, insert "(19) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and".

Page 1426, beginning line 13, strike "**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES**" and insert "**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**".

Page 1432, after line 15, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5302. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (hereafter referred to as "the Administrator") shall establish, a Center for Artificial Intelligence (hereafter referred to as "the Center").

(b) CENTER GOALS.—The goals of the Center shall be to—

(1) coordinate and facilitate the scientific and technological efforts across the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(2) expand external partnerships, and build workforce proficiency to effectively transition artificial intelligence applications to operations.

(c) CENTER PRIORITIES.—Through the Center, the Administrator shall implement a comprehensive program to improve the use of artificial intelligence systems across the agency in support of the mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The priorities of the Center shall be to—

(1) coordinate and facilitate artificial intelligence research and innovation, tools, systems, and capabilities across the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(2) establish data standards and develop and maintain a central repository for agency-wide artificial intelligence applications;

(3) accelerate the transition of artificial intelligence research to applications in support of the mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(4) develop and conduct training for the workforce of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration related to artificial intelligence research and application of artificial intelligence for such agency;

(5) facilitate partnerships between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other public sector organizations, private sector organizations, and institutions of higher education for research, personnel exchange, and workforce development with respect to artificial intelligence systems; and

(6) make data of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration accessible, available, and ready for artificial intelligence applications.

(d) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—In carrying out the activities authorized in this section, the Administrator shall—

(1) collaborate with a diverse set of stakeholders including private sector entities and institutions of higher education;

(2) leverage the collective body of research on artificial intelligence and machine learning; and

(3) engage with relevant Federal agencies, research communities, and potential users of information produced under this section.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

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218. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMBORN OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 16___. SATELLITE GROUND NETWORK FREQUENCY LICENSING.

(a) REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SATELLITE ANTENNA FREQUENCY LICENSING PROCESSES.—

(1) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Space Operations, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and to any other appropriate congressional committee upon request, a report on the Department's processes and procedures for identifying and securing frequency licenses for national security space ground assets.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report provided under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) An assessment of current processes, procedures, requirements, timelines, and entities necessary to coordinate and secure frequency licensing for Department of Defense space ground antenna and assets.

(B) A plan to address and streamline procedures regarding the ingestion and licensing of commercial industry antenna in support of the augmentation of existing network capacity.

(C) A review of FOUO classification requirements for information and specifications related to the items addressed within this report.

(D) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) DESIGNATION OF ANTENNA SPECIFICATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations (CSO), shall identify and re-designate controlled unclassified information regarding details and technical antenna specifications, necessary to complete National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), Federal Communication Commission (FCC), and Friendly Nation frequency licensing processes, so that such information may be shared in regards to the guidelines of "Distribution Statement A" as defined by DoDI 5230.24.

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

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

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219. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as paragraphs (2) through (7), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

"(1) the term 'cybersecurity purpose' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501);";

(C) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking "and" at the end;

(D) by redesignating paragraph (7), as so redesignated, as paragraph (8); and

(E) by inserting after paragraph (6), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

"(7) the term 'security vulnerability' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501); and";

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (10), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(12) detecting, identifying, and receiving information for a cybersecurity purpose about security vulnerabilities relating to critical infrastructure in information systems and devices."; and

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

"(o) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—

"(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered device or system'—

"(A) means a device or system commonly used to perform industrial, commercial, scientific, or governmental functions or processes that relate to critical infrastructure, including operational and industrial control systems, distributed control systems, and programmable logic controllers; and

"(B) does not include personal devices and systems, such as consumer mobile devices, home computers, residential wireless routers, or residential internet enabled consumer devices.

"(2) AUTHORITY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Director identifies a system connected to the internet with a specific security vulnerability and has reason to believe such security vulnerability relates to critical infrastructure and affects a covered device or system, and the Director is unable to identify the entity at risk that owns or operates such covered device or system, the Director may issue a subpoena for the production of information necessary to identify and notify such entity at risk, in order to carry out a function authorized under subsection (c)(12).

"(B) LIMIT ON INFORMATION.—A subpoena issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) may seek information—

"(i) only in the categories set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B), (D), and (E) of section 2703(c)(2) of title 18, United States Code; and

"(ii) for not more than 20 covered devices or systems.

"(C) LIABILITY PROTECTIONS FOR DISCLOSING PROVIDERS.—The provisions of section 2703(e) of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to any subpoena issued pursuant to subparagraph (A).

"(3) COORDINATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Director exercises the subpoena authority under this subsection, and in the interest of avoiding interference with ongoing law enforcement investigations, the Director shall coordinate the issuance of any such subpoena with the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, pursuant to inter-

agency procedures which the Director, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall develop not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

"(B) CONTENTS.—The inter-agency procedures developed under this paragraph shall provide that a subpoena issued by the Director under this subsection shall be—

"(i) issued to carry out a function described in subsection (c)(12); and

"(ii) subject to the limitations specified in this subsection.

"(4) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If any person, partnership, corporation, association, or entity fails to comply with any duly served subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the Director may request that the Attorney General seek enforcement of such subpoena in any judicial district in which such person, partnership, corporation, association, or entity resides, is found, or transacts business.

"(5) NOTICE.—Not later than seven days after the date on which the Director receives information obtained through a subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the Director shall notify any entity identified by information obtained pursuant to such subpoena regarding such subpoena and the identified vulnerability.

"(6) AUTHENTICATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Any subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection shall be authenticated with a cryptographic digital signature of an authorized representative of the Agency, or other comparable successor technology, that allows the Agency to demonstrate that such subpoena was issued by the Agency and has not been altered or modified since such issuance.

"(B) INVALID IF NOT AUTHENTICATED.—Any subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection that is not authenticated in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall not be considered to be valid by the recipient of such subpoena.

"(7) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director shall establish internal procedures and associated training, applicable to employees and operations of the Agency, regarding subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection, which shall address the following:

"(A) The protection of and restriction on dissemination of nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena, including a requirement that the Agency not disseminate nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena that identifies the party that is subject to such subpoena or the entity at risk identified by information obtained, except that the Agency may share the nonpublic information with the Department of Justice for the purpose of enforcing such subpoena in accordance with paragraph (4), and may share with a Federal agency the nonpublic information of the entity at risk if—

"(i) the Agency identifies or is notified of a cybersecurity incident involving such entity, which relates to

the vulnerability which led to the issuance of such subpoena;

"(ii) the Director determines that sharing the nonpublic information with another Federal department or agency is necessary to allow such department or agency to take a law enforcement or national security action, consistent with the interagency procedures under paragraph (3)(A), or actions related to mitigating or otherwise resolving such incident;

"(iii) the entity to which the information pertains is notified of the Director's determination, to the extent practicable consistent with national security or law enforcement interests, consistent with such interagency procedures; and

"(iv) the entity consents, except that the entity's consent shall not be required if another Federal department or agency identifies the entity to the Agency in connection with a suspected cybersecurity incident.

"(B) The restriction on the use of information obtained through such a subpoena for a cybersecurity purpose.

"(C) The retention and destruction of nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena, including—

"(i) destruction of such information that the Director determines is unrelated to critical infrastructure immediately upon providing notice to the entity pursuant to paragraph (5); and

"(ii) destruction of any personally identifiable information not later than six months after the date on which the Director receives information obtained through such a subpoena, unless otherwise agreed to by the individual identified by the subpoena respondent.

"(D) The processes for providing notice to each party that is subject to such a subpoena and each entity identified by information obtained under such a subpoena.

"(E) The processes and criteria for conducting critical infrastructure security risk assessments to determine whether a subpoena is necessary prior to being issued pursuant to this subsection.

"(F) The information to be provided to an entity at risk at the time of the notice of the vulnerability, which shall include—

"(i) a discussion or statement that responding to, or subsequent engagement with, the Agency, is voluntary; and

"(ii) to the extent practicable, information regarding the process through which the Director identifies security vulnerabilities.

"(8) LIMITATION ON PROCEDURES.—The internal procedures established pursuant to paragraph (7) may not require an owner or operator of critical infrastructure to take any action as a result of a notice of vulnerability made pursuant to this Act.

"(9) REVIEW OF PROCEDURES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Privacy Officer of the Agency shall—

"(A) review the internal procedures established pursuant to paragraph (7) to ensure that—

"(i) such procedures are consistent with fair information practices; and

"(ii) the operations of the Agency comply with such procedures; and

"(B) notify the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives of the results of the review under subparagraph (A).

"(10) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—Not later than 120 days after establishing the internal procedures under paragraph (7), the Director shall publish information on the website of the Agency regarding the subpoena process under this subsection, including information regarding the following:

"(A) Such internal procedures.

"(B) The purpose for subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection.

"(C) The subpoena process.

"(D) The criteria for the critical infrastructure security risk assessment conducted prior to issuing a subpoena.

"(E) Policies and procedures on retention and sharing of data obtained by subpoenas.

"(F) Guidelines on how entities contacted by the Director may respond to notice of a subpoena.

"(11) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Director shall annually submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report (which may include a classified annex but with the presumption of declassification) on the use of subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection, which shall include the following:

"(A) A discussion of the following:

"(i) The effectiveness of the use of such subpoenas to mitigate critical infrastructure security vulnerabilities.

"(ii) The critical infrastructure security risk assessment process conducted for subpoenas issued under this subsection.

"(iii) The number of subpoenas so issued during the preceding year.

"(iv) To the extent practicable, the number of vulnerable covered devices or systems mitigated under this subsection by the Agency during the preceding year.

"(v) The number of entities notified by the Director under this subsection, and their responses, during the preceding year.

"(B) For each subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the following:

"(i) Information relating to the source of the security vulnerability detected, identified, or received by the Director.

"(ii) Information relating to the steps taken to identify the entity at risk prior to issuing the subpoena.

"(iii) A description of the outcome of the subpoena, including discussion on the resolution or mitigation of the critical infrastructure security vulnerability.

"(12) PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Director shall publish a version of the annual report required under paragraph (11) on the website of the Agency, which shall, at a minimum, include the findings described in clauses (iii), (iv), and (v) of subparagraph (A) of such paragraph.

"(13) PROHIBITION ON USE OF INFORMATION FOR UNAUTHORIZED PURPOSES.—Any information obtained pursuant to a subpoena issued under this subsection may not be provided to any other Federal department or agency for any purpose other than a cybersecurity purpose or for the purpose of enforcing a subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection.".

(b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON NEW REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed to grant the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the head of any another Federal agency or department, any authority to promulgate regulations or set standards relating to the cybersecurity of private sector critical infrastructure that was not in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) PRIVATE ENTITIES.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed to require any private entity to—

(A) to request assistance from the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security; or

(B) implement any measure or recommendation suggested by the Director.

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220. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Armed Services in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and Committee on Armed Services in the Senate.

(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term "critical infrastructure" has the meaning given that term in section 2(4) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department.

(5) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—The term "information sharing and analysis organization" has the meaning given that term in section 2222(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(7) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term "sector risk management agency" has the meaning given that term in section 2201(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(b) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR DESIGNATION.—

(1) INITIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review the current framework for securing critical infrastructure, as described in section 2202(c)(4) of the Homeland Security Act and Presidential Policy Directive 21, and submit a report to the President containing recommendations for—

(A) any revisions to the current framework for securing critical infrastructure;

(B) any revisions to the list of critical infrastructure sectors set forth in Presidential Policy Directive 21 or previously designated subsectors; and

(C) any revisions to the list of designated Federal departments or agencies that serve as the Sector Risk Management Agency for a sector or subsector, necessary to comply with paragraph (3)(B).

(2) PERIODIC EVALUATION BY THE SECRETARY.—At least once every five years, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall—

(A) evaluate the current list of critical infrastructure sectors and subsectors and the appropriateness of Sector Risk Management Agency designations, as set forth in Presidential Policy Directive 21, or any successor document or policy; and

(B) recommend to the President—

(i) any revisions to the list of critical infrastructure sectors or subsectors; and

(ii) any revisions to the designation of any Federal department or agency designated as the Sector Risk Management Agency for a sector or subsector.

(3) REVIEW AND REVISION BY THE PRESIDENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after a recommendation by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall—

(i) review the recommendation and revise, as appropriate, the designation of a critical infrastructure sector or subsector or the designation of a Sector Risk Management Agency; or

(ii) submit a report to appropriate congressional committees, and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, explaining the basis for rejecting the recommendations of the Secretary.

(B) LIMITATION.—The President may only designate an agency under this subsection if the agency is referenced in section 205 of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 901).

(4) PUBLICATION.—Any designation of critical infrastructure sectors shall be published in the Federal Register.

(c) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.—

(1) REFERENCES.—Any reference to a sector-specific agency in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Sector Risk Management Agency of the relevant critical infrastructure sector.

(2) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 2215. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Sector Risk Management Agency, as designated by law or presidential directive, shall—

"(1) provide specialized sector-specific expertise to critical infrastructure owners and operators within the relevant sector; and

"(2) support programs and associated activities of its designated critical infrastructure sector in coordination with the Director.

"(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, Sector Risk Management Agencies shall—

"(1) coordinate with the Department and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate;

"(2) collaborate with critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated critical infrastructure sector or subsector; and

"(3) coordinate with independent regulatory agencies, and State, local, Tribal, and territorial entities, as appropriate.

"(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each Sector Risk Management Agency shall utilize its specialized expertise about its designated critical infrastructure sector or subsector and authorities under applicable law to—

"(1) support sector risk management, including—

"(A) establishing and carrying out programs, in coordination with the Director, to assist critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated sector in identifying, understanding, and mitigating threats, vulnerabilities, and risks to their systems or assets, or within a region or sector; and

"(B) recommending security measures to mitigate the consequences of destruction, compromise, and disruption of systems and assets;

"(2) assess sector risk, including—

"(A) identifying, assessing, and prioritizing risks within the designated sector, considering physical and cyber threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences; and

"(B) supporting national risk assessment efforts led by the Department, through the Director;

"(3) sector coordination, including—

"(A) serving as a day-to-day Federal interface for the prioritization and coordination of sector-specific activities and responsibilities under this section;

"(B) serving as the government coordinating council chair for the designated sector or subsector; and

"(C) participating in cross-sector coordinating councils, as appropriate;

"(4) facilitating the sharing of information about cyber and physical threats within the sector to the Department, including—

"(A) facilitating, in coordination with the Director, access to, and exchange of, information and intelligence necessary to strengthen the security of critical infrastructure, including through information sharing and analysis organizations and the national cybersecurity and communications integration center established in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002;

"(B) facilitating the identification of intelligence needs and priorities of critical infrastructure owners and operators in the sector, in coordination with the Director, the Office of Director of National Intelligence, and other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate;

"(C) providing the Director ongoing, and where possible, real-time awareness of identified threats, vulnerabilities, mitigations, and other actions related to the security of the sector; and

"(D) supporting the reporting requirements of the Department of Homeland Security under applicable law by providing, on an annual basis, sector-specific critical infrastructure information;

"(5) supporting incident management, including—

"(A) supporting, in coordination with the Director, incident management and restoration efforts during or following a security incident; and

"(B) supporting the Director, upon request, in conducting vulnerability assessments and asset response activities for critical infrastructure; and

"(6) contributing to emergency preparedness efforts, including—

"(A) coordinating with critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated sector, as well as the Director, in the development of planning documents for coordinated action in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster or emergency;

"(B) conducting exercises and simulations of potential natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other man-made disasters or emergencies within the sector; and

"(C) supporting the Department and other Federal departments or agencies in developing planning documents or conducting exercises or simulations relevant to their assigned sector.".

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by in-

serting after the item relating to section 2214 the following new item:

"Sec. 2215. Sector risk management agencies.".

(d) REPORTING AND AUDITING.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and every four years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the effectiveness of Sector Risk Management Agencies in carrying out their responsibilities under section 2215 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this section.

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221. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LATTA OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 560. ESTABLISHMENT OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR THE CREDENTIALING OPPORTUNITIES ON-LINE PROGRAMS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish additional performance measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the COOL programs of each Armed Force in connecting members of the Armed Forces with professional credential programs. Such measures shall include the following:

(1) The percentage of members of the Armed Force concerned described in section 1142(a) of title 10, United States Code, who participate in a professional credential program through the COOL program of the Armed Force concerned.

(2) The percentage of members of the Armed Force concerned described in paragraph (1) who have completed a professional credential program described in that paragraph.

(3) The percentage of members of the Armed Force concerned described in paragraphs (1) and (2) who are employed not later than one year after separation or release from the Armed Forces.

(b) COORDINATION.—To carry out this section, the Secretary of Defense may coordinate with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs and Labor.

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222. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

[Discussion Draft]

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following new section:

SEC. 17__. INTEGRATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ARE MINORITIES.

Each Secretary of a military department shall—

(1) share lessons learned and best practices on the progress of plans to integrate members of the Armed Forces who iden-

tify as belonging to a minority group into the military department under the jurisdiction of the Secretary;

(2) strategically communicate such progress with other military departments and the public.

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223. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

[Discussion Draft]

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following new section:

SEC. 17__. POLICY ON CONSCIOUS AND UNCONSCIOUS GENDER BIAS.

The Secretary of Defense shall develop a policy that defines conscious and unconscious gender bias and provides guidance to eliminate conscious and unconscious gender bias.

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224. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

[Discussion Draft]

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following new section:

SEC. 17__. PROTECTIONS FOR PREGNANT MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Each Secretary of a military department shall develop and implement policies to ensure that the career of a member of the Armed Forces is not negatively affected as a result of such member becoming pregnant.

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225. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III:

SEC. 3___. MORATORIUM ON INCINERATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, AND AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the incineration of materials containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances or aqueous film forming foam until regulations have been prescribed by the Secretary that—

(1) implement the requirements of section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92); and

(2) take into consideration the interim guidance published by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under section 7361 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the publication of the final regulations described in subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency a report on all incineration by the Department of Defense of materials containing perfluoroalkyl substances, polyfluoroalkyl substances, or aqueous film forming foam during the year covered by the report, including—

(1) the total amount of such materials incinerated;

(2) the temperature range at which such materials were incinerated; and

(3) the locations and facilities where such materials were incinerated.

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226. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 238, line 10, before the semicolon insert the following: "by not later than seven days after such information, datasets, and results become available".

Page 238, line 12, before the semicolon insert the following: "by not later than seven days after such information, datasets, and results become available".

Page 238, 13, before the period insert the following: "by not later than 30 days after such information, datasets, and results become available".

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227. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 480, line 7, strike "evaluation" and insert "evaluation and at no additional cost to that member".

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228. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 313, after line 8, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. TERMINATION OF TELEPHONE, MULTICHANNEL VIDEO PROGRAMMING, AND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE CONTRACTS BY SERVICEMEMBERS WHO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AFTER RECEIVING MILITARY ORDERS FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION BUT THEN RECEIVE STOP MOVEMENT ORDERS DUE TO AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 305A(a)(1) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3956) is amended—

(1) by striking "after the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract." and inserting "after—"; and

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

"(A) the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract; or

"(B) the date the servicemember, while in military service, receives military orders for a permanent change of station, thereafter enters into the contract, and then after en-

tering into the contract receives a stop movement order issued by the Secretary of Defense in response to a local, national, or global emergency, effective for an indefinite period or for a period of not less than 30 days, which prevents the servicemember from using the services provided under the contract.".

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to stop movement orders issued on or after March 1, 2020.

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229. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 376, after line 15, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. MEDICAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGE AS A PATHWAY FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking "Disability" and inserting "Potential or confirmed medical discharge of the member"; and

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking "Character" and all that follows and inserting "Potential or confirmed involuntary separation of the member."

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230. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 376, after line 15, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. FAMILY DYNAMICS AS PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section (a), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (R); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following:

"(M) Child care requirements of the member (including whether a dependent of the member is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program).

"(N) The employment status of other adults in the household of the member.

"(O) The location of the duty station of the member (including whether the member was separated from family while on duty).

"(P) The effects of operating tempo and personnel tempo on the member and the household of the member.

"(Q) Whether the member is an Indian or urban Indian, as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 94–437; 25 U.S.C. 1603).".

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231. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR NAVY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, basic research, university research initiatives (PE 0601103N), line 001 is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

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232. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 101, line 10, after "with" insert "the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy,".

Page 101, line 11, after "departments" insert a comma.

Page 103, line 17, strike "and".

Page 103, line 23, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 103, after line 23, add the following:

"(C) ensuring transition of social science, management science, and information science research findings into Department strategic documents.".

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233. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LUCAS OF OKLAHOMA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON THE OKLAHOMA CITY NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Interior shall submit to Congress a report containing the following information:

(1) A description of the current status of the Oklahoma City National Memorial, an affiliated site of the National Park System.

(2) A summary of non-Federal funding that has been raised in accordance with section 7(2) of the Oklahoma City National Memorial Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 450ss–5(2)).

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234. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LURIA OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES COMMITMENTS TO PACIFIC ALLIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States affirms the strategic importance of the United States commitments to allies such as the Republic of Korea and Japan;

(2) the United States remains committed to the mutually-beneficial relationships with the Republic of Korea and Japan and welcomes the strong leadership of those countries in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(3) as the United States seeks to strengthen longstanding military relationships and encourage the development of a strong defense network with allies and partners, the United States reaffirms the United States commitments to maintaining the presence of the United States Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea and Japan.

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235. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LURIA OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Musculoskeletal injuries among members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty result in more than 10,000,000 limited-duty days each year and account for more than 70 percent of the medically non-deployable population.

(2) Extremity injury accounts for 79 percent of reported trauma cases in theater and members of the Armed Forces experience anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injuries at 10 times the rate of the general population.

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

(1) recognizes the important work of the Naval Advanced Medical Research Unit in Wound Care Research; and

(2) encourages continued development of innovations for the warfighter, especially regarding tendon and ligament injuries that prevent return to duty for extended periods of time.

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236. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LURIA OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. LIMITATION ON DEACTIVATION, UNMANNING, OR SELLING OF ARMY WATERCRAFT ASSETS PENDING COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF MOBILITY REQUIREMENTS AND CAPABILITIES.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense maybe obligated or expended for the deactivation, unmanning,or selling of any Army watercraft assets, until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress certification that—

(1) the Secretary has received and accepted the federally funded research and development center Army watercraft study as directed by section 1058 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);

(2) the review, analysis, and recommendations of such study are included in the mobility, capabilities, requirements study; and

(3) the Secretary will include in such study a review and analysis of—

(A) doctrine-based roles and missions of the military services;

(B) current and future investments;

(C) the effects of emerging operational concepts;

(D) demand signals of Department of Defense small vessels relative to Army watercraft, Navy small ships, and amphibious connectors; and

(E) readiness risk being assumed across each of the geographic combatant commands.

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237. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON WARTIME CONTRACTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby reestablished in the legislative branch under section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) the Commission on Wartime Contracting.

(b) AMENDMENT TO DUTIES.—Section 841(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 231) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Commission shall study the following matters:

"(A) Federal agency contracting funded by overseas contingency operations funds.

"(B) Federal agency contracting for the logistical support of coalition forces operating under the authority of the 2001 or 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force.

"(C) Federal agency contracting for the performance of security functions in countries where coalition forces operate under the authority of the 2001 or 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform" each place it appears and inserting "the Committee on Oversight and Reform";

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "of this Act" and inserting "of the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization Act of 2019"; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking "was first established" each place it appears and inserting "was reestablished by the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization Act of 2019"; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking "On March 1, 2009" and inserting "Not later than one year after the date of enactment

of the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization Act of 2019".

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238. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Afghanistan Security and Reconstruction Transparency Act

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Afghanistan Security and Reconstruction Transparency Act".

SEC. 1282. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA PERTAINING TO MEASURES OF PERFORMANCE OF THE AFGHAN NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available all data pertaining to measures of performance of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (hereafter in this section referred to as "ANDSF").

(b) DATA TO BE INCLUDED.—The data required to be made publicly available by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The total quarterly ANDSF attrition rate and quarterly attrition rates for ANDSF components, including the Afghan National Army, the Afghan National Police, the Afghan Air Force, and the Afghan Local Police.

(2) The total number of ANDSF personnel dropped from the rolls for the quarter and the number of personnel dropped from the rolls by ANDSF component for the quarter.

(3) The total number of ANDSF personnel trained to date, the number of new ANDSF personnel that entered training for the quarter, the number of new ANDSF personnel that completed training for the quarter, the total number of personnel trained by ANDSF component to date, the number of new personnel by ANDSF component that entered training for the quarter, and the number of new personnel by ANDSF component that completed training for the quarter.

(4) The total number and percentage of unfilled ANDSF positions and the number and percentage of unfilled positions by ANDSF component.

(5) The percentage of ANDSF components assessed at full authorized and assigned strength.

(6) Detailed Afghan Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Interior, and ANDSF performance assessments.

(7) Information about the operational readiness of Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police equipment.

(8) Afghanistan Special Mission Wing information, including the number and type of airframes, the number of pilots and aircrew, and the operational readiness (and associated benchmarks) of airframes.

(9) Enemy-initiated attacks and effective enemy-initiated attacks on the ANDSF.

SEC. 1283. DISTRICT-LEVEL STABILITY ASSESSMENTS OF AFGHAN GOVERNMENT AND INSURGENT CONTROL AND INFLUENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall resume the production of district-level stability assessments of Afghan government and insurgent control and influence that were discontinued in 2018, to include district, population, and territorial control data.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available the assessments and all data pertaining to the assessments produced under subsection (a).

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239. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—KLEPTOCRACY ASSET RECOVERY REWARDS ACT

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

The division may be cited as the "Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Act".

SEC. 6002. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR), a World Bank and United Nations anti-money-laundering effort, estimates that between $20 billion to $40 billion has been lost to developing countries annually through corruption.

(2) In 2014, more than $480 million in corruption proceeds hidden in bank accounts around the world by former Nigerian dictator Sani Abacha and his co-conspirators was forfeited through efforts by the Department of Justice.

(3) In 2010, the Department of Justice established the Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Initiative, to work in partnership with Federal law enforcement agencies to forfeit the proceeds of foreign official corruption and, where appropriate, return those proceeds to benefit the people harmed by these acts of corruption and abuse of office.

(4) Of the $20 billion to $40 billion lost by developing countries annually through corruption, only about $5 billion has been repatriated in the last 15 years.

(5) Governments weakened by corruption and loss of assets due to corruption have fewer resources to devote to the fight against terrorism and fewer resources to devote to building strong financial, law enforcement, and judicial institutions to aid in the fight against the financing of terrorism.

(6) The United States has a number of effective programs to reward individuals who provide valuable information that assist in the identification, arrest, and conviction of criminal actors and their associates, as well as seizure and forfeiture of illicitly derived assets and the proceeds of criminal activity.

(7) The Internal Revenue Service has the Whistleblower Program, which pays awards to individuals who provide specific and credible information to the IRS if the information results

in the collection of taxes, penalties, interest or other amounts from noncompliant taxpayers.

(8) The Department of State administers rewards programs on international terrorism, illegal narcotics, and transnational organized crime with the goal of bringing perpetrators to justice.

(9) None of these existing rewards programs specifically provide monetary incentives for identifying and recovering stolen assets linked solely to foreign government corruption, as opposed to criminal prosecutions or civil or criminal forfeitures.

(10) The recovery of stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption may not always involve a BSA violation or lead to a forfeiture action. In such cases there would be no ability to pay rewards under existing Treasury Department authorities.

(11) Foreign government corruption can take many forms but typically entails government officials stealing, misappropriating, or illegally diverting assets and funds from their own government treasuries to enrich their personal wealth directly through embezzlement or bribes to allow government resources to be expended in ways that are not transparent and may not either be necessary or be the result of open competition. Corruption also includes situations where public officials take bribes to allow government resources to be expended in ways which are not transparent and may not be necessary or the result of open competition. These corrupt officials often use the United States and international financial system to hide their stolen assets and the proceeds of corruption.

(12) The individuals who come forward to expose foreign governmental corruption and kleptocracy often do so at great risk to their own safety and that of their immediate family members and face retaliation from persons who exercise foreign political or governmental power. Monetary rewards can provide a necessary incentive to expose such corruption and provide a financial means to provide for their well-being and avoid retribution.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that a Department of the Treasury stolen asset recovery rewards program to help identify and recover stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption hidden behind complex financial structures is needed in order to—

(1) intensify the global fight against corruption; and

(2) serve United States efforts to identify and recover such stolen assets, forfeit proceeds of such corruption, and, where appropriate and feasible, return the stolen assets or proceeds thereof to the country harmed by the acts of corruption.

SEC. 6003. IN GENERAL.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY KLEPTOCRACY ASSET RECOVERY REWARDS PROGRAM.—Chapter 97 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 9706. Department of the Treasury Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Department of the Treasury a program to be known as the 'Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program' for the payment of rewards to carry out the purposes of this section.

"(2) PURPOSE.—The rewards program shall be designed to support U.S. Government programs and investigations aimed at restraining, seizing, forfeiting, or repatriating stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption.

"(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—The rewards program shall be administered by, and at the sole discretion of, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the heads of such other departments and agencies as the Secretary may find appropriate.

"(b) REWARDS AUTHORIZED.—In the sole discretion of the Secretary and in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of other relevant Federal departments or agencies, the Secretary may pay a reward to any individual, or to any nonprofit humanitarian organization designated by such individual, if that individual furnishes information leading to—

"(1) the restraining or seizure of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person;

"(2) the forfeiture of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person; or

"(3) where appropriate, the repatriation of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person.

"(c) COORDINATION.—

"(1) PROCEDURES.—To ensure that the payment of rewards pursuant to this section does not duplicate or interfere with any other payment authorized by the Department of Justice or other Federal law enforcement agencies for the obtaining of information or other evidence, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the heads of such other agencies as the Secretary may find appropriate, shall establish procedures for the offering, administration, and payment of rewards under this section, including procedures for—

"(A) identifying actions with respect to which rewards will be offered;

"(B) the receipt and analysis of data; and

"(C) the payment of rewards and approval of such payments.

"(2) PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL REQUIRED.—Before making a reward under this section in a matter over which there is Federal criminal jurisdiction, the Secretary of

the Treasury shall obtain the written concurrence of the Attorney General.

"(d) PAYMENT OF REWARDS.—

"(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of paying rewards pursuant to this section, there is authorized to be appropriated—

"(A) $450,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

"(B) for each fiscal year, any amount recovered in stolen assets described under subsection (b) that the Secretary determines is necessary to carry out this program consistent with this section.

"(2) LIMITATION ON ANNUAL PAYMENTS.—Except as provided under paragraph (3), the total amount of rewards paid pursuant to this section may not exceed $25 million in any calendar year.

"(3) PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the limitation under paragraph (2) with respect to a calendar year if the President provides written notice of such waiver to the appropriate committees of the Congress at least 30 days before any payment in excess of such limitation is made pursuant to this section.

"(4) PAYMENTS TO BE MADE FIRST FROM STOLEN ASSET AMOUNTS.—In paying any reward under this section, the Secretary shall, to the extent possible, make such reward payment—

"(A) first, from appropriated funds authorized under paragraph (1)(B); and

"(B) second, from appropriated funds authorized under paragraph (1)(A).

"(e) LIMITATIONS.—

"(1) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—No award may be made under this section based on information submitted to the Secretary unless such information is submitted under penalty of perjury.

"(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—No reward paid under this section may exceed $5 million, unless the Secretary—

"(A) personally authorizes such greater amount in writing;

"(B) determines that offer or payment of a reward of a greater amount is necessary due to the exceptional nature of the case; and

"(C) notifies the appropriate committees of the Congress of such determination.

"(3) APPROVAL.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—No reward amount may be paid under this section without the written approval of the Secretary.

"(B) DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate the approval required under subparagraph (A) to anyone other than an Under Secretary of the Department of the Treasury.

"(4) PROTECTION MEASURES.—If the Secretary determines that the identity of the recipient of a reward or of the members of the recipient's immediate family must be protected, the Secretary shall take such measures in connection with the pay-

ment of the reward as the Secretary considers necessary to effect such protection.

"(5) FORMS OF REWARD PAYMENT.—The Secretary may make a reward under this section in the form of a monetary payment.

"(f) INELIGIBILITY, REDUCTION IN, OR DENIAL OF REWARD.—

"(1) OFFICER AND EMPLOYEES.—An officer or employee of any entity of Federal, State, or local government or of a foreign government who, while in the performance of official duties, furnishes information described under subsection (b) shall not be eligible for a reward under this section.

"(2) PARTICIPATING INDIVIDUALS.—If the claim for a reward is brought by an individual who the Secretary has a reasonable basis to believe knowingly planned, initiated, directly participated in, or facilitated the actions that led to assets of a foreign state or governmental entity being stolen, misappropriated, or illegally diverted or to the payment of bribes or other foreign governmental corruption, the Secretary shall appropriately reduce, and may deny, such award. If such individual is convicted of criminal conduct arising from the role described in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall deny or may seek to recover any reward, as the case may be.

"(g) REPORT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 180 days of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall issue a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress—

"(A) detailing to the greatest extent possible the amount, location, and ownership or beneficial ownership of any stolen assets that, on or after the date of the enactment of this section, come within the United States or that come within the possession or control of any United States person;

"(B) discussing efforts being undertaken to identify more such stolen assets and their owners or beneficial owners; and

"(C) including a discussion of the interactions of the Department of the Treasury with the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) to identify the amount, location, and ownership, or beneficial ownership, of stolen assets held in financial institutions outside the United States.

"(2) EXCEPTION FOR ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS.—The report issued under paragraph (1) shall not include information related to ongoing investigations.

"(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

"(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF THE CONGRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of the Congress' means the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

"(2) FINANCIAL ASSET.—The term 'financial asset' means any funds, investments, or ownership interests, as defined by the Secretary, that on or after the date of the enactment of this

section come within the United States or that come within the possession or control of any United States person.

"(3) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION.—The term 'foreign government corruption' includes bribery of a foreign public official, or the misappropriation, theft, or embezzlement of public funds or property by or for the benefit of a foreign public official.

"(4) FOREIGN PUBLIC OFFICIAL.—The term 'foreign public official' includes any person who occupies a public office by virtue of having been elected, appointed, or employed, including any military, civilian, special, honorary, temporary, or uncompensated official.

"(5) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'immediate family member', with respect to an individual, has the meaning given the term 'member of the immediate family' under section 36(k) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(k)).

"(6) REWARDS PROGRAM.—The term 'rewards program' means the program established in subsection (a)(1) of this section.

"(7) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

"(8) STOLEN ASSETS.—The term 'stolen assets' means financial assets within the jurisdiction of the United States, constituting, derived from, or traceable to, any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from foreign government corruption.".

(b) REPORT ON DISPOSITION OF RECOVERED ASSETS.—Within 360 days of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the appropriate committees of Congress (as defined under section 9706(h) of title 31, United States Code) describing policy choices and recommendations for disposition of stolen assets recovered pursuant to section 9706 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 97 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"9706. Department of the Treasury Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program.".

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240. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON INCIDENTS OF ARBITRARY DETENTION, VIOLENCE, AND STATE-SANCTIONED HARASSMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT AGAINST UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment by the Government of Egypt against United States citizens and their family members who are not United States citizens, in both Egypt and in the United States.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of such incidents in the past three years.

(2) A certification of whether such incidents constitute a "pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment" for purposes of a Presidential determination in accordance with section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756).

(3) A statement of the Secretary of State's intent with regard to cancelling or suspending any letters of offer, credits, guarantees, or export licenses accorded to the Government of Egypt in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of such Act.

(4) Any other actions taken to meaningfully deter incidents of intimidation or harassment against Americans and their families by such government's security agencies.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but the portions of the report described in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) may contain a classified annex, so long as such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

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241. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF UNITED STATES TALKS WITH TALIBAN OFFICIALS AND AFGHANISTAN'S COMPREHENSIVE PEACE PROCESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN.—The term "Government of Afghanistan" means the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and its agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities.

(3) THE TALIBAN.—The term "the Taliban"—

(A) refers to the organization that refers to itself as the "Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan", that was founded by Mohammed Omar, and that is currently led by Mawlawi Hibatullah Akhundzada; and

(B) includes subordinate organizations, such as the Haqqani Network, and any successor organization.

(4) FEBRUARY 29 AGREEMENT.—The term "February 29 Agreement" refers to the political arrangement between the United States and the Taliban titled "Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan Between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which is not recognized by the United States as a state and is known as the Taliban and the United States of America" signed at Doha, Qatar February 29, 2020.

(b) OVERSIGHT OF PEACE PROCESS AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.—

(1) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS OF MATERIALS RELEVANT TO THE FEBRUARY 29 AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall continue to submit to the appropriate congressional committees materials relevant to the February 29 Agreement.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF ANY FUTURE DEALS INVOLVING THE TALIBAN.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, within 5 days of conclusion and on an ongoing basis thereafter, any future agreement or arrangement involving the Taliban in any manner, as well as materials relevant to any future agreement or arrangement involving the Taliban in any manner.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms "materials relevant to the February 29 Agreement" and "materials relevant to any future agreement or arrangement" include all annexes, appendices, and instruments for implementation of the February 29 Agreement or a future agreement or arrangement, as well as any understandings or expectations related to the Agreement or a future agreement or arrangement.

(c) REPORT AND BRIEFING ON VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 120 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report verifying whether the key tenets of the February 29 Agreement, or future agreements, and accompanying implementing frameworks are being preserved and honored.

(B) BRIEFING.—At the time of each report submitted under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall direct a Senate-confirmed Department of State official and other appropriate officials to brief the appropriate congressional committees on the contents of the report. The Director of National Intelligence shall also direct an appropriate official to participate in the briefing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report and briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment—

(i) of the Taliban's compliance with counterterrorism guarantees, including guarantees to deny safe haven and freedom of movement to al-Qaeda and other terrorist threats from operating on territory under its influence; and

(ii) whether the United States intelligence community has collected any intelligence indicating the Taliban does not intend to uphold its commitments;

(B) an assessment of Taliban actions against terrorist threats to United States national security interests;

(C) an assessment of whether Taliban officials have made a complete, transparent, public, and verifiable breaking of all ties with al-Qaeda;

(D) an assessment of the current relationship between the Taliban and al-Qaeda, including any interactions between members of the two groups in Afghanistan, Pakistan, or other countries, and any change in Taliban conduct towards al-Qaeda since February 29, 2020;

(E) an assessment of the relationship between the Taliban and any other terrorist group that is assessed to threaten the security of the United States or its allies, including any change in conduct since February 29, 2020;

(F) an assessment of whether the Haqqani Network has broken ties with al-Qaeda, and whether the Haqqani Network's leader Sirajuddin Haqqani remains part of the leadership structure of the Taliban;

(G) an assessment of threats emanating from Afghanistan against the United States homeland and United States partners, and a description of how the United States Government is responding to those threats;

(H) an assessment of intra-Afghan discussions, political reconciliation, and progress towards a political roadmap that seeks to serve all Afghans;

(I) an assessment of the viability of any intra-Afghan governing agreement;

(J) an assessment as to whether the terms of any reduction in violence or ceasefire are being met by all sides in the conflict;

(K) a detailed overview of any United States and NATO presence remaining in Afghanistan and any planned changes to such force posture;

(L) an assessment of the status of human rights, including the rights of women, minorities, and youth;

(M) an assessment of the access of women, minorities, and youth to education, justice, and economic opportunities in Afghanistan;

(N) an assessment of the status of the rule of law and governance structures at the central, provincial, and district levels of government;

(O) an assessment of the media and of the press and civil society's operating space in Afghanistan;

(P) an assessment of illicit narcotics production in Afghanistan, its linkages to terrorism, corruption, and instability, and policies to counter illicit narcotics flows;

(Q) an assessment of corruption in Government of Afghanistan institutions at the district, provincial, and central levels of government;

(R) an assessment of the number of Taliban and Afghan prisoners and any plans for the release of such prisoners from either side;

(S) an assessment of any malign Iranian, Chinese, and Russian influence in Afghanistan;

(T) an assessment of how other regional actors, such as Pakistan, the countries of Central Asia, and India, are engaging with Afghanistan;

(U) a detailed overview of national-level efforts to promote transitional justice, including forensic efforts and documentation of war crimes, mass killings, or crimes against humanity, redress to victims, and reconciliation activities;

(V) A detailed overview of United States support for Government of Afghanistan and civil society efforts to promote peace and justice at the local level and how these efforts are informing government-level policies and negotiations;

(W) an assessment of the progress made by the Afghanistan Ministry of Interior and the Office of the Attorney General to address gross violations of human rights (GVHRs) by civilian security forces, Taliban, and non-government armed groups, including—

(i) a breakdown of resources provided by the Government of Afghanistan towards these efforts; and

(ii) a summary of assistance provided by the United States Government to support these efforts; and

(X) an overview of civilian casualties caused by the Taliban, non-government armed groups, and Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including—

(i) an estimate of the number of destroyed or severely damaged civilian structures;

(ii) a description of steps taken by the Government of Afghanistan to minimize civilian casualties and other harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure;

(iii) an assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's capacity and mechanisms for investigating reports of civilian casualties; and

(iv) an assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's efforts to hold local militias accountable for civilian casualties.

(3) COUNTERTERRORISM STRATEGY.—In the event that the Taliban does not meet its counterterrorism obligations under the February 29 Agreement, the report and briefing required under this subsection shall include information detailing the United States' counterterrorism strategy in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

(4) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, and the briefing required under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph shall be conducted at the appropriate classification level.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall prejudice whether a future deal involving the Taliban in any manner constitutes a treaty for purposes of Article II of the Constitution of the United States.

(e) SUNSET.—Except for subsections (b) and (d), the provisions of this section shall cease to be effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

242. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _. RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT, REEXPORT, AND IN-COUNTRY TRANSFERS OF CERTAIN ITEMS THAT PROVIDE A CRITICAL CAPABILITY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO SUPPRESS INDIVIDUAL PRIVACY, FREEDOM, AND OTHER BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to protect the basic human rights of Uighurs and other ethnic minorities in the People's Republic of China.

(b) LIST OF COVERED ITEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and as appropriate thereafter, the President—

(A) shall identify those items that provide a critical capability to the Government of the People's Republic of China, or any person acting on behalf of such Government, to suppress individual privacy, freedom of movement, and other basic human rights, specifically through—

(i) surveillance, interception, and restriction of communications;

(ii) monitoring of individual location or movement or restricting individual movement;

(iii) monitoring or restricting access to and use of the internet;

(iv) monitoring or restricting use of social media;

(v) identification of individuals through facial recognition, voice recognition, or biometric indicators;

(vi) detention of individuals who are exercising basic human rights; and

(vii) forced labor in manufacturing; and

(B) shall, pursuant to the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.), include items identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) on the Commerce Control List in a category separate from other items, as appropriate, on the Commerce Control List.

(2) SUPPORT AND COOPERATION.—Upon request, the head of a Federal agency shall provide full support and cooperation to the President in carrying out this subsection.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the President shall consult with the relevant technical advisory committees of the Department of Commerce to ensure that the composition of items identified under paragraph (1)(A) and included on the Commerce Control List under paragraph (1)(B) does not unnecessarily restrict commerce between the United States and the People's Republic of China, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(c) SPECIAL LICENSE OR OTHER AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, pursuant to the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.), require a license or other authorization for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer to or within the People's Republic

of China of an item identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) and included on the Commerce Control List pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B).

(2) PRESUMPTION OF DENIAL.—An application for a license or other authorization described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to a presumption of denial.

(3) PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT.—The President shall provide for notice and public comment with respect actions necessary to carry out this subsection.

(d) INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND MULTILATERAL CONTROLS.—It shall be the policy of the United States to seek to harmonize United States export control regulations with international export control regimes with respect to the items identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A), including through the Wassenaar Arrangement and other bilateral and multilateral mechanisms involving countries that export such items.

(e) TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN OTHER PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—Section 902(b)(1) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–246; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting "and China's Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region" after "Tibet";

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and" at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (E), by striking "or" after the semicolon and inserting "and"; and

(4) by adding the following new subparagraph:

"(F) the ending of the mass internment of ethnic Uighurs and other Turkic Muslims in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, including the intrusive system of high-tech surveillance and policing in the region; or".

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCE CONTROL LIST.—The term "Commerce Control List" means the list set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) EXPORT, IN-COUNTRY TRANSFER, ITEM, AND REEXPORT.—The terms "export", "in-country transfer", "item", and "reexport" have the meanings given such terms in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).

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243. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALONEY OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 377, line 14, insert "cadet, or midshipman" after "member".
Page 377, line 21, insert "cadet, or midshipman" after "member".

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244. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALONEY OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 719. MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN MEDICAL SERVICES AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES AT SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN MEDICAL SERVICES AT SERVICE ACADEMIES.—(1) In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each military medical treatment facility located at a Service Academy (as defined in section 347 of this title) provides each covered medical service unless the Secretary determines that a civilian health care facility located not fewer than five miles from the Service Academy provides the covered medical service.

"(2) In this subsection, the term 'covered medical service' means the following:

"(A) Emergency room services.

"(B) Orthopedic services.

"(C) General surgery services.

"(D) Ear, nose, and throat services.

"(E) Gynecological services.

"(F) Ophthalmology services.

"(G) In-patient services.

"(H) Any other medical services that the relevant Superintendent of the Service Academy determines necessary to maintain the readiness and health of the cadets or midshipmen and members of the armed forces at the Service Academy.".

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245. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALONEY OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 444, line 6, insert "and cadets or midshipmen" after "members of the Armed Forces".

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246. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALONEY OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. REPORTS ON MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the superintendent of each military service academy shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report that includes, with respect to the academy overseen by the superintendent, the following:

(1) Anonymized equal opportunity claims and determinations involving the academy over the past 20 years.

(2) Results of a climate survey of cadets or midshipmen (as the case may be) conducted by an external entity.

(3) A review of educational and extracurricular instruction at the academy, including—

(A) a review of courses to ensure the inclusion of minority communities in authorship and course content; and

(B) a review of faculty and staff demographics to determine diversity recruitment practices at the academy.

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247. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MARSHALL OF KANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 470, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 626. MODIFICATION TO FIRST DIVISION MONUMENT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "First Infantry Recognition of Sacrifice in Theater Act" or the "FIRST Act".

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—The Society of the First Infantry Division (an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that code), may make modifications (including construction of additional plaques and stone plinths on which to put the plaques) to the First Division Monument located on Federal land in President's Park in the District of Columbia that was set aside for memorial purposes of the First Infantry Division, in order to honor the members of the First Infantry Division who paid the ultimate sacrifice during United States operations, including Operation Desert Storm, Operation Iraqi Freedom and New Dawn, and Operation Enduring Freedom. The First Infantry Division at the Department of the Army shall collaborate with the Department of Defense to provide to the Society of the First Infantry Division the list of names to be added.

(c) NON-APPLICATION OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Subsection (b) of section 8903 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the "Commemorative Works Act"), shall not apply to actions taken under subsection (b) of this section.

(d) FUNDING.—Federal funds may not be used to pay any expense of the activities of the Society of the First Infantry Division which are authorized by this section.

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248. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MAST OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. AUTHORITY TO REINSTATE AND TRANSFER OFFICERS IN MEDICAL SPECIALTIES IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES PREVIOUSLY RETIRED HONORABLY OR UNDER HONORABLE CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 14703(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

"(3) In the case of an officer in a medical specialty described in subsection (a) who was previously retired honorably or under honorable conditions beyond the date described in paragraph (1)—

"(A) if the Secretary concerned determines it necessary, the Secretary concerned may, with the consent of the officer, reinstate the officer to an active status for such period as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate; or

"(B) the officer may be transferred under section 716 of this title to another armed force and reinstated to an active status for such period as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading for section 14703 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 14703. Retention of chaplains and officers in medical specialties until specified age; retention, reinstatement, and transfer of officers in medical specialties beyond specified age".

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1409 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 14703 and inserting the following new item:

"14703. Retention of chaplains and officers in medical specialties until specified age; retention, reinstatement, and transfer of officers in medical specialties beyond specified age.".

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249. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCADAMS OF UTAH OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—STOPPING TRAFFICKING, ILLICIT FLOWS, LAUNDERING, AND EXPLOITATION

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Stopping Trafficking, Illicit Flows, Laundering, and Exploitation Act of 2020" or the "STIFLE Act of 2020".

SEC. 6002. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Trafficking is a national-security threat and an economic drain of our resources.

(2) As the U.S. Department of the Treasury's recently released "2020 National Strategy for Combating Terrorist and Other Illicit Financing" concludes, "While money laundering, terrorism financing, and WMD proliferation financing differ qualitatively and quantitatively, the illicit actors engaging in these activities can exploit the same vulnerabilities and financial channels.".

(3) Among those are bad actors engaged in trafficking, whether they trade in drugs, arms, cultural property, wildlife, natural resources, counterfeit goods, organs, or, even, other humans.

(4) Their illegal (or "dark") markets use similar and sometimes related or overlapping methods and means to acquire, move, and profit from their crimes.

(5) In a March 2017, report from Global Financial Integrity, "Transnational Crime and the Developing World", the global business of transnational crime was valued at $1.6 trillion to

$2.2 trillion annually, resulting in crime, violence, terrorism, instability, corruption, and lost tax revenues worldwide.

SEC. 6003. GAO STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on—

(1) the major trafficking routes used by transnational criminal organizations, terrorists, and others, and to what extent the trafficking routes for people (including children), drugs, weapons, cash, child sexual exploitation materials, or other illicit goods are similar, related, or cooperative;

(2) commonly used methods to launder and move the proceeds of trafficking;

(3) the types of suspicious financial activity that are associated with illicit trafficking networks, and how financial institutions identify and report such activity;

(4) the nexus between the identities and finances of trafficked persons and fraud;

(5) the tools, guidance, training, partnerships, supervision, or other mechanisms that Federal agencies, including the Department of the Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Federal financial regulators, and law enforcement, provide to help financial institutions identify techniques and patterns of transactions that may involve the proceeds of trafficking;

(6) what steps financial institutions are taking to detect and prevent bad actors who are laundering the proceeds of illicit trafficking, including data analysis, policies, training procedures, rules, and guidance;

(7) what role gatekeepers, such as lawyers, notaries, accountants, investment advisors, logistics agents, and trust and company service providers, play in facilitating trafficking networks and the laundering of illicit proceeds; and

(8) the role that emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, digital identity technologies, blockchain technologies, virtual assets, and related exchanges and online marketplaces, and other innovative technologies, can play in both assisting with and potentially enabling the laundering of proceeds from trafficking.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall solicit feedback and perspectives to the extent practicable from survivor and victim advocacy organizations, law enforcement, research organizations, private-sector organizations (including financial institutions and data and technology companies), and any other organization or entity that the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall issue one or more reports to the Congress containing the results of the study required under subsection (a). The first report shall be issued not later than the end of the 15-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. The reports shall contain—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations for any legislative or regulatory changes necessary to combat trafficking or the laundering of proceeds from trafficking.

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250. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCBATH OF GEORGIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR ARMY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research, university research initiatives (PE 0601103A), line 003 is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

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251. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCAUL OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title XII the following:

Subtitle H—LIFT Act

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Leveraging Information on Foreign Traffickers Act" or the "LIFT Act".

SEC. 1282. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the annual Trafficking In Persons Report prepared by the Department of State pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (the "TIP Report") remains one of the most comprehensive, timely, and important sources of information on human trafficking in the world, and currently includes 187 individual country narratives;

(2) in January 2019, the statute mandating the TIP Report was amended to require that each report must cover efforts and activities occurring within the period from April 1 of the prior year through March 31 of the current year, which necessarily requires the collection and transmission of information after March 31;

(3) ensuring that the Department of State has adequate time to receive, analyze, and incorporate trafficking-related information into its annual Trafficking In Persons Report is important to the quality and comprehensiveness of that report;

(4) information regarding prevalence and patterns of human trafficking is important for understanding the scourge of mod-

ern slavery and making effective decisions about where and how to combat it; and

(5) United States officials responsible for monitoring and combating trafficking in persons around the world should receive available information regarding where and how often United States diplomatic and consular officials encounter persons who are responsible for, or who knowingly benefit from, severe forms of trafficking in persons.

SEC. 1283. ANNUAL DEADLINE FOR TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT.

Section 110(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1)) is amended by striking "June 1" and inserting "June 30".

SEC. 1284. UNITED STATES ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 115(h) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243) is amended by striking "September 30, 2021" and inserting "September 30, 2025".

(b) COMPENSATION.—Section 115(f) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at end and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(3) may each receive compensation for each day such member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Council.".

(c) COMPENSATION REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to the relevant congressional committees a plan to implement compensation for members of the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking pursuant to paragraph (3) of section 115(f) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243), as added by subsection (b).

SEC. 1285. TIMELY PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(l) INFORMATION REGARDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING-RELATED VISA DENIALS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and the Bureau of Diplomatic Security of the Department of State receive timely and regular information regarding United States visa denials based, in whole or in part, on grounds related to human trafficking.

"(2) DECISIONS REGARDING ALLOCATION.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that decisions regarding the allocation of resources of the Department of State related to combating human trafficking and to law enforcement presence at United

States diplomatic and consular posts appropriately take into account—

"(A) the information described in paragraph (1); and

"(B) the information included in the most recent report submitted in accordance with section 110(b).".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(18) GROUNDS RELATED TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—The term 'grounds related to human trafficking' means grounds related to the criteria for inadmissibility to the United States described in subsection (a)(2)(H) of section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182).".

SEC. 1286. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to the relevant congressional committees a report that—

(1) describes the actions that have been taken and that are planned to implement subsection (l) of section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104), as added by section 1285; and

(2) identifies by country and by United States diplomatic and consular post the number of visa applications denied during the previous calendar year with respect to which the basis for such denial, included grounds related to human trafficking (as such term is defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102), as amended by section 1285(b)).

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning with the first annual anti-trafficking report required under subsection (b)(1) of section 110 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107; enacted as division A of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000) that is submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act and concurrent with each such subsequent submission for the following seven years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report that contains information relating to the number and the locations of United States visa denials based, in whole or in part, on grounds related to human trafficking (as such term is defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102), as amended by section 1285(b)) during the period covered by each such annual anti-trafficking report.

SEC. 1287. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) LOCATIONS OF UNITED STATES VISA DENIALS.—The term "location of United States visa denials" means—

(A) the United States diplomatic or consular post at which a denied United States visa application was adjudicated; and

(B) the city or locality of residence of the applicant whose visa application was so denied.

(2) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "relevant congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

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252. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCAUL OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12___. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the interest of the United States to promote global internet freedom by countering internet censorship and repressive surveillance and protect the internet as a platform for the free exchange of ideas, promotion of human rights and democracy, and advancement of a free press and to support efforts that prevent the deliberate misuse of the internet to repress individuals from exercising their rights to free speech and association, including countering the use of such technologies by authoritarian regimes.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 309 the following new section:

"SEC. 309A. OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.

"(a) AUTHORITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants authorized under section 305 shall be available to make annual grants for the purpose of promoting, consistent with United States law, unrestricted access to uncensored sources of information via the internet to enable journalists, including journalists employed by or affiliated with the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, or any entity funded by or partnering with the United States Agency for Global Media, to create and disseminate, and for their audiences to receive, news and information consistent with the purposes, standards, and principles specified in sections 302 and 303.

"(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a grantee entity to be known as the 'Open Technology Fund', which shall carry out the provisions of this section.

"(b) FUNCTIONS OF THE GRANTEE.—In furtherance of the mission set forth in subsection (a), the Open Technology Fund shall seek to advance freedom of the press and unrestricted access to the internet in repressive environments oversees, and shall—

"(1) research, develop, implement, and maintain—

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

"(B) secure communication tools and other forms of privacy and security technology that facilitate the creation

and distribution of news and enable audiences to access media content on censored websites;

"(2) advance internet freedom by supporting private and public sector research, development, implementation, and maintenance of technologies that provide secure and uncensored access to the internet to counter attempts by authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others to improperly restrict freedom online;

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

"(4) develop, acquire, and distribute requisite internet freedom technologies and techniques for the United States Agency for Global Media, including as set forth in paragraph (1), and digital security interventions, to fully enable the creation and distribution of digital content between and to all users and regional audiences;

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

"(6) carry out any other effort consistent with the purposes of this Act or press freedom overseas if requested or approved by the United States Agency for Global Media.

"(c) METHODOLOGY.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Open Technology Fund shall—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(9) utilize any other methodology approved by the United States Agency for Global Media in furtherance of the mission of the Open Technology Fund.

"(d) GRANT AGREEMENT.—Any grant agreement with or grants made to the Open Technology Fund under this section shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

"(1) The headquarters of the Open Technology Fund and its senior administrative and managerial staff shall be located in a location which ensures economy, operational effectiveness, and accountability to the United States Agency for Global Media.

"(2) Grants awarded under this section shall be made pursuant to a grant agreement which requires that grant funds be used only for activities consistent with this section, and that failure to comply with such requirements shall permit the grant to be terminated without fiscal obligation to the United States.

"(3) Any grant agreement under this section shall require that any contract entered into by the Open Technology Fund shall specify that all obligations are assumed by the grantee and not by the United States Government.

"(4) Any grant agreement under this section shall require that any lease agreements entered into by the Open Technology Fund shall be, to the maximum extent possible, assignable to the United States Government.

"(5) Administrative and managerial costs for operation of the Open Technology Fund should be kept to a minimum and, to the maximum extent feasible, should not exceed the costs that would have been incurred if the Open Technology Fund had been operated as a Federal entity rather than as a grantee.

"(6) Grant funds may not be used for any activity the purpose of which is influencing the passage or defeat of legislation considered by Congress.

"(e) RELATIONSHIP TO THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Open Technology Fund shall be subject to the same oversight and governance by the United States Agency for Global Media as other grantees of the Agency as set forth in section 305.

"(2) ASSISTANCE.—The United States Agency for Global Media, its broadcast entities, and the Open Technology Fund should render assistance to each other as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section or any other provision of this Act.

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

"(4) DETAILEES.—Under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, employees of a grantee of the United States Agency for

Global Media may be detailed to the Agency, and Federal employees may be detailed to a grantee of the United States Agency for Global Media.

"(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 coordinated with internet freedom programs of the Department of State and other relevant United States Government departments, in order to share information and best-practices relating to the implementation of subsections (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). Each such report shall include the following:

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

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

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

"(A) Whether the Open Technology Fund is technically sound and cost effective.

"(B) Whether the Open Technology Fund is satisfying the requirements of this section.

"(C) 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, as such 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 Account-

ability 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.".

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

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

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

(3) 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.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Open Technology Fund $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as added by subsection (b) of this section.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (as added by subsection (b) of this section) and subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall take effect and apply beginning on July 1, 2021.

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253. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. RELEASE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOCUMENTS ON THE 1981 EL MOZOTE MASSACRE IN EL SALVADOR.

(a) RELEASE OF MATERIALS.—Not more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall direct all Defense Agency bureaus, departments, agencies, and entities to identify and release to Salvadoran judicial authorities, including to the Salvadoran presiding judge investigating and prosecuting the El Mozote massacre case, all materials that might be relevant to the El Mozote massacre that occurred in December of 1981.

(b) MATERIALS DESCRIBED.—The materials required to be released under subsection (a) include—

(1) all documents, correspondence, reproductions of Salvadoran documents, and other similar materials dated during, or originating from, the period beginning on January 1, 1981, and ending on January 30, 1983, that are relevant to the massacre that occurred at El Mozote, El Salvador, and surrounding communities, in December of 1981;

(2) all materials dated during, or originating from, the period referred to in paragraph (1) related to the establishment, operations, command structure, officers and troops of the Atlacatl Battalion; and

(3) any other materials the Secretary determines are relevant to the El Mozote massacre.

(c) TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a specific timeline for the completion of the release of the materials as required under subsection (a). Such timeline for completion may not exceed 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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254. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED BY KUWAIT TO UNITED STATES MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) at least 45 medical institutions in the United States have provided medical services to citizens of Kuwait; and

(2) despite providing care for their citizens, Kuwait has not paid amounts owed to such United States medical institutions for such services in over two years.

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

(1) Kuwait is an important partner of the United States in the Middle East and both countries should find ways to address irritants in the bilateral relationship;

(2) the United States should seek a resolution with Kuwait regarding the outstanding amounts Kuwait owes to United States medical institutions for medical services provided to citizens of Kuwait, especially during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic; and

(3) Kuwait should immediately pay such outstanding amounts owed to such United States medical institutions.

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255. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12____. PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS DURING THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) encourage the protection and promotion of internationally recognized human rights at home and abroad at all times and especially during the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(2) support freedom of expression and freedom of the press in the United States and elsewhere, which are critical to ensuring public dissemination of, and access to, accurate informa-

tion about the novel coronavirus pandemic, including information authorities need to enact science-based policies that limit the spread and impact of the virus, while protecting human rights;

(3) support multilateral efforts to address the novel coronavirus pandemic; and

(4) oppose the use of the novel coronavirus pandemic as a justification for the enactment of laws and policies that use states of emergency to violate or otherwise restrict the human rights of citizens, inconsistent with the principles of limitation and derogation, and without clear scientific or public health justifications, including the coercive, arbitrary, disproportionate, or unlawful use of surveillance technology.

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

(1) the United States should lead the international community in its efforts to respond to the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(2) the United States, in implementing emergency policies at home and through its diplomacy, foreign assistance, and security cooperation, should promote the protection of internationally recognized human rights during and after the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(3) foreign assistance and security cooperation provided by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Department of Defense, whether implemented directly or through nongovernmental organizations or international organizations, should—

(A) support democratic institutions, civil society, free media, and other internationally recognized human rights during, and in the aftermath of, the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(B) ensure attention to countries in which the government's response to the pandemic violated human rights and democratic norms; and

(C) incentivize foreign military and security force units to abide by their human rights obligations, and in no way contribute to human rights violations; and

(4) in implementing emergency policies in response to the novel coronavirus pandemic—

(A) governments should fully respect and comply with internationally recognized human rights, including the rights to life, liberty, and security of the person, the freedoms of movement, religion, speech, peaceful assembly, association, freedom of expression and of the press, and the freedom from arbitrary detention, discrimination, or invasion of privacy;

(B) emergency restrictions or powers that impact internationally recognized human rights, including the rights to freedom of assembly, association, and movement should be—

(i) grounded in law, narrowly tailored, proportionate, and necessary to the government's legitimate goal of ending the pandemic;

(ii) limited in duration;

(iii) clearly communicated to the population;

(iv) subject to independent government oversight; and

(v) implemented in a nondiscriminatory and fully transparent manner;

(C) governments—

(i) should not place any limits or other restrictions on, or criminalize, the free flow of information; and

(ii) should make all efforts to provide and maintain open access to the internet and other communications platforms;

(D) emergency measures should not discriminate against any segment of the population, including minorities, vulnerable individuals, and marginalized groups;

(E) monitoring systems put in place to track and reduce the impact of the novel coronavirus should, at a minimum—

(i) abide by privacy best practices involving data anonymization and aggregation;

(ii) be administered in an open and transparent manner;

(iii) be scientifically justified and necessary to limit the spread of disease;

(iv) be employed for a limited duration of time in correspondence with the system's public health objective;

(v) be subject to independent oversight;

(vi) incorporate reasonable data security measures; and

(vii) be firewalled from other commercial and governmental uses, such as law enforcement and the enforcement of immigration policies; and

(F) governments should take every feasible measure to protect the administration of free and fair elections.

(c) REPORT ON COUNTERING DISINFORMATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all actions taken by the United States Government to counter disinformation and disseminate accurate information abroad related to the novel coronavirus pandemic.

(d) REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the World Health Organization declares that the novel coronavirus pandemic has ended, and having consulted with the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) identifies the countries in which emergency measures or other legal actions taken in response to the novel coronavirus pandemic were inconsistent with the principles described in subsection (b)(4) or otherwise limited internationally recognized human rights in a manner inconsistent with the principles of limitation and derogation extended beyond the end of the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(2) identifies the countries in which such measures or actions continued beyond the end of the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(3) for the countries identified pursuant to paragraph (1), describes such emergency measures, including—

(A) how such measures violated or seriously undermined internationally recognized human rights; and

(B) the impact of such measures on—

(i) the government's efforts and ability to control the pandemic within the country;

(ii) the population's access to health care services;

(iii) the population's access to services for survivors of violence and abuse;

(iv) women and ethnic, religious, sexual, and other minority, vulnerable, or marginalized populations; and

(v) military-to-military activities, exercises, or joint operations, including the number and type of bilateral and multilateral military events, cancelled or adjusted, the type of joint Special Security Agreement or Security Cooperation activity, and the reason for cancellation;

(4) describes—

(A) any surveillance measures implemented or utilized by the governments of such countries as part of the novel coronavirus pandemic response;

(B) the extent to which such measures have been, or have not been, rolled back; and

(C) whether and how such measures impact internationally recognized human rights;

(5) indicates whether any foreign person or persons within a country have been determined to have committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights during the novel coronavirus pandemic response, including a description of any resulting sanctions imposed on such persons under United States law; and

(6) provides recommendations relating to the steps the United States Government should take, through diplomacy, foreign assistance, and security cooperation, to address the persistent issues related to internationally recognized human rights in the aftermath of the novel coronavirus pandemic.

(e) CONDITIONING OF SECURITY SECTOR ASSISTANCE.—Section 502B(a)(4) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) has engaged in the systematic violation of internationally recognized human rights through the use of emergency laws, policies, or administrative procedures.".

(f) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE.—Not later 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance that the program of assessment, monitoring, and evaluation in support of the security cooperation programs and activities maintained by the Department of Defense in accordance with section 383 of title 10, United States Code, and intelligence

collections requirements of the combatant commands shall include, for the next five fiscal years, indicators of whether partner security forces have taken advantage of the novel coronavirus pandemic and public health control measures to—

(1) control, limit, or profit from the distribution or supply of medical supplies, food, water, and other essential goods;

(2) undermine civilian and parliamentary control or oversight of security forces;

(3) limit ability of civilian government authorities to execute essential functions, including civilian policing, justice delivery, detentions, or other forms of essential community-level government service delivery;

(4) expand solicitation of bribes or compensation for use of or access to key transportation nodes or networks, including roadways and ports;

(5) take control of media distribution or otherwise limit the exercise of freedom of the press or distribution of radio, internet, or other broadcast media;

(6) deepen religious or ethnic favoritism in delivery of security, justice, or other essential government services; or

(7) otherwise undermine or violate internationally recognized human rights in any way determined of concern by the Secretary.

(g) COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 116 (22 U.S.C. 2151n), by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS DUE TO MISUSE OF EMERGENCY POWERS AND SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY.—The report required by subsection (d) shall include, wherever applicable, a description of any misuse by the government of any country of any emergency powers or measures, or any development or proliferation of any surveillance technologies, that violated or seriously undermined internationally recognized human rights in a manner inconsistent with the principles of limitation and derogation, including the following information:

"(1) Any failure by the government of any country to clearly articulate the purpose of emergency powers or measures, or to specify the duration of such powers or measures, or to notify the United Nations regarding the use of such powers, as required by applicable treaty.

"(2) Any failure by the government of any country to abide by the stated purposes of emergency powers or measures, or to cease the use of such powers after any specified term expires.

"(3) Any violations by the government of any country of nonderogable rights due to the implementation of emergency powers or measures.

"(4) Any discriminatory implementation by the government of any country of emergency powers or measures, the populations affected, and the impact on such populations.

"(5) Any development or proliferation of surveillance technologies, including new or emerging technologies used by the government of a country in the surveillance of civilian populations, that—

"(A) fail to abide by privacy best practices involving data anonymization and aggregation;

"(B) are not administered in an open and transparent manner;

"(C) are not subject to independent oversight; and

"(D) fail to incorporate reasonable data security measures.".

(2) In section 502B(b) (22 U.S.C. 2304(b)), by—

(A) redesignating the second subsection (i) (relating to child marriage) as subsection (j); and

(B) adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(k) HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS DUE TO MISUSE OF EMERGENCY POWERS AND SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include, wherever applicable, a description of any misuse by the government of any country of any emergency powers or measures, or any development or proliferation of any surveillance technologies, that violated or seriously undermined internationally recognized human rights in a manner inconsistent with the principles of limitation and derogation, including the following information:

"(1) Any failure by the government of any country to clearly articulate the purpose of emergency powers or measures, or to specify the duration of such powers or measures, or to notify the United Nations regarding the use of such powers, as required by applicable treaty.

"(2) Any failure by the government of any country to abide by the stated purposes of emergency powers or measures, or to cease the use of such powers after any specified term expires.

"(3) Any violations by the government of any country of nonderogable rights due to the implementation of emergency powers or measures.

"(4) Any discriminatory implementation by the government of any country of emergency powers or measures, the populations affected, and the impact on such populations.

"(5) Any development or proliferation of surveillance technologies, including new or emerging technologies used by the government of a country in the surveillance of civilian populations, that—

"(A) fail to abide by privacy best practices involving data anonymization and aggregation;

"(B) are not administered in an open and transparent manner;

"(C) are not subject to independent oversight; and

"(D) fail to incorporate reasonable data security measures.".

(h) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

256. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _. REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPLIANCE WITH "PRINCIPLES RELATED TO THE PROTECTION OF MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED BY IMPARTIAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS DURING ARMED CONFLICTS".

(a) STATEMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) affirms the importance of United States leadership in ensuring global respect and protection for all health care workers, vehicles and equipment, and health care facilities, during times of armed conflict or other situations of violence;

(2) deeply regrets that health care workers, vehicles and equipment, health care facilities, and the sick and wounded are too often attacked, assaulted or subjected to violence in and outside of situations of armed conflict, and expresses support for health care workers around the world providing impartial care in and outside of armed conflict;

(3) affirms support for the right to freedom of assembly and rejects the targeting, harming, or endangering of health care workers, vehicles or equipment, health care facilities, or the sick and wounded during times of civil protest or unrest; and

(4) urges the United States Government to strengthen its global leadership role to protect health care in armed conflict and other situations of violence, in accordance with the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and United Nations Security Council Resolution 2286 of May 3, 2016, through—

(A) United States diplomatic channels;

(B) appropriately leveraging United States security cooperation to ensure that United States military partners protect health care; and

(C) the development of practical guidance for the United State Armed Forces on protecting health care in armed conflict and other situations of violence.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to ensure that Department of Defense orders and military guidance are consistent with international humanitarian law recognized by the United States as binding by treaty or custom; and

(2) to encourage United States military partners to integrate similar measures to protect health care into the planning and conduct of operations.

(c) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the results of the review requested on October 3, 2016, by then Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter, of compliance of all relevant Department of Defense orders, rules of engagement, directives, regulations, policies, practices, and procedures, with the "Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided by Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflicts".

(2) IF REVIEW NOT COMPLETED.—If such review has not been completed, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall complete the review in accordance with the original request; and

(B) shall, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, provide the results of the review to the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Such review shall include the following:

(A) A description of the Department of Defense orders, rules of engagement, directives, regulations, policies, practices, and procedures that were reviewed, including checkpoint practices, hospital searches, precautions concerning attacks on health care facilities that have lost legal protection, treatment of the wounded and sick, or any other guidance, and training or standard operating procedures relating to the protection of health care during armed conflict.

(B) An identification of any changes or adjustments to orders, guidance, policies, or procedures that were made as a result of such review and a description of such changes or adjustments.

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

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257. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. WOUNDED WARRIOR SERVICE DOG PROGRAM.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program, to be known as the "Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program", to award competitive grants to nonprofit organizations to assist such organizations in the planning, designing, establishing, or operating (or any combination thereof) of programs to provide assistance dogs to covered members and veterans. The awarding of such grants is subject to the availability of appropriations provided for such purpose.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The recipient of a grant under this section shall use the grant to carry out programs that provide assistance dogs to covered members and veterans who have a disability described in paragraph (2).

(2) DISABILITY.—A disability described in this paragraph is any of the following:

(A) Blindness or visual impairment.

(B) Loss of use of a limb, paralysis, or other significant mobility issues.

(C) Loss of hearing.

(D) Traumatic brain injury.

(E) Post-traumatic stress disorder.

(F) Any other disability that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(3) TIMING OF AWARD.—The Secretary may not award a grant under this section to reimburse a recipient for costs previously incurred by the recipient in carrying out a program to provide assistance dogs to covered members and veterans unless the recipient elects for the award to be such a reimbursement.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a nonprofit organization shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. Such application shall include—

(1) a proposal for the evaluation required by subsection (d); and

(2) a description of—

(A) the training that will be provided by the organization to covered members and veterans;

(B) the training of dogs that will serve as assistance dogs;

(C) the aftercare services that the organization will provide for such dogs and covered members and veterans;

(D) the plan for publicizing the availability of such dogs through a targeted marketing campaign to covered members and veterans;

(E) the recognized expertise of the organization in breeding and training such dogs;

(F) the commitment of the organization to humane standards for animals; and

(G) the experience of the organization with working with military medical treatment facilities or medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(3) a statement certifying that the organization—

(A) is accredited by Assistance Dogs International, the International Guide Dog Federation, or another similar widely recognized accreditation organization that the Secretary determines has accreditation standards that meet or exceed the standards of Assistance Dogs International and the International Guide Dog Federation; or

(B) is a candidate for such accreditation or otherwise meets or exceeds such standards, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall require each recipient of a grant to use a portion of the funds made available through the grant to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the activities carried out through the grant by such recipient.

(e) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in awarding grants under this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ASSISTANCE DOG.—The term "assistance dog" means a dog specifically trained to perform physical tasks to mitigate the effects of a disability described in subsection (b)(2), except that the term does not include a dog specifically trained for comfort or personal defense.

(2) COVERED MEMBERS AND VETERANS.—The term "covered members and veterans" means—

(A) with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, such member who is—

(i) receiving medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) in medical hold or medical holdover status; or

(iii) covered under section 1202 or 1205 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) with respect to a veteran, a veteran who is enrolled in the health care system established under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code.

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258. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _. PROHIBITION ON COMMERCIAL EXPORT OF COVERED DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES AND COVERED MUNITIONS ITEMS TO THE HONG KONG POLICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the President shall prohibit the issuance of licenses to export covered defense articles and services and covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to the issuance of a license with respect to which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a written certification that the exports to be covered by such license are important to the national interests and foreign policy goals of the United States, including a description of the manner in which such exports will promote such interests and goals.

(c) TERMINATION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date on which the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the Hong Kong Police have not engaged in gross violations of human rights during the 1-year period ending on the date of such certification; and

(2) there has been an independent examination of human rights concerns related to the crowd control tactics of the Hong Kong Police and the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has adequately addressed those concerns.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) COVERED DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.—The term "covered defense articles and services" means defense articles and defense services designated by the President under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)).

(3) COVERED MUNITIONS ITEMS.—The term "covered munitions items" means—

(A) items controlled under section 742.7 of part 742 of subtitle B of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to crime control and detection instruments and equipment and related technology and software); and

(B) items listed under the "600 series" of the Commerce Control List contained in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of subtitle B of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) HONG KONG.—The term "Hong Kong" has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5702).

(5) HONG KONG POLICE.—The term "Hong Kong Police" means—

(A) the Hong Kong Police Force; and

(B) the Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force.

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259. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _. PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS IN COLOMBIA.

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

(1) the United States recognizes Colombia as a key regional partner committed to promoting democracy, human rights, and security and remains committed to supporting areas of mutual interest outlined under Plan Colombia;

(2) no military or intelligence equipment or supplies transferred or sold to the Government of Colombia under United States security sector assistance programs should be used for purposes of unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering directed at the civilian population, including human rights defenders, judicial personnel, journalists or the political opposition;

(3) the United States should encourage accountability through full and transparent investigation, as appropriate, and prosecution under applicable law of individuals in Colombia responsible for conducting unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering;

(4) the United States, through its diplomacy, foreign assistance, and United States security sector assistance programs, should consistently and at all times promote the protection of internationally-recognized human rights in Colombia, including by incentivizing the Colombian Government, its military, police, security, and intelligence units, to abide by their human rights obligations.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that assesses allegations that United States security sector assistance provided to the Government of Colombia was used by or on behalf of the Government of Colombia for purposes of unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering directed at the civilian population, including human rights defenders, judicial personnel, journalists, and the political opposition.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A detailed summary of findings in regard to any involvement by Colombian military, police, security, or intelligence units in unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering directed at sectors of the civilian population and noncombatants from 2002 through 2018.

(B) Any findings in regard to any unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering alleged or reported to have been carried out by Colombian military, police, security, or intelligence units in 2019 and 2020 and an assessment of the full extent of such activities, including identification of units involved, relevant chains of command, and the nature and objectives of such surveillance or intelligence gathering.

(C) A detailed description of any use of United States security sector assistance for such unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering.

(D) Full information on the steps taken by the Department of State, the Department of Defense, or the Office of the Director of National Intelligence in response to any misuse or credible allegations of misuse of United States security sector assistance, including—

(i) any application of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) or section 362 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Leahy Laws");

(ii) any consideration of the implementation of mandatory "snap-back" of United States security assistance found to have been employed by the Colombian Government or any dependency thereof for such unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering;

(iii) a description of measures taken to ensure that such misuse does not recur in the future.

(E) Full information on the steps taken by the Colombian Government and all relevant Colombian authorities in response to any misuse or credible allegations of misuse of United States security sector assistance, including a description of measures taken to ensure that such misuse of military or intelligence equipment or supplies does not recur in the future.

(F) An analysis of the adequacy of Colombian military and security doctrine and training for ensuring that surveillance and intelligence gathering operations are con-

ducted in accordance with the Government of Colombia's international human rights obligations and any additional assistance and training that the United States can provide to strengthen adherence by Colombian military and security forces to international human rights obligations.

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(3) UNITED STATES SECURITY SECTOR ASSISTANCE.—The term "United States security sector assistance" means a program authorized under—

(A) section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304) and administered by the Department of State;

(B) section 301 of title 10, United States Code, or any national defense authorization Act and administered by the Department of Defense; or

(C) any law administered by the intelligence community.

(4) UNLAWFUL SURVEILLANCE OR INTELLIGENCE GATHERING.—The term "unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering" means surveillance or intelligence gathering—

(A) prohibited under applicable Colombian law or international law recognized by Colombia;

(B) undertaken without legally required judicial oversight, warrant or order; or

(C) undertaken in violation of internationally recognized human rights.

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260. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 519. REPORT REGARDING NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the resources and authorities the Secretary determines necessary to identify the effects of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program on graduates of that program during the five years immediately preceding the date of the report. Such resources shall in-

clude the costs of identifying such effects beyond the 12-month, post-residential mentoring period of that program.

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261. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REPORT ON PARTNERSHIPS FOR RARE EARTH MATERIAL SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) assesses the ability of the Department of Defense to facilitate partnerships with institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that receive grants for the purpose of enhancing the security and stability of supply chain for domestic rare earth materials for the National Defense Stockpile; and

(2) identifies barriers to such partnerships; and

(3) provides recommendations as to how the Secretary of Defense may improve these partnerships.

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262. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEEKS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—IMPROVING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE THROUGH DIVERSITY

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Improving Corporate Governance Through Diversity Act of 2020".

SEC. 6002. SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY BY ISSUERS.

Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(s) SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY.—

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

"(A) the term 'executive officer' has the meaning given the term in section 230.501(f) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection; and

"(B) the term 'veteran' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

"(2) SUBMISSION OF DISCLOSURE.—Each issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) shall disclose in any proxy statement and any information statement relating to the election of directors filed with the Commission the following:

"(A) Data, based on voluntary self-identification, on the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of—

"(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

"(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; and

"(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

"(B) The status of any member of the board of directors of the issuer, any nominee for the board of directors of the issuer, or any executive officer of the issuer, based on voluntary self-identification, as a veteran.

"(C) Whether the board of directors of the issuer, or any committee of that board of directors, has, as of the date on which the issuer makes a disclosure under this paragraph, adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity among—

"(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

"(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; or

"(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

"(3) ALTERNATIVE SUBMISSION.—In any 1-year period in which an issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) does not file with the Commission a proxy statement relating to the election of directors or an information statement, the issuer shall disclose the information required under paragraph (2) in the first annual report of issuer that the issuer submits to the Commission after the end of that 1-year period.

"(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and publish on the website of the Commission a report that analyzes the information disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and identifies any trends in such information.

"(5) BEST PRACTICES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission shall, not later than the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection and every three years thereafter, publish best practices for compliance with this subsection.

"(B) COMMENTS.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission may, pursuant to subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, solicit public comments related to the best practices published under subparagraph (A).".

SEC. 6003. DIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Securities and Exchange Commission shall establish a Diversity Advisory Group (the "Advisory Group"), which shall be composed of representatives from the government, academia, and the private sector.

(b) STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Advisory Group shall—

(1) carry out a study that identifies strategies that can be used to increase gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among members of boards of directors of issuers; and

(2) not later than 9 months after the establishment of the Advisory Group, submit a report to the Commission, the Com-

mittee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that—

(A) describes any findings from the study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) makes recommendations of strategies that issuers could use to increase gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among board members.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year following the submission of a report pursuant to subsection (b), and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that describes the status of gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among members of the board of directors of issuers.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—The Commission shall make all reports of the Advisory Group available to issuers and the public, including on the website of the Commission.

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

(1) ISSUER.—The term "issuer" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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263. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEEKS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. STUDY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ASSISTANT DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENT AND RESILIENCE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study on the creation of a position of Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience, which would broaden the responsibilities and authorities of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment. The Secretary shall determine the scope of duties for this position by evaluating which defense activities outside of sustainment are impacted by the threat of anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions, or extreme weather events. The Secretary shall also consider whether the position of Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience should—

(A) update and execute on the Department of Defense's 2014 Climate Change Adaptation Roadmap;

(B) collaborate with other Assistant Deputy Secretaries of Defense and Assistant Secretaries of Defense to develop recommendations on how to factor climate risks into Department of Defense policies; and

(C) undertake such other duties related to environmental resilience as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a report to the Congress containing all

findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under paragraph (1).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—After issuing the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish the position of Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience and delegate such duties to the position as the Secretary determines appropriate, taking into account the results of the study required under subsection (a).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience shall issue an annual report to the Secretary of Defense and the Congress containing a description of the actions taken by the Assistant Deputy Secretary during the previous year.

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264. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 813, after line 21, insert the following:

(5) the United States should work with the Governments of South Korea and Japan respectively to reach fair and equitable Special Measures Agreements that reflect the critical security relationships between both countries and the United States;

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265. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 446, line 9, strike "participation in the" and insert "(including English language learners) participation in the recruitment,".

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266. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. PERMANENT SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM FOR THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 10219 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (h).

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267. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 724. PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING COVID–19 IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES.

(a) TRANSLATION OF MATERIALS.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) translate any written material of the Department of Defense prepared in the English language for the general public relating to the COVID–19 pandemic into the languages specified in subsection (b) by not later than seven days after the date on which such material is made available; and

(2) make such translated written material available to the public.

(b) LANGUAGES SPECIFIED.—The languages specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Arabic.
(2) Cambodian.
(3) Chinese.
(4) French.
(5) Greek.
(6) Haitian Creole.
(7) Hindi.
(8) Italian.
(9) Japanese.
(10) Korean.
(11) Laotian.
(12) Polish.
(13) Portuguese.
(14) Russian.
(15) Spanish.
(16) Tagalog.
(17) Thai.
(18) Urdu.
(19) Vietnamese.

(c) DEFINITION OF COVID–19 PANDEMIC.—In this section, the term "COVID–19 pandemic" means the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act on January 31, 2020, entitled "Determination that a Public Health Emergency Exists Nationwide as the Result of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus".

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268. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MITCHELL OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. WAIVER OF PASSPORT FEES FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

Section 1 of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214) is amended, in the third sentence, by inserting "from a family member of a member of the uniformed services proceeding abroad whose travel and transportation is provided under section 481h of title 37, United States Code;" after "funeral or memorial service for such member;".

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269. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MOORE OF WISCONSIN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 74__. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING MATERNAL MORTALITY REVIEW.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) maternal Mortality, and the racial disparities in the rates of pregnancy-related deaths in our country, presents a challenge to our Nation that requires a strong and uniform response across all parts of our society, including the military;

(2) the Defense Department should be acknowledged for the efforts it has begun to address concerns about maternal mor-

tality and severe morbidity among service members and dependents;

(3) State maternal mortality review committees, which involve a multidisciplinary group of experts including physicians, epidemiologists, and others, have made significant advancements in identifying, characterizing, and providing a deeper understanding of the circumstances surrounding each maternal death, which can be helpful in designing effective public health responses to prevent future such deaths;

(4) key to the work of such review committees is transparent, consistent, and comprehensive data collection regarding maternal deaths, the use of effective methods to ensure confidentiality protections and de-identification of any information specific to a reviewed case, information sharing with relevant stakeholders including access to the CDC's National Death Index data and State death certificate data;

(5) the Defense Department is encouraged to continue to work to establish a maternal mortality review committee which would conduct reviews of each death of a service member or dependent during pregnancy or childbirth involving a multidisciplinary group of experts including physicians, epidemiologists, patient advocates, civilians with experience with maternal mortality review committees and reviews of maternal mortality records, and other experts;

(6) the Department should keep Congress regularly updated and informed, through reports and briefings on its efforts to set up the committee referenced in paragraph (5), any barriers to establishing such committee, and its overall efforts to address maternal mortality among service members and dependents, including its efforts to participate in the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal program or similar maternal health quality improvement initiatives.

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270. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 70, line 12, strike "and" at the end.

Page 70, after line 12, insert the following new paragraph:

"(7) to leverage commercial software platforms and databases that enable the Department of Defense to—

"(A) source and map user problems to markets and suppliers across venture capital, government innovation, and technology portfolios;

"(B) collaboratively identify potential companies and technologies that can solve unclassified and classified Department of Defense user problems;

"(C) integrate expertise from the venture capital community and private sector subject matter experts;

"(D) evaluate companies and solutions against existing datasets for cyber and foreign ownership risk; and

"(E) access commercial technologies through an accredited and cloud-based development environment, consistent with Department standards; and".

Page 70, line 13, strike "(7)" and insert "(8)".

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271. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON IDENTIFYING AND ADDRESSING THREATS THAT INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY AFFECT NATIONAL SECURITY, FINANCIAL SECURITY, OR BOTH.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury in the Secretary's capacity as the Chair of the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center under which the center will conduct a study on identifying and addressing threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—In carrying out the study referred to in subsection (a), the selected Federally funded research and development center shall be contractually obligated to —

(1) identify threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both, including—

(A) foreign entities and governments acquiring financial interests in domestic companies that have access to critical or sensitive national security materials, technologies, or information;

(B) other currencies being used in lieu of the United States Dollar in international transactions;

(C) foreign influence in companies seeking to access capital markets by conducting initial public offerings in other countries;

(D) the use of financial instruments, markets, payment systems, or digital assets in ways that appear legitimate but may be part of a foreign malign strategy to weaken or undermine the economic security of the United States;

(E) the use of entities, such as corporations, companies, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, business trusts, business associations, or other similar entities to obscure or hide the foreign beneficial owner of such entities; and

(F) any other known or potential threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both currently or in the foreseeable future.

(2) assess the extent to which the United States Government is currently able to identify and characterize the threats identified under paragraph (1);

(3) assess the extent to which the United States Government is currently able to mitigate the risk posed by the threats identified under paragraph (1);

(4) assess whether current levels of information sharing and cooperation between the United States Government and allies and partners has been helpful or can be improved upon in

order for the United States Government to identify, characterize, and mitigate the threats identified under paragraph (1); and

(5) recommend opportunities, and any such authorities or resources required, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the United States Government in identifying the threats identified under paragraph (1) and mitigating the risk posed by such threats.

(c) SUBMISSION TO DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center selected to conduct the study under subsection (a) shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence a report on the results of the study in both classified and unclassified form.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence receives the report under subsection (c), the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an unaltered copy of the report in both classified and unclassified form, and such comments as the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of Treasury in his capacity as the Chair of the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, may have with respect to the report.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

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272. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MURPHY OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. RESPONSIBILITY OF NAVY FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN FLEET READINESS CENTERS.

The Navy shall be responsible for programming, requesting, and executing any military construction requirements related to any Fleet Readiness Center that is a tenant command at a Marine Corps installation.

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273. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MURPHY OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 872, after line 9, add the following new section:

SEC. 1273. REPORT ON VENEZUELA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the political, economic, health, and humanitarian crisis in Venezuela, and its implications for United States national security and regional security and stability.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of how the multifaceted crisis in Venezuela and the resulting migration of millions of citizens from Venezuela to neighboring countries, including Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, affects regional security and stability.

(2) An assessment of whether, and to what degree, the situation in Venezuela has affected drug trafficking trends in the region, including by creating a more permissive environment in Venezuela for drug trafficking organizations and other criminal actors to operate.

(3) An assessment of the influence of external actors in Venezuela, including the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Government of Cuba, the Government of Iran, and the Government of the Russian Federation.

(4) An assessment of how, and to what degree, the COVID-19 pandemic in Venezuela has affected, or is likely to affect, the health and humanitarian situation in Venezuela and regional security and stability.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary of State or Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in both classified and unclassified form.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

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274. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following:

SEC. 15___. REPORT ON TRANSITIONING FUNDING.

The Secretary of Defense shall include, in the materials submitted in support of the budget of the President (submitted to Con-

gress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2022—

(1) a description of each program funded in fiscal year 2021 using amounts authorized to be appropriated for overseas contingency operations under this title;

(2) the manner and extent to which the Secretary plans to shift the funding of each such program in the ensuing fiscal years to use amounts authorized to be appropriated other than for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces, disaggregated by fiscal year; and

(3) a plan to return all overseas contingency operations funding to the base budget, as appropriate, in accordance with the future-years defense plan set forth in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2021.

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275. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1455, after line 25, insert the following:

SEC. 5502. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY VETERANS' HEALTH INITIATIVE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of Energy.

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

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to advance Department of Energy expertise in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing in order to improve health outcomes for veteran populations by—

(1) supporting basic research through the application of artificial intelligence, high-performance computing, modeling and simulation, machine learning, and large-scale data analytics to identify and solve outcome-defined challenges in the health sciences;

(2) maximizing the impact of the Department of Veterans Affairs' health and genomics data housed at the National Laboratories, as well as data from other sources, on science, innovation, and health care outcomes through the use and advancement of artificial intelligence and high-performance computing capabilities of the Department of Energy;

(3) promoting collaborative research through the establishment of partnerships to improve data sharing between Federal agencies, National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit institutions;

(4) establishing multiple scientific computing user facilities to house and provision available data to foster transformational outcomes; and

(5) driving the development of technology to improve artificial intelligence, high-performance computing, and networking relevant to mission applications of the Department of Energy,

including modeling, simulation, machine learning, and advanced data analytics.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY VETERANS HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and carry out a research program in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing, focused on the development of tools to solve big data challenges associated with veteran's healthcare, and to support the efforts of the Department of Veterans Affairs to identify potential health risks and challenges utilizing data on long-term healthcare, health risks, and genomic data collected from veteran populations. The Secretary shall carry out this program through a competitive, merit-reviewed process, and consider applications from National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, multi-institutional collaborations, and other appropriate entities.

(2) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) conduct basic research in modeling and simulation, machine learning, large-scale data analytics, and predictive analysis in order to develop novel or optimized algorithms for prediction of disease treatment and recovery;

(B) develop methods to accommodate large data sets with variable quality and scale, and to provide insight and models for complex systems;

(C) develop new approaches and maximize the use of algorithms developed through artificial intelligence, machine learning, data analytics, natural language processing, modeling and simulation, and develop new algorithms suitable for high-performance computing systems and large biomedical data sets;

(D) advance existing and construct new data enclaves capable of securely storing data sets provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Defense, and other sources; and

(E) promote collaboration and data sharing between National Laboratories, research entities, and user facilities of the Department by providing the necessary access and secure data transfer capabilities.

(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the program required under paragraph (1), the Secretary is authorized to—

(A) enter into memoranda of understanding in order to carry out reimbursable agreements with the Department of Veterans Affairs and other entities in order to maximize the effectiveness of Department of Energy research and development to improve veterans' healthcare;

(B) consult with the Department of Veterans Affairs and other Federal agencies as appropriate; and

(C) ensure that data storage meets all privacy and security requirements established by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and that access to data is provided in accordance with relevant Department of Veterans Affairs data access policies, including informed consent.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Com-

mittee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, a report detailing the effectiveness of—

(A) the interagency coordination between each Federal agency involved in the research program carried out under this subsection;

(B) collaborative research achievements of the program; and

(C) potential opportunities to expand the technical capabilities of the Department.

(5) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out this section $5,400,000 for fiscal year 2021.

(d) INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop tools to apply to big data that enable Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, nonprofit research organizations, and industry to better leverage the capabilities of the Department to solve complex, big data challenges. The Secretary shall carry out these activities through a competitive, merit-reviewed process, and consider applications from National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, multi-institutional collaborations, and other appropriate entities.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the research, development, and demonstration activities authorized under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) utilize all available mechanisms to prevent duplication and coordinate research efforts across the Department;

(B) establish multiple user facilities to serve as data enclaves capable of securely storing data sets created by Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, or industry at National Laboratories; and

(C) promote collaboration and data sharing between National Laboratories, research entities, and user facilities of the Department by providing the necessary access and secure data transfer capabilities.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report evaluating the effectiveness of the activities authorized under paragraph (1).

(4) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out paragraph (1) $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

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276. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. REPORT ON CERTAIN AWARDS BY THE AIR FORCE UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM AND THE SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.

The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition Technology and Logistics shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a list of all selections made by the Assistant Secretary during the preceding five-year period under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (as defined under section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)) that were not followed with funding awards. The report shall include, for each such selection—

(1) the name and contact information of the company selected; and

(2) the reason the funding award did not follow the selection.

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277. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR AERIAL FUMIGATION.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to directly conduct aerial fumigation in Colombia unless there are demonstrated actions by the Government of Colombia to adhere to national and local laws and regulations.

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278. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OLSON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G, add the following:

SEC. _. REPORT ON SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC REFORMS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) support the Government of the Republic of Georgia's continued development of democratic values, path to electoral reform, commitment to combating corruption, and efforts to ensure the Georgian private sector upholds internationally recognized standards, including welcoming and protecting foreign direct investment; and

(2) continue to work closely with the Government of Georgia on defense and security cooperation to include increasing Georgia's defense capabilities, interoperability with partner nations, adherence to the rules of war, and strengthening of defense institutions.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains—

(1) an analysis of whether or not the Government of Georgia is taking effective steps to strengthen democratic institutions in Georgia; and

(2) an analysis of whether or not the Government of Georgia is—

(A) effectively implementing electoral reform;

(B) respecting the independence of the judiciary, including independence from legislative or executive interference;

(C) effectively implementing the necessary policies to ensure accountability and transparency, including unfettered access to public information;

(D) protecting the rights of civil society, opposition political parties, and the independence of the media; and

(E) any other matters the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

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279. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OLSON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1398, line 2, insert "carried out under the Initiative" after "activities".

Page 1400, beginning line 20, redesignate paragraphs (18) and (19) as paragraphs (20) and (21).

Page 1400, after line 19, insert "(18) the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board;".

Page 1403, line 5, strike "and" at the end.

Page 1403, line 9, insert "and" at the end.

Page 1403, after line 9, insert the following:

(xi) protect the privacy rights and civil liberties of individuals;

Page 1406, after line 5, insert the following:

(4) the workforce of the United States, including matters relating to the potential for using artificial intelligence for rapid retraining of workers, due to the possible effect of technological displacement and to increase the labor force participation of traditionally underrepresented populations, including minorities, low-income populations, and persons with disabilities;

(5) how to leverage the resources of the initiative to streamline operations in various areas of government operations, including health care, cybersecurity, infrastructure, and disaster recovery;

Page 1406, beginning line 6, redesignate paragraphs (4) through (9) as paragraphs (6) through (11), respectively.

Page 1406, line 17, strike "and" at the end.

Page 1406, line 20, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 1406, after line 20, insert the following:

(12) how artificial intelligence can enhance opportunities for diverse geographic regions of the United States, including urban and rural communities.

Page 1408, lines 17 through 24, redesignate paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

Page 1408, after line 16, insert the following:

(3) opportunities for artificial intelligence to increase the labor force participation of traditionally underrepresented populations, including minorities, low-income populations, and persons with disabilities;

Page 1408, line 24, strike "and (3)" and insert "(3), and (4)".

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280. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OMAR OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 861, after line 10, insert the following:

(L) An assessment of how the frequency of air strikes could change as a result of such reduction.

(M) An assessment of the commitment of partner security forces in the AFRICOM AOR to address gross violations of internationally recognized human rights and uphold international humanitarian law, and the impact such reduction could have on such commitment.

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281. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PALLONE JR. OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND BUILDING PARTNER CAPACITY PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying units of national security forces of foreign countries that—

(1) have participated in programs under the authority of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, during any of fiscal years 2017 through 2020; and

(2) are subject to United States sanctions relating to gross violations of internationally recognized human rights under any other provision of law, including as described in the annual Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) should include recommendations to improve human rights training and additional measures that can be adopted to prevent violations of human rights under any other provision of law.

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

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

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

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282. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. _____. EXTRAMEDICAL MATERNAL HEALTH PROVIDERS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence the conduct of a demonstration project designed to evaluate the cost, quality of care, and impact on maternal and fetal outcomes of using extramedical maternal health providers under the TRICARE program to determine the appropriateness of making coverage of such providers under the TRICARE program permanent.

(b) ELEMENTS OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—The demonstration project under subsection (a) shall include, for participants in the demonstration project, the following:

(1) Access to doulas.

(2) Access to lactation consultants who are not otherwise authorized to provide services under the TRICARE program.

(c) PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary shall establish a process under which covered beneficiaries may enroll in the demonstration project in order to receive the services provided under the demonstration project.

(d) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration project for a period of five years beginning on the date on which notification of the commencement of the demonstration project is published in the Federal Register.

(e) SURVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the duration of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall administer a survey to determine—

(A) how many members of the Armed Forces or spouses of such members give birth while their spouse or birthing partner is unable to be present due to deployment, training, or other mission requirements;

(B) how many single members of the Armed Forces give birth alone; and

(C) how many members of the Armed Forces or spouses of such members use doula support or lactation consultants.

(2) MATTERS COVERED BY THE SURVEY.—The survey administered under paragraph (1) shall include an identification of the following:

(A) The race, ethnicity, age, sex, relationship status, military service, military occupation, and rank, as applicable, of each individual surveyed.

(B) If individuals surveyed were members of the Armed Forces or the spouses of such members, or both.

(C) The length of advanced notice received by individuals surveyed that the member of the Armed Forces would be unable to be present during the birth, if applicable.

(D) Any resources or support that the individuals surveyed found useful during the pregnancy and birth process, including doula or lactation counselor support.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall sub-

mit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to implement the demonstration project.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the commencement of the demonstration project, and annually thereafter for the duration of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the cost of the demonstration project and the effectiveness of the demonstration project in improving quality of care and the maternal and fetal outcomes of covered beneficiaries enrolled in the demonstration project.

(B) MATTERS COVERED.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(i) The number of covered beneficiaries who are enrolled in the demonstration project.

(ii) The number of enrolled covered beneficiaries who have participated in the demonstration project.

(iii) The results of the surveys under subsection (f).

(iv) The cost of the demonstration project.

(v) An assessment of the quality of care provided to participants in the demonstration project.

(vi) An assessment of the impact of the demonstration project on maternal and fetal outcomes.

(vii) An assessment of the effectiveness of the demonstration project.

(viii) Recommendations for adjustments to the demonstration project.

(ix) The estimated costs avoided as a result of improved maternal and fetal health outcomes due to the demonstration project.

(x) Recommendations for extending the demonstration project or implementing permanent coverage under the TRICARE program of extramedical maternal health providers.

(xi) An identification of legislative or administrative action necessary to make the demonstration project permanent.

(C) FINAL REPORT.—The final report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted not later than 90 days after the termination of the demonstration project.

(g) EXPANSION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—If the Secretary determines that the demonstration project is successful, the Secretary may prescribe regulations to include extramedical maternal health providers as health care providers authorized to provide care under the TRICARE program.

(2) CREDENTIALING AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may establish credentialing and other requirements for doulas and lactation consultants through public notice and comment rulemaking for purposes of including doulas and lactation consultations as health care providers authorized to pro-

vide care under the TRICARE program pursuant to regulations prescribed under paragraph (1).

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXTRAMEDICAL MATERNAL HEALTH PROVIDER.—The term "extramedical maternal health provider" means a doula or lactation consultant.

(2) COVERED BENEFICIARY; TRICARE PROGRAM.—The terms "covered beneficiary" and "TRICARE program" have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

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283. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. AUTHORITY OF MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO ACCEPT RESEARCH GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall issue regulations under which faculty of military educational institutions shall be authorized to accept research grants from individuals and entities outside the Department of Defense.

(b) MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term "military educational institution" means a postsecondary educational institution established within the Department of Defense.

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284. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. INCLUSION OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE METRICS IN ANNUAL PUBLICATION ON USE OF INCENTIVE FEES FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING PROJECTS.

(a) REQUIRED INCLUSION OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE METRICS.—Section 2891c(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ", on a publicly accessible website, information" and inserting the following: "the following on a publicly accessible website:

"(A) For each contract for the provision or management of housing units:

"(i) An assessment of indicators underlying the performance metrics under such contract to ensure such indicators adequately measure the condition and quality of each housing unit covered by the contract, including the following:

"(I) Tenant satisfaction.

"(II) Maintenance management.

"(III) Project safety.

"(IV) Financial management.

"(ii) A detailed description of each indicator assessed under subparagraph (A), including an indication of the following:

"(I) The limitations of available survey data.

"(II) How tenant satisfaction and maintenance management is calculated.

"(III) Whether relevant data is missing.

"(B) Information".

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2891c(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "paragraph (1)" and inserting "paragraph (1)(B)"; and

(B) by striking "each contract" and inserting "each contract for the provision or management of housing units".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 2891c of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2891c. Transparency regarding finances and performance metrics".

(B) SUBSECTION HEADING.—Section 2891c(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the subsection heading by striking "AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON USE OF INCENTIVE FEES" and inserting "PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION".

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2891c and inserting the following new item:

"2891c. Transparency regarding finances and performance metrics.".

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285. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1274, strike lines 16 through 18 and insert the following:

(2) To the extent practical, a breakdown of the data under subparagraph (A) by each position in the Standard Occupational Classification System by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Page 1275, line 12, strike "and".

Page 1275, strike lines 13 through 18 and insert the following:

(2) collected in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, regulations of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the Department of Labor, and applicable provisions of Federal law on privacy; and

(3) obtained from relevant elements of the Federal Government pursuant to a memorandum of understanding specifying the terms and conditions for the sharing of such data, including by identifying—

(A) the statutory authority governing such sharing;

(B) the minimum amount of data needed to be shared;

(C) the exact data to be shared;

(D) the method of securely sharing such data; and

(E) the limitations on the use and disclosure of such data.

Page 1275, after line 23, insert the following new subsections (and redesignate the subsequent subsection accordingly):

(e) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Administrator submits the first report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of—

(1) the diversity of contractor employees with respect to both the hiring and retention of such employees;

(2) the demographic composition of such employees; and

(3) the issues relating to diversity that such report identifies and the steps taken by the Administrator to address such issues.

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

(1) National Nuclear Security Administration is undertaking the largest and most complex workload since the end of the Cold War;

(2) ensuring that the nuclear security enterprise hires, trains, and retains a diverse and highly educated workforce is a national security priority of the United States;

(3) more than 5,000 employees were hired at the laboratories, plants, and sites of the National Nuclear Security Administration during fiscal year 2019; and

(4) the National Nuclear Security Administration has taken important actions to hire and retain the best and brightest workforce and is encouraged to continue to build upon these efforts, particularly as its aging workforce continues to retire.

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286. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 1706. MARITIME SECURITY AND DOMAIN AWARENESS.

(a) PROGRESS REPORT ON MARITIME SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the steps taken since December 20, 2019, to make further use of the following mechanisms to combat IUU fishing:

(A) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing in existing shiprider agreements to which the United States is a party.

(B) Entry into shiprider agreements that include counter-IUU fishing with priority flag states and countries in priority regions with which the United States does not already have such agreements.

(C) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing in the mission of the Combined Maritime Forces.

(D) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing exercises in the annual at-sea exercises conducted by the Department of Defense, in coordination with the United States Coast Guard.

(E) Development of partnerships similar to the Oceania Maritime Security Initiative and the Africa Maritime Law Enforcement Partnership in other priority regions.

(2) ELEMENT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a description of specific steps taken by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to each mechanism described in paragraph (1), including a detailed description of any security cooperation engagement undertaken to combat IUU fishing by such mechanisms and resulting coordination between the Department of the Navy and the Coast Guard.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE COORDINATION ON MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to assess the available commercial solutions for collecting, sharing, and disseminating among United States maritime services and partner countries maritime domain awareness information relating to illegal maritime activities, including IUU fishing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment carried out pursuant to an agreement under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) build on the ongoing Coast Guard assessment related to autonomous vehicles;

(B) consider appropriate commercially and academically available technological solutions; and

(C) consider any limitation related to affordability, exportability, maintenance, and sustainment requirements and any other factor that may constrain the suitability of such solutions for use in a joint and combined environment, including the potential provision of such solutions to one or more partner countries.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after entering into an agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives the assessment prepared in accordance with the agreement.

(c) REPORT ON USE OF FISHING FLEETS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Naval Intelligence shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the use by governments of foreign countries of distant-water fish-

ing fleets as extensions of the official maritime security forces of such countries.

(2) ELEMENT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the manner in which fishing fleets are leveraged in support of the naval operations and policies of foreign countries more generally.

(B) A consideration of—

(i) threats posed, on a country-by-country basis, to the fishing vessels and other vessels of the United States and partner countries;

(ii) risks to Navy and Coast Guard operations of the United States, and the naval and coast guard operations of partner countries; and

(iii) the broader challenge to the interests of the United States and partner countries.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, any term that is also used in the Maritime SAFE Act (Public Law 116–92) shall have the meaning given such term in that Act.

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287. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 401, strike lines 6 through 12 and insert the following:

(1) by striking the heading and inserting "**Support programs: special operations forces personnel; immediate family members**";

Page 401, strike lines 13 through 15 and insert the following:

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting "(1)" before "Consistent";

(B) by striking "for the immediate family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) The Commander may enter into an agreement with a nonprofit entity to provide family support services.".

Page 401, strike lines 16 through 21 and insert the following:

(3) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "the immediate family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces" and inserting "covered individuals";

Strike page 401, line 23, through page 402, line 9, and insert the following:

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces" and inserting "covered individuals"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces" and inserting "covered individuals"; and

Page 402, strike lines 13 through 19 and insert the following:

(B) by striking "immediate family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces" and inserting "covered personnel"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) The term 'covered personnel' means—

"(A) members of the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) assigned to special operations forces;

"(B) support service personnel assigned to special operations;

"(C) individuals separated or retired from service described in subparagraph (A) or (B) for not more than three years; and

"(D) immediate family members of individuals described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).".

Page 402, strike lines 20 through the end of that page and insert the following:

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1788a and inserting the following:

"1788a. Support programs: special operations forces personnel; immediate family members.".

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288. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9___. REPORT ON THE ROLE OF THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL IN SPACE EDUCATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the future role of the Naval Postgraduate School in space education.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An overview of the Naval Postgraduate School's existing space-focused education and research capabilities, programs, products, and outputs.

(2) An identification and evaluation of additional space-focused educational requirements that may be fulfilled by the Naval Postgraduate school, including any requirements resulting from the establishment of the Space Force or otherwise necessitated by the evolving space-related needs of the Department of Defense.

(3) A plan for meeting the requirements identified under paragraph (2), including a description of the types and amounts of additional resources that may be needed for the Naval Postgraduate School to meet such requirements over the period of five fiscal years following the date of the report.

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289. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title II, insert the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR BACKPACKABLE COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appro-

priated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, Network C3I Technology, Line 17, for the Backpackable Communications Intelligence System is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Admin & Srvwide Activities, Line 360, Defense Personnel Accounting Agency is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

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290. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PENCE OF INDIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 196, line 7, strike the "and" after the semicolon.
Page 196, line 12, strike the period and insert "; and".
Page 196, after line 12, insert the following:

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

"(e) INCLUSION OF OFF ROAD VEHICLES.—In this section, the term 'motor vehicle' includes off-road vehicles, including construction or agricultural equipment.".

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291. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PENCE OF INDIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16___. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON REGIONAL CYBERSECURITY TRAINING CENTER FOR THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 1651(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 32 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended by striking "shall expire on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting "shall expire on August 31, 2022".

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292. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Subtitle B of title XXXI is amended by adding at the end the following:

SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) was enacted as part of the Fiscal Year 2001 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 106–398) to ensure fairness and equity to the civilian men and women who, since the commencement of the Manhattan Project, have performed duties uniquely related to the nuclear weapons production and testing programs of the Department of Energy (DOE)

and its predecessor agencies and were made ill from exposure to toxic substances related to such work;

(2) as part of EEOICPA, Congress provided for a system of efficient, uniform, and adequate compensation and health care to assist the defense nuclear workers who were employed by the DOE, its contractors, and certain private vendors;

(3) as part of reforms to this program enacted as part of the Fiscal Year 2005 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 108–375), Congress created the Office of the Ombudsman for the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program (although such Office is within the Department of Labor, the Office of the Ombudsman is independent of the other officers and employees of the Department of Labor engaged in activities related to the administration of the provisions of EEOICPA);

(4) the Office of the Ombudsman provides guidance and assistance to claimants navigating the claims application process and prepares an annual report to Congress with—

(A) the number and types of complaints, grievances, and requests for assistance received by the Ombudsman during the preceding year; and

(B) an assessment of the most common difficulties encountered by claimants and potential claimants during the preceding year;

(5) claimants rely on the Office of the Ombudsman in the Department of Labor to provide impartial advice and guidance in navigating what can be a challenging claims process, and its operations should be continued;

(6) Congress has reauthorized the Office of the Ombudsman on a bipartisan basis as part of the National Defense Authorization Act on multiple occasions, including most recently in the Fiscal Year 2020 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 116–48); and

(7) the Office of the Ombudsman is critical to the successful implementation of EEOICPA.

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293. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

On page 240, after line 3, add the following:

SEC. ___. GUARANTEEING EQUIPMENT SAFETY FOR FIREFIGHTERS ACT OF 2020.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Guaranteeing Equipment Safety for Firefighters Act of 2020".

(b) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY STUDY ON PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES IN PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WORN BY FIREFIGHTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, subject to availability of appropriations, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, complete a study of the contents and composition of new and unused personal protective equipment worn by firefighters.

(2) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—In carrying out the study required by paragraph (1), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall examine—

(A) the identity, prevalence, and concentration of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly known as "PFAS") in the personal protective equipment worn by firefighters;

(B) the conditions and extent to which per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances are released into the environment over time from the degradation of personal protective equipment from normal use by firefighters; and

(C) the relative risk of exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances faced by firefighters from—

(i) their use of personal protective equipment; and

(ii) degradation of personal protective equipment from normal use by firefighters.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once each year for the duration of the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the Director in conducting such study.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Director completes the study required by paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to Congress a report describing—

(i) the findings of the Director with respect to the study; and

(ii) recommendations on what additional research or technical improvements to personal protective equipment materials or components should be pursued to avoid unnecessary occupational exposure among firefighters to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances through personal protective equipment.

(c) RESEARCH ON PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES IN PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WORN BY FIREFIGHTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submittal of the report required by subsection (b)(3)(B), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall—

(A) issue a solicitation for research proposals to carry out the research recommendations identified in the report submitted under subsection (b)(3); and

(B) award grants to applicants that submit research proposals to develop safe alternatives to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in personal protective equipment.

(2) CRITERIA.—The Director shall select research proposals to receive a grant under paragraph (1) on the basis of merit, using criteria identified by the Director, including the likelihood that the research results will address the findings of the Director with respect to the study conducted under subsection (b)(1).

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Any entity or group of 2 or more entities may submit to the Director a research proposal in re-

sponse to the solicitation for research proposals under paragraph (1), including—

(A) State and local agencies;

(B) public institutions, including public institutions of higher education;

(C) private corporations; and

(D) nonprofit organizations.

(d) AUTHORITY FOR DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY TO CONSULT WITH EXPERTS ON MATTERS RELATING TO PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—In carrying out this section, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology may consult with Federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, State and local governments, and science and research institutions determined by the Director to have scientific or material interest in reducing unnecessary occupational exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances by firefighters.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director $2,500,000 to carry out this section.

(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds made available to carry out this section shall supplement and not supplant funds made available to the Director for other purposes.

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294. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. ___. ASSESSMENT ON MODERNIZATION TARGETS OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall prepare an assessment on the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China 2035 modernization targets that includes—

(1) how such modernization could impact the effectiveness of Taiwan's self-defense capabilities;

(2) how such modernization could impact United States interests, including those articulated in the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C 3301 et. seq.) to maintain the capacity of the United States to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan; and

(3) any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the assessment in a classified, written report to—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

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295. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PETERS OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HUD–VASH.

(a) HUD PROVISIONS.—Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(D) VETERAN DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'veteran' has the meaning given that term in section 2002(b) of title 38, United States Code.".

(b) VHA CASE MANAGERS.—Subsection (b) of section 2003 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "In the case of vouchers provided under the HUD–VASH program under section 8(o)(19) of such Act, for purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'veteran' shall have the meaning given such term in section 2002(b) of this title.".

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the homelessness services provided under programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including services under HUD–VASH program under section 8(o)(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)).

(2) INCLUDED INFORMATION.—Each such annual report shall include, with respect to the year preceding the submittal of the report, a statement of the number of eligible individuals who were furnished such homelessness services and the number of individuals furnished such services under each such program, disaggregated by the number of men who received such services and the number of women who received such services, and such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

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296. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

Subsection (h) of section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1628) is amended by striking "December 31, 2020" and inserting "December 31, 2021".

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297. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. MITIGATION AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES IN HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that the Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense and the United States Agency for International Development, should address global fragility, as required by the Global Fragility Act of 2019 and, to the extent practicable, incorporate the prevention of atrocities and mitigation of fragility into security assistance and cooperation planning and implementation for covered foreign countries.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with chiefs of mission and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall ensure that the Department of State's Atrocity Assessment Framework is factored into the Integrated Country Strategy and the Country Development Cooperation Strategy where appropriate for covered foreign countries.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on its efforts to prevent atrocities in covered foreign countries.

(d) STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION.—Consistent with section 504(b) of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9803(b)), the Secretary of State and other relevant agencies may consult with credible representatives of civil society with experience in atrocities prevention and national and local governance entities, as well as relevant international development organizations with experience implementing programs in fragile and violence-affected communities, multilateral organizations and donors, and relevant private, academic, and philanthropic entities, as appropriate, in identifying covered foreign countries as defined in this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term "covered foreign country" means a foreign country that is not listed as a priority country under the Global Fragility Initiative but remains among the top 30 most at risk countries for new onset of mass killing, according to the Department of State's internal assessments, and in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

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298. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. REPORT ON OFFICER TRAINING IN IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the train-

ing in irregular warfare, if any, provided to officers of the Armed Forces as part of the regular course of instruction for such officers.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the level of instruction in irregular warfare typically provided to officers;

(2) the number of hours of instruction at each level; and

(3) a description of the subject areas covered by the instruction.

(c) EXCLUSION OF SPECIALIZED TRAINING.—The report under subsection (a) shall not include information on specialized or branch-specific training in irregular warfare provided to certain officers as part of a specialized course of instruction.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

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

(2) The term "irregular warfare" has the meaning given that term in the Joint Operating Concept of the Department of Defense titled "Irregular Warfare: Countering Irregular Threats", version 2.0, dated May 17, 2010.

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299. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 539A. REPORT ON DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall deliver a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding the efficacy of using point of collection testing (in this section referred to as "POCT") devices to modernize the drug demand reduction program (in this section referred to as "DDRP") random urinalysis testing.

(b) EVALUATION CRITERIA.—The report shall include the following:

(1) The extent to which use of POCT devices streamline current urinalysis testing processes and communications, while maintaining specimen chain of custody for use in associated administrative and military justice activities if needed.

(2) An assessment of the effectiveness of the POCT devices for DDRP random urinalysis testing while ensuring specimen chain of custody.

(3) A 10-year projection and assessment of the cost savings associated with the use of POCT devices in the DDRP random urinalysis testing.

(4) The methodology for calculating the 10-year cost projection.

(5) An assessment of any other suggested changes to modernize the DDRP program.

(6) A summary of any programmatic or logistical barriers to effectively carrying out the use of POCT devices in the DDRP testing.

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300. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT REGARDING COUNTY, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL VETERANS SERVICE OFFICERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and Senate a report regarding the effects of the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers on members of the Armed Forces making the transition to civilian life.

(b) METRICS.—In determining the effects described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall use metrics including the following:

(1) Feedback from members described in subsection (a) and from veterans regarding interactions with CVSOs.

(2) Greater use of benefits (including health care, employment services, education, and home loans) available to veterans under laws administered by the Secretary of—

(A) Veterans Affairs;

(B) Labor;

(C) Health and Human Services;

(D) Housing and Urban Development; or

(E) Education.

(3) Greater use of benefits available to veterans not described in paragraph (2).

(4) Frequencies of post-demobilization follow-up meetings initiated by—

(A) a CVSO; or

(B) a veteran.

(5) Awareness and understanding of local support services (including CVSOs) available to veterans.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) The number of demobilization centers that host CVSOs.

(2) The locations of demobilization centers described in paragraph (1).

(3) Barriers to expanding the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers nationwide.

(4) Recommendations of the Secretary of Defense regarding the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers.

(d) CVSO DEFINED.—In this section, the term "CVSO" includes—

(1) a county veterans service officer;

(2) a Tribal veterans service officer;

(3) a Tribal veterans representative; or

(4) another State, Tribal, or local entity that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

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301. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCESSES FOR RESPONDING TO CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ANALYSIS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an analysis of Department of Defense processes for responding to congressional reporting requirements in the annual National Defense Authorization Acts, or the accompanying committee reports.

(b) CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION.—The analysis required under subsection (a) shall include an evaluation of funding and changes to policies and business practices by the Department for improving the effectiveness, efficiency, and public transparency of the Department's compliance with congressional reporting requirements.

(c) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of—

(A) current laws, guidance, policies for Department of Defense compliance with congressional oversight reporting requirements; and

(B) recent direction from the congressional defense committees for the Department concerning how it designs, modifies, tracks, delivers, and inventories completed reports.

(2) A review and evaluation of the cost and effectiveness of—

(A) the methods the Department of Defense uses to track and respond to reporting requirements; and

(B) the ways in which the Department of Defense ensures suitability of content and timeliness.

(3) An analysis of options for modernizing the preparation and delivery process for reports that includes—

(A) the coordination of Department of Defense business practices and internal policies with legislative processes; and

(B) a determination of the feasibility of maintaining a congressional tracking database that makes unclassified reports publicly available in a searchable online database that identifies, for each report included in the database—

(i) the deadline on which the required report was required to be submitted;

(ii) the date on which the report was received;

(iii) the classification level of the completed report;

(iv) the form in which the report was submitted;

(v) the standard legislative citation and hyperlink to original legislative language that required the report;

(vi) the total cost associated with the report;

(vii) a brief summary of the report;

(viii) a unique identifier for the report; and

(ix) the subject and sub-subject codes associated with the report.

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302. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. CHERYL LANKFORD MEMORIAL EXPANSION OF ASSISTANCE FOR GOLD STAR SPOUSES AND OTHER DEPENDENTS.

Section 633(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (10 U.S.C. 1475 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively;

(2) by inserting "(1)" before "Each Secretary";

(3) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting "a casualty assistance officer who is" after "jurisdiction of such Secretary";

(4) by striking "spouses and other dependents of members" and all that follows through "services:" and inserting an em dash; and

(5) by inserting before subparagraph (A), as redesignated, the following:

"(A) a spouse and any other dependent of a member of such Armed Force (including the reserve components thereof) who dies on active duty; and

"(B) a dependent described in subparagraph (A) if the spouse of the deceased member dies and the dependent (or the guardian of such dependent) requests such assistance.

"(2) Casualty assistance officers described in paragraph (1) shall provide to spouses and dependents described in that paragraph the following services:".

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303. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12___. RESUMPTION OF PEACE CORPS OPERATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that describes the efforts of the Peace Corps to—

(1) offer a return to service to each Peace Corps volunteer and trainee whose service ended on March 15, 2020 (or earlier, in the case of volunteers who were serving China and Mongolia), due to the COVID–19 public health emergency;

(2) obtain approval from countries, as is safe and appropriate, to return volunteers and trainees to countries of service, predicated on the ability for volunteers and trainees to return safely and legally;

(3) provide adequate measures necessary for the safety and health of volunteers and trainees and develop contingency

plans in the event overseas operations are disrupted by future COVID–19 outbreaks;

(4) develop and maintain a robust volunteer cohort; and

(5) identify the need for anticipated additional appropriations or new statutory authorities and changes in global conditions that would be necessary to achieve the goal of safely enrolling 7,300 Peace Corps volunteers during the one-year period beginning on the date on which Peace Corps operations resume.

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304. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PINGREE OF MAINE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 375, after line 25, add the following new section:

SEC. 549C. REPORT ON SEXUAL ABUSE AND HARASSMENT OF RECRUITS DURING MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS PRIOR TO ENTRY INTO THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the prevalence of sexual abuse and harassment of persons during the medical examination that precedes entry into the Armed Forces. Such report shall include the following:

(1) The number of incidents of sexual abuse or harassment that have been reported since 2000, if available.

(2) A description of the process by which the Department of Defense tracks the incidents of sexual abuse or harassment, if applicable.

(3) A plan to establish a process by which the Department tracks the incidents of sexual abuse or harassment, including of the medical professionals involved, if such a process does not exist.

(4) A plan to provide awareness training regarding sexual abuse and harassment provided to medical professionals who perform such examinations, if such training does not exist.

(5) A plan to provide recruits with information on their rights and responsibilities in the event they face sexual abuse and harassment that is incident to service but prior to starting service in the Armed Forces, if such information does not exist.

(6) A description of the legal redress available to persons who experience such sexual abuse and harassment, including through the Uniform Code of Military Justice, for those who enter the Armed Forces.

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305. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PLASKETT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17__. WAIVER AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO INSTITUTIONS LOCATED IN AN AREA AFFECTED BY HURRICANE MARIA.

(a) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless enacted with specific reference to this section or section 392 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1068a), for any

affected institution that was receiving assistance under title III of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) at the time of a covered hurricane disaster, the Secretary of Education shall, for each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2022 (and may, for each of the fiscal years 2023 and 2024)—

(1) waive—

(A) the eligibility data requirements set forth in section 391(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1068(d));

(B) the wait-out period set forth in section 313(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059(d));

(C) the allotment requirements under section 324 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1063); and

(D) the use of the funding formula developed pursuant to section 326(f)(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1063b(f)(3));

(2) waive or modify any statutory or regulatory provision to ensure that affected institutions that were receiving assistance under title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) at the time of a covered hurricane disaster are not adversely affected by any formula calculation for fiscal year 2020 or for any of the four succeeding fiscal years, as necessary; and

(3) make available to each affected institution an amount that is not less than the amount made available to such institution under title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) for fiscal year 2017, except that for any fiscal year for which the funds appropriated for payments under such title are less than the appropriated level for fiscal year 2017, the amount made available to such institutions shall be ratably reduced among the institutions receiving funds under such title.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AFFECTED INSTITUTION.—The term "affected institution" means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that—

(A) is—

(i) a part A institution (which term shall have the meaning given the term "eligible institution" under section 312(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(b))); or

(ii) a part B institution, as such term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)), or as identified in section 326(e) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1063b(e));

(B) is located in a covered area affected by a hurricane disaster; and

(C) is able to demonstrate that, as a result of the impact of a covered hurricane disaster, the institution—

(i) incurred physical damage;

(ii) has pursued collateral source compensation from insurance, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Small Business Administration, as appropriate; and

(iii) was not able to fully reopen in existing facilities or to fully reopen to the pre-hurricane enrollment levels during the 30-day period beginning on September 7, 2017.

(2) COVERED AREA AFFECTED BY A HURRICANE DISASTER.—The term "covered area affected by a hurricane disaster" means an area for which the President declared a major disaster under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) as a result of Hurricane Maria.

(3) COVERED HURRICANE DISASTER.—The term "covered hurricane disaster" means a major disaster that the President declared to exist, in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170), and that was caused by Hurricane Maria or Hurricane Irma.

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306. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PLASKETT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 835. SMALL BUSINESSES IN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESS.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(ff) COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESS.—In this Act, the term 'covered territory business' means a small business concern that has its principal office located in one of the following:

"(1) The United States Virgin Islands.

"(2) American Samoa.

"(3) Guam.

"(4) The Northern Mariana Islands.".

(b) PRIORITY FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY TRANSFERS.—Section 7(j)(13)(F)(iii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(j)(13)(F)(iii)) is amended—

(1) in clause (I), by striking "means" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: "means—

"(aa) in the case of a Puerto Rico business, the period beginning on August 13, 2018, and ending on the date on which the Oversight Board established under section 2121 of title 48 terminates; and

"(bb) in the case of a covered territory business, the period beginning on the date of enactment of this item and ending on the date that is 4 years after such date of enactment."; and

(2) in clause (II)—

(A) by inserting "or a covered territory business" after "a Puerto Rico business"; and

(B) by striking "the Puerto Rico business" in both places it appears and inserting "such business".

(c) CONTRACTING INCENTIVES FOR PROTEGE FIRMS THAT ARE COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESSES.—

(1) CONTRACTING INCENTIVES.—Section 45(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESSES.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph and ending on the date that is 4 years after such date of enactment, the Administrator shall identify potential incentives to a covered territory mentor that awards a subcontract to its covered territory protege, including—

"(A) positive consideration in any past performance evaluation of the covered territory mentor; and

"(B) the application of costs incurred for providing training to such covered territory protege to the subcontracting plan (as required under paragraph (4) or (5) of section 8(d)) of the covered territory mentor.".

(2) MENTOR-PROTEGE RELATIONSHIPS.—Section 45(b)(3)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking "relationships are" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: "relationships—

"(i) are between a covered protege and a covered mentor; or

"(ii) are between a covered territory protege and a covered territory mentor.".

(3) DEFINITIONS.—Section 45(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(6) COVERED TERRITORY MENTOR.—The term 'covered territory mentor' means a mentor that enters into an agreement under this Act, or under any mentor-protege program approved under subsection (b)(1), with a covered territory protege.

"(7) COVERED TERRITORY PROTEGE.—The term 'covered territory protege' means a protege of a covered territory mentor that is a covered territory business.".

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307. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 1111. VACANCY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL POSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3345 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if an Inspector General position that requires appointment by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to be filled is vacant, the first assistant of such position shall perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity subject to the time limitations of section 3346.

"(2) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if for purposes of carrying out paragraph (1) of this subsection, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy, the first assistant to the position of Inspector

General is not available to perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General, an acting Inspector General shall be appointed by the President from among individuals serving in an office of any Inspector General, provided that—

"(A) during the 365-day period preceding the date of death, resignation, or beginning of inability to serve of the applicable Inspector General, the individual served in a position in an office of any Inspector General for not less than 90 days; and

"(B) the rate of pay for the position of such individual is equal to or greater than the minimum rate of pay payable for a position at GS–15 of the General Schedule.".

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any vacancy first occurring with respect to an Inspector General position on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

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308. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR ARMY UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research, university and industry research centers (PE 0601104A), line 004 is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

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309. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. CREDIT MONITORING.

Section 605A(k) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c–1(k)) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

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310. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.

Not later than seven days after the transmission to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate or the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of any Department of Defense legislative proposal, the Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available on a website of the Department such legislative

proposal, including any bill text and section-by-section analyses associated with the proposal.

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311. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON PREDATORY SOCIAL MEDIA AND THE MILITARY COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on risks facing service members, military families, and separated veterans on social media.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of the following:

(1) Content related to predatory loans or financial or educational products.

(2) Content related unproven or unnecessary medical treatments or procedures.

(3) Content related to ethnic or racial violent extremism.

(4) The risks to readiness, morale, and national security posed by such content.

(5) The ways in which social media algorithms may amplify such content.

(6) The steps taken by social media companies and executive agencies to address the risks posed by the content described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

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

(d) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term "executive agency" means an executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Federal Government.

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312. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POSEY OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. BRIEFING ON PAYLOAD HOSTING ON MODULAR SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the potential use of a modular civil supersonic aircraft to host multiple mission payloads.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the potential of a repurposed civil supersonic aircraft with a military-engineered front section as a long-range, high-speed platform for the following uses:

(1) As a multi-payload disaggregated node in the Joint All-Domain Command & Control architecture.

(2) As a host for a multi-mission directed energy system.

(3) As an embedded or separated electronic warfare escort.

(4) As a quick-response vehicle for missions necessitating large and diverse payloads that preclude fighter aircraft due to size, range or altitude.

(c) LIMITATION.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall not affect, modify, or address any matter set forth in section 122 of the Report of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that accompanies this Act.

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313. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING AND MACHINE LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE ARMY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the United States defense industrial supply chain; and

(2) Congress and the Department of Defense should continue to support the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army.

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314. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. INVESTMENT AND SUSTAINMENT PLAN FOR PROCUREMENT OF CANNON TUBES.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a comprehensive, long-term strategy, which shall include a risk assessment, gap analysis, proposed courses of action, investment options, and a sustainment plan, for the development, production, procurement and modernization of cannon and large caliber weapons tubes that mitigates identified risks and gaps to the Army and the defense industrial base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the sufficiency of the cannon tube industrial base to meet near and long-term development and production requirements, including an analysis of any capability or capacity gaps that may exist currently or into the future given current and planned program demands.

(2) An analysis of the resources required and planned for the cannon tube industrial base across the future years defense program.

(3) A detailed analysis and explanation of the courses of action necessary to mitigate any existing or projected future capability gaps and deficiencies, including the establishment of a permanent or temporary second source for cannon and large caliber weapons tubes if advisable, feasible, suitable, and affordable.

(4) Funding and timelines associated with the identification, qualification and sustainment of a permanent or temporary

second source for cannon and large caliber weapons tubes through full and open competition that would be required to mitigate significant development, production, procurement, and modernization risk in the cannon tube industrial base.

(5) Such other information as the Secretary of the Army determines to be appropriate.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the strategy developed under subsection (a).

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315. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. TRANSFER OF EXCESS NAVAL VESSELS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT.

(a) TRANSFERS BY GRANT.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Egypt the OLIVER HAZARD PERRY class guided missile frigates ex-USS CARR (FFG-52) and ex-USS ELROD (FFG-55) on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) upon submitting to the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification of the following:

(1) The President has received reliable assurances that the Government of Egypt and any Egyptian state-owned enterprise—

(A) are not engaged in activity subject to sanctions under the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.), including activity related to Russian Su-35 warplanes; and

(B) will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under such Act in the future.

(2) The Egyptian forces that will man the vessels described in subsection (a) will be subject to the requirements of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) and section 362 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Leahy laws"), and to other human rights vetting requirements to ensure that United States-funded assistance is not provided to Egyptian security forces that have committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(3) The President has received reliable assurances that the vessels described in subsection (a) will not be used in any military operation in Libya or Libyan territorial waters, except for those operations conducted in coordination with the United States.

(c) VIOLATIONS.—If the President determines after the transfer of a vessel described in subsection (a) that the conditions described in subsection (b) are no longer being met, the President shall apply the provisions of section 3(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753(c)) with respect to Egypt to the same extent and in the

same manner as if Egypt had committed a violation described in paragraph (1) of such section.

(d) GRANTS NOT COUNTED IN ANNUAL TOTAL OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of a vessel transferred to the Government of Egypt on a grant basis pursuant to authority provided under subsection (a) shall not be counted against the aggregate value of excess defense articles transferred in any fiscal year under section 516(g) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321j(g)).

(e) COSTS OF TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding section 516(e) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)), any expense incurred by the United States in connection with a transfer authorized under subsection (a) shall be charged to the Government of Egypt.

(f) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARDS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under subsection (a), that the Government of Egypt have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel joins the naval forces of Egypt, performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.

(g) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer a vessel under subsection (a) shall expire at the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days before the transfer of a vessel described in subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how the transfer of the vessel will help to alleviate United States mission requirements in the Mediterranean Sea, the Bab el Mandeb Strait, and the Red Sea.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

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316. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. _____. DESIGNATION OF ACADEMIC LIAISON TO PROTECT AGAINST EMERGING THREATS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall do the following:

(1) Designate an official serving within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to work with the academic and research communities to protect academic research funded by the Department of Defense from undue foreign influences and threats.

(2) Set forth the responsibilities of the official designated under paragraph (1), including—

(A) serving as the liaison of the Department of Defense with the academic and research communities;

(B) carrying out initiatives of the Department related to the protection of academic research funded by the Department from undue foreign influences and threats, including the initiatives established under section 1286 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note);

(C) not less frequently than once a year, conducting outreach and education activities for the academic and research community about undue foreign influences and threats to academic research that is funded by the Department;

(D) coordinating and aligning the policies relating to academic research security of—

(i) the elements of the Department specified in section 111(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) the intelligence community;

(iii) Federal science agencies;

(iv) the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and

(v) Federal regulatory agencies; and

(E) working with the intelligence community to the maximum extent practicable to share with the academic and research communities, at least annually, unclassified information, including counterintelligence information, on threats from undue foreign influences.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the official designated under subsection (a)(1) to classify academic research in a manner that is inconsistent with the policies of the Department of Defense or the National Security Decision Directive Numbered 189 of September 21, 1985, titled "National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical and Engineering Information", or any successor directive.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL REGULATORY AGENCIES.—The term "Federal regulatory agencies" means the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of Energy, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, and the National Archives and Records Administration.

(2) FEDERAL SCIENCE AGENCIES.—The term "Federal science agencies" means each agency (as such term is defined in section 551 of title 5, United States Code) that obligated or expended not less than $100,000,000 in the previous fiscal year for research and development.

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

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317. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RICE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REPORT ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE OF A BORDER WALL.

The Secretary of Defense shall include on a public website of the Department of Defense a list of any contracts, including any task order contract (as such term is defined in section 2304d of title 10, United States Code) and any modifications to a contract, entered into by the Secretary relating to the construction or maintenance of a barrier along the international border between the United States and Mexico that have an estimated value equal to or greater than $7,000,000.

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318. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RICE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 978, after line 16, add the following new section:

SEC. 1637. CISA CYBERSECURITY SUPPORT TO AGENCIES.

Section 3553(b) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)(D), by striking "; and" at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) upon request by an agency, and at the Secretary's discretion, with or without reimbursement—

"(A) providing services, functions, or capabilities, including operation of the agency's information security program, to assist the agency with meeting the requirements set forth in section 3554(b); and

"(B) deploying, operating, and maintaining secure technology platforms and tools, including networks and common business applications, for use by the agency to perform agency functions, including collecting, maintaining, storing, processing, and analyzing information; and".

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319. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RICHMOND OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. ESTABLISHMENT IN DHS OF JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 2215. JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There is established in the Agency an office for joint cyber planning (in this section referred to as the 'Office') to develop, for public and private sector entities, plans for cyber defense operations, including the development of a set of coordinated actions to protect, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks or incidents or limit, mitigate, or defend against coordinated, malicious cyber operations that pose a potential risk to critical infrastructure or national interests. The Office shall be headed by a Deputy Assistant Director of Joint Cyber

Planning (in this section referred to as the 'Director') within the Cybersecurity Division.

"(b) PLANNING AND EXECUTION.—In leading the development of plans for cyber defense operations pursuant to subsection (a), the Director shall—

"(1) coordinate with relevant Federal departments and agencies to establish processes and procedures necessary to develop and maintain ongoing coordinated plans for cyber defense operations;

"(2) leverage cyber capabilities and authorities of participating Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, in furtherance of plans for cyber defense operations;

"(3) ensure that plans for cyber defense operations are, to the greatest extent practicable, developed in collaboration with relevant private sector entities, particularly in areas in which such entities have comparative advantages in limiting, mitigating, or defending against a cybersecurity risk or incident or coordinated, malicious cyber operation;

"(4) ensure that plans for cyber defense operations, as appropriate, are responsive to potential adversary activity conducted in response to United States offensive cyber operations;

"(5) facilitate the exercise of plans for cyber defense operations, including by developing and modeling scenarios based on an understanding of adversary threats to, vulnerability of, and potential consequences of disruption or compromise of critical infrastructure;

"(6) coordinate with and, as necessary, support relevant Federal departments and agencies in the establishment of procedures, development of additional plans, including for offensive and intelligence activities in support of cyber defense operations, and creation of agreements necessary for the rapid execution of plans for cyber defense operations when a cybersecurity risk or incident or malicious cyber operation has been identified; and

"(7) support public and private sector entities, as appropriate, in the execution of plans developed pursuant to this section.

"(c) COMPOSITION.—The Office shall be composed of—

"(1) a central planning staff; and

"(2) appropriate representatives of Federal departments and agencies, including—

"(A) the Department;

"(B) United States Cyber Command;

"(C) the National Security Agency;

"(D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

"(E) the Department of Justice; and

"(F) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

"(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out its responsibilities described in subsection (b), the Office shall regularly consult with appropriate representatives of non-Federal entities, such as—

"(1) State, local, federally-recognized Tribal, and territorial governments;

"(2) information sharing and analysis organizations, including information sharing and analysis centers;

"(3) owners and operators of critical information systems; and

"(4) private entities; and

"(5) other appropriate representatives or entities, as determined by the Secretary.

"(e) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary and the head of a Federal department or agency referred to in subsection (c) may enter into agreements for the purpose of detailing personnel on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

"(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) CYBER DEFENSE OPERATION.—The term 'cyber defense operation' means defensive activities performed for a cybersecurity purpose.

"(2) CYBERSECURITY PURPOSE.—The term 'cybersecurity purpose' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

"(3) CYBERSECURITY RISK; INCIDENT.—The terms 'cybersecurity risk' and 'incident' have the meanings given such terms in section 2209.

"(4) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—The term 'information sharing and analysis organization' has the meaning given such term in section 2222(5).".

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2214 the following new item:

"Sec. 2215. Joint cyber planning office.".

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320. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RICHMOND OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CISA DIRECTOR TERM LIMITATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652) is amended by—

(1) redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4); and

(2) inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

"(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall be appointed from among individuals who have—

"(i) extensive knowledge in at least two of the areas specified in subparagraph (B); and

"(ii) not fewer than five years of demonstrated experience in efforts to foster coordination and collaboration between the Federal Government, the private sector, and other entities on issues related to cybersecurity, infrastructure security, or security risk management.

"(B) SPECIFIED AREAS.—The areas specified in this subparagraph are the following:

"(i) Cybersecurity.
"(ii) Infrastructure security.
"(iii) Security risk management.

"(3) TERM.—Effective with respect to an individual appointed to be the Director by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the term of office of such an individual so appointed shall be five years, and such an individual may not serve more than two terms. The term of office of the individual serving as the Director as of such date of enactment shall be five years beginning on the date on which the Director began serving.".

(b) CHANGE OF TITLE OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR TO EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—

(1) CYBERSECURITY DIVISION.—Section 2203 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 653) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the heading for paragraph (2), by striking "ASSISTANT DIRECTOR" and inserting "EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "Assistant Director for Cybersecurity (in this section referred to as the 'Assistant Director')" and inserting "Executive Assistant Director for Cybersecurity (in this section referred to as the 'Executive Assistant Director')"; and

(B) by striking "Assistant Director" each place it appears and inserting "Executive Assistant Director".

(2) INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY DIVISION.—Section 2204 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the heading for paragraph (2), by striking "ASSISTANT DIRECTOR" and inserting "EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security (in this section referred to as the 'Assistant Director')" and inserting "Executive Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security (in this section referred to as the 'Executive Assistant Director')"; and

(B) by striking "Assistant Director" each place it appears and inserting "Executive Assistant Director".

(c) AMENDMENT RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN CISA EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTORS.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B) of section 2203(a)(2) (6 U.S.C. 653(a)(2)), by striking "President without the advice and consent of the Senate" and inserting "Secretary"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B) of section 2204(a)(2) (6 U.S.C. 654(a)(2)), by striking "President without the advice and consent of the Senate" and inserting "Secretary".

(d) AMENDMENT TO POSITION LEVEL OF CISA DIRECTOR.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 5313, by inserting after "Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration." the following:

"Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency."; and

(2) in section 5314, by striking "Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.".

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321. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RIGGLEMAN OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—BANKING TRANSPARENCY FOR SANCTIONED PERSONS ACT OF 2019

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Banking Transparency for Sanctioned Persons Act of 2019".

SEC. 6002. REPORT ON FINANCIAL SERVICES BENEFITTING STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM, HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSERS, AND CORRUPT OFFICIALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that includes—

(1) a copy of any license issued by the Secretary in the preceding 180 days that authorizes a financial institution to provide financial services benefitting a state sponsor of terrorism; and

(2) a list of any foreign financial institutions that, in the preceding 180 days, knowingly conducted a significant transaction or transactions, directly or indirectly, for a sanctioned person included on the Department of the Treasury's Specially Designated Nationals And Blocked Persons List who—

(A) is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, the government of a state sponsor of terrorism; or

(B) is designated pursuant to any of the following:

(i) Section 404 of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112208).

(ii) Subtitle F of title XII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328, the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act).

(iii) Executive Order No. 13818.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 6003. WAIVER.

The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirements of section 6002 with respect to a foreign financial institution described in paragraph (2) of such section—

(1) upon receiving credible assurances that the foreign financial institution has ceased, or will imminently cease, to knowingly conduct any significant transaction or transactions, directly or indirectly, for a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of such paragraph (2); or

(2) upon certifying to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver is important to the national interest of the United States, with an explanation of the reasons therefor.

SEC. 6004. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this division:

(1) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term "financial institution" means a United States financial institution or a foreign financial institution.

(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term "foreign financial institution" has the meaning given that term under section 561.308 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

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

(4) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term "United States financial institution" has the meaning given the term "U.S. financial institution" under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 6005. SUNSET.

The reporting requirement under this division shall terminate on the date that is the end of the 7-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

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322. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSE OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. SINGLE MILITARY HOUSING AREA FOR EACH MUNICIPALITY WITH A POPULATION GREATER THAN 500,000.

Section 403(b)(2) of title 37, United States Code is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting "(A)" before "The Secretary"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) No municipality with a population greater than 500,000 may be covered by more than one military housing area.".

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323. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSE OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. EXPANSION OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES TO INCLUDE FARES AND TOLLS.

Section 452(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting "(including fares and tolls, without regard to distance travelled)" after "transportation".

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324. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROUDA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 746. REPORT ON LAPSES IN TRICARE COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an analysis of each of the following:

(1) Any lapses in coverage under the TRICARE program for a member of a reserve component that occurred during the eight year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act and were caused by a change in the duty status of such member, including an identification of the total number of such lapses.

(2) The factors contributing to any such lapses, including—

(A) technological factors, including factors relating to outdated systems;

(B) human errors in processing changes in duty status; and

(C) shortages in the level of administrative staffing of the National Guard.

(3) How factors contributing to any such lapses were identified under paragraph (2) and whether actions have been taken to address the factors.

(4) The effect of any such lapses on—

(A) the delivery of health care benefits to members of the reserve components and the eligible dependents of such members; or

(B) force readiness and force retention.

(5) The parties responsible for identifying and communicating to a member of a reserve component issues relating to eligibility under the TRICARE program.

(6) The methods by which a member of a reserve component, an eligible dependent of such member, or the Secretary of Defense may verify the status of enrollment in the TRICARE program regarding the member before, during, and after a deployment of the member.

(7) The comparative effectiveness, with respect to the delivery of health care benefits to a member of a reserve component and eligible dependents of such member, of—

(A) continuing the current process by which a previously eligible member must transition from coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select to coverage under TRICARE Prime after a change to active service in the duty status of such member; and

(B) establishing a new process by which a previously eligible member may remain covered by TRICARE Reserve

Select after a change to active service in the duty status of such member (whether by allowing a previously eligible member to pay a premium for such coverage or by requiring the Federal Government to provide for such coverage).

(8) Whether the current process referred to in paragraph (7)(A) negatively affects the delivery of health care benefits as a result of transitions between network providers.

(9) The actions necessary to prevent future occurrences of such lapses, including legislative actions.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "active service" has the meaning given that term in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(3) The term "eligible dependent" means a dependent of a member of a reserve component—

(A) described in subparagraph (A), (D), or (I) of section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) eligible for coverage under the TRICARE Program.

(4) The term "previously eligible member" means a member of a reserve component who was eligible for coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select pursuant to section 1076d of title 10, United States Code, prior to a change to active service in the duty status of such member.

(5) The terms "TRICARE Prime" and "TRICARE program" have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term "TRICARE Reserve Select" has the meaning given that term in section 1076d(f) of title 10, United States Code.

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325. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7___. REPORT ON RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF BURN PITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed report on the status, methodology, and culmination timeline of all the research and studies being conducted to assess the health effects of burn pits. The report shall include an identification of any challenges and potential challenges with respect to completing such research and studies and recommendations to address such challenges.

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326. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7___. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF BURN PITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each medical provider of the Department of Defense mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of burn pits.

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327. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS IN POSTDEPLOYMENT HEALTH REASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in postdeployment health reassessments conducted under section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to a Department of Defense Form 2796, or successor form, an independent and conspicuous question regarding exposure of members of the Armed Forces to open burn pits.

(b) INCLUSION IN ASSESSMENTS BY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Secretary of each military department includes a question regarding exposure of members of the Armed Forces to open burn pits in any electronic postdeployment health assessment conducted by that military department.

(c) OPEN BURN PIT DEFINED.—In this section, the term "open burn pit" has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note)

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328. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. EXPANSION OF SCOPE OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY TO INCLUDE OPEN BURN PITS IN EGYPT AND SYRIA.

Section 201(c)(2) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note) is amended, in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking "or Iraq" and inserting ", Iraq, Egypt, or Syria".

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329. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUPPERSBERGER OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall conduct a review of the ability of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to carry out its mission requirements, as well as the recommendations detailed in the U.S. Cyberspace Solarium Commission's Report regarding the Agency.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review conducted in accordance with subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of how additional budget resources could be used by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for projects and programs that—

(A) support the national risk management mission;

(B) support public and private-sector cybersecurity;

(C) promote public-private integration; and

(D) provide situational awareness of cybersecurity threats.

(2) A force structure assessment of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, including—

(A) a determination of the appropriate size and composition of personnel to carry out the mission requirements of the Agency, as well as the recommendations detailed in the U.S. Cyberspace Solarium Commission's Report regarding the Agency;

(B) as assessment of whether existing personnel are appropriately matched to the prioritization of threats in the cyber domain and risks to critical infrastructure;

(C) an assessment of whether the Agency has the appropriate personnel and resources to—

(i) perform risk assessments, threat hunting, and incident response to support both private and public cybersecurity;

(ii) carry out its responsibilities related to the security of Federal information and Federal information systems (as such term is defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code); and

(iii) carry out its critical infrastructure responsibilities, including national risk management;

(D) an assessment of whether current structure, personnel, and resources of regional field offices are sufficient to carry out Agency responsibilities and mission requirements; and

(E) an assessment of current Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency facilities, including a review of the suitability of such facilities to fully support current and projected mission requirements nationally and regionally, and recommendations regarding future facility requirements.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report detailing the result of the review conducted in accordance with subsection (a), including recommendations to address any identified gaps.

(d) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION REVIEW.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF ASSESSMENT.—Upon submission to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate of the report required under subsection (c), the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall

submit to the Administrator of the General Services Administration the results of the assessment required under subsection (b)(2)(E).

(2) REVIEW.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall—

(A) conduct a review of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency assessment required under subsection (b)(2)(E); and

(B) make recommendations regarding resources needed to procure or build a new facility or augment existing facilities to ensure sufficient size and accommodations to fully support current and projected mission requirements, including the integration of personnel from the private sector and other Federal departments and agencies.

(3) SUBMISSION OF REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the assessment under paragraph (1), the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall submit to the President, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives the review required under paragraph (2).

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330. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SABLAN OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the follow new section:

SEC. _____. ELIGIBILITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS.

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

(1) in section 21(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting before "The Administration shall require" the following: "The previous sentence shall not apply to an applicant that has its principal office located in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands."; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(C)(ix), by striking "and American Samoa" and inserting "American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands"; and

(2) in section 34(a)(9), by striking "and American Samoa" and inserting "American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands".

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331. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NICOLAS OF GUAM OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. WORKFORCE ISSUES FOR MILITARY REALIGNMENTS IN THE PACIFIC.

Section 6(b)(1)(B)(i) of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the 'Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United

States of America', and for other purposes", approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)(1)(B)(i) is amended—

(1) by striking "contact" and inserting "contract";

(2) by inserting "supporting," after "connected to,";

(3) by striking "or" before "associated with";

(4) by inserting "or adversely affected by" after "associated with,"; and

(5) by inserting ", with priority given to federally funded military projects" after "and in the Commonwealth".

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332. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHAKOWSKY OF ILLIONIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 637, after line 20, add the following:

SEC. 848. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTOR CONTRACTS.

(a) REPORT OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND TASK ORDERS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT REGARDING CONTRACTS AND TASK ORDERS.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall compile a report of the work performed or to be performed under a covered contract during the period beginning on October 1, 2001, and ending on the last day of the month during which this Act is enacted for work performed or work to be performed in areas of contingency operations.

(2) FORM OF SUBMISSIONS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, to the maximum extent possible, but may contain a classified annex, if necessary.

(b) REPORTS ON CONTRACTS FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN AREAS OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT MILITARY OPERATIONS.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to each specified congressional committee a report not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains the following information:

(1) The number of civilians performing work in areas of contingency operations under covered contracts.

(2) The total cost of such covered contracts.

(3) The total number of civilians who have been wounded or killed in performing work under such covered contracts.

(4) A description of the disciplinary actions that have been taken against persons performing work under such covered contracts by the contractor, the United States Government, or the government of any country in which the area of contingency operations is located.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term "covered contract" means a contract for private security entered into by the Secretary of Defense in an amount greater than $5,000,000.

(2) CONTINGENCY OPERATION.—The term "contingency operation" has the meaning provided by section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "specified congressional committees" means the Committees on

Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

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333. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHAKOWSKY OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 573, after line 11, add the following:

SEC. 819A. REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING FORMER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICIALS AND LOBBYING ACTIVITIES.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2410t. Defense contractors report: requirements concerning former Department of Defense officials and lobbying activities

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Each contract for the procurement of goods or services in excess of $10,000,000, other than a contract for the procurement of commercial products or commercial services, that is entered into by the Secretary of Defense shall include a provision under which the contractor agrees to submit to the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 1 of each year such contract is in effect, a written report setting forth the information required by subsection (b).

"(b) REPORT CONTENTS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), a report by a contractor under subsection (a) shall—

"(1) list the name of each person who—

"(A) is a former officer or employee of the Department of Defense or a former or retired member of the armed forces who served—

"(i) in an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5;

"(ii) in a position in the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of title 5;

"(iii) in a position compensated at a rate of pay for grade O–6 or above under section 201 of title 37; or

"(iv) as a program manager, deputy program manager, procuring contracting officer, administrative contracting officer, source selection authority, member of the source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for such a contract; and

"(B) during the preceding calendar year was provided compensation by the contractor, if such compensation was first provided by the contractor not more than four years after such former officer or employee of the Department of Defense, or such former or retired member of the armed forces, left service in the Department of Defense;

"(2) in the case of each person listed under paragraph (1)(A)—

"(A) identify the department or entity in which such person was employed or served on active duty during the last

two years of such person's service with the Department of Defense;

"(B) state such person's job title and identify any project on which such person performed any work or for which such person provided any goods pursuant to a contract with the Department of Defense during the last two years of such person's service with the Department; and

"(C) state such person's current job title with the contractor and identify each project on which such person has performed any work or for which such person provided any goods on behalf of the contractor; and

"(3) if the contractor is a client, include—

"(A) a statement that—

"(i) lists each specific issue for which the contractor, any employee of the contractor, or any lobbyist paid by the contractor engaged in lobbying activities directed at the Department of Defense; and

"(ii) specifies the Federal rule or regulation, Executive order, or other program, policy, contract, or position of the Department of Defense to which the lobbying activities described in clause (i) related;

"(iii) lists each lobbying activity directed at the Department of Defense that the contractor, any employee of the contractor, or any lobbyist paid by the contractor has engaged in on behalf of the contractor, including—

"(I) each document prepared by the contractor, any employee of the contractor, or any lobbyist paid by the contractor that was submitted to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense by the lobbyist;

"(II) each meeting that was a lobbying contact with an officer or employee of the Department of Defense, including the subject of the meeting, the date of the meeting, and the name and position of each individual who attended the meeting;

"(III) each phone call made to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense that was a lobbying contact, including the subject of the phone call, the date of the phone call, and the name and position of each individual who was on the phone call; and

"(IV) each electronic communication sent to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense that was a lobbying contact, including the subject of the electronic communication, the date of the electronic communication, and the name and position of each individual who received the electronic communication;

"(iv) lists the name of each employee of the contractor who—

"(I) did not participate in a lobbying contact with an officer or employee of the Department of Defense; and

"(II) engaged in lobbying activities in support of a lobbying contact with an officer or employee of the Department of Defense; and

"(v) describes the lobbying activities referred to in clause (iv)(II); and

"(B) a copy of any document transmitted to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense in the course of the lobbying activities described in subparagraph (A)(iv)(II).

"(c) DUPLICATE INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED.—An annual report submitted by a contractor pursuant to subsection (b) need not provide information with respect to any former officer or employee of the Department of Defense or former or retired member of the armed forces if such information has already been provided in a previous annual report filed by such contractor under this section.

"(d) PUBLIC ACCESS TO REPORTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall make any report described under subsection (a) publicly available on a website of the Department of Defense not later than 45 days after the receipt of such report.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—In subsection (b)(3), the terms 'client', 'lobbying activities', 'lobbying contact', and 'lobbyist' have the meanings given the terms in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1603).".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 141 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"Sec. 2410t. Defense contractors: requirements concerning former Department of Defense officials.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after that date.

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334. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 15, insert the following:

SEC. 1762. INCLUSION ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF THE NAMES OF THE LOST CREW MEMBERS OF THE U.S.S. FRANK E. EVANS KILLED ON JUNE 3, 1969.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District of Columbia of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

(b) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the American Battlefield Monuments Commission, and other applicable authorities with respect to any adjustments to the nomenclature and placement of names pursuant to subsection (a) to address any space limitations on the placement of additional names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the "Com-

memorative Works Act"), shall not apply to any activities carried out under subsection (a) or (b).

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335. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 615, after line 16, insert the following:

SEC. 835. BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.

Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—

"(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered individual' means—

"(A) a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves;

"(B) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

"(C) an individual who—

"(i) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

"(ii) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; and

"(D) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

"(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—Beginning on the first October 1 after the enactment of this subsection and for the subsequent 4 fiscal years, the Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the 'Boots to Business Program' to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

"(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

"(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

"(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and start up a small business concern.

"(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

"(i) a presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

"(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

"(iii) an in-person classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

"(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

"(B) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

"(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program; and

"(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

"(C) USE OF RESOURCE PARTNERS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

"(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

"(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

"(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

"(D) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the website of the Department of Defense relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense.

"(E) AVAILABILITY TO VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available for distribution and display at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program which shall, at a minimum—

"(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

"(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

"(5) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which may be included as part of another report submitted to such Committees by the Administrator, and which shall include—

"(A) information regarding grants awarded under paragraph (4)(C);

"(B) the total cost of the Boots to Business Program;

"(C) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

"(D) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program;

"(E) to the extent possible—

"(i) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, relationship to military, military occupational specialty, and years of service of program participants;

"(ii) the number of small business concerns formed or expanded with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

"(iii) the gross receipts of small business concerns receiving assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

"(iv) the number of jobs created with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

"(v) the number of referrals to other resources and programs of the Administration;

"(vi) the number of program participants receiving financial assistance under loan programs of the Administration;

"(vii) the type and dollar amount of financial assistance received by program participants under any loan program of the Administration; and

"(viii) results of participant satisfaction surveys, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

"(F) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program in each region of the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

"(G) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

"(H) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

"(I) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

"(J) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.".

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336. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 536(c)—

(1) strike "and" at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) redesignate paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) insert after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

(2) the number of individuals discharged from the covered Armed Forces due to activities prohibited under Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06 and a description of the circumstances that led to such discharges; and

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337. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRADER OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 476, after line 7, insert the following:

SEC. ___. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.

Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(p) INFORMATION ON RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of a uniformed service who receives a basic allowance for housing under this section information on the rights and protections available to such member under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.).".

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338. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRADER OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON TRANSFORMING BUSINESS PROCESSES FOR REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Secretary to implement the recommendations set forth in the study conducted by the Defense Business Board titled "Transforming Department of Defense's Core Business Processes for Revolutionary Change".

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the actions carried out by the Secretary of Defense to implement the recommendations set forth in the study described in subsection (a);

(2) identification of the specific recommendations, if any, that have been implemented by the Secretary;

(3) the amount of any cost savings achieved as a result of implementing such recommendations;

(4) identification of any recommendations that have not been implemented; and

(5) alternative recommendations that may help the Department of Defense achieve $125,000,000,000 in cost savings over the period of five fiscal years beginning after the year in which the report is submitted.

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339. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 336. ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT TO NEED AND WILDFIRE RISK.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, jointly with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall assess the Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP) implementation and best practices, taking into account community need and risk, including whether a community is an at-risk community (as defined in section 101(1) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511(1)).

(2) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the assessment required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall consult with State foresters and participants in the programs described in such paragraph.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, jointly with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Nutrition of the Senate a report on the assessment required under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and any findings and recommendations with respect to the programs described in such paragraph.

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340. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title V of the bill, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. IMPROVEMENTS TO PARTNER CRITERIA OF THE MILITARY SPOUSE EMPLOYMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) EVALUATION; UPDATES.—Not later than 160 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate the partner criteria set forth in the Military Spouse Employment Partnership Program and implement updates that the Secretary determines will improve such criteria without diminishing the need for partners to exhibit sound business practices, broad diversity efforts, and relative financial stability. Such updates shall expand the number of the following entities that meet such criteria:

(1) Institutions of primary, secondary, and higher education.

(2) Software and coding companies.

(3) Local small businesses.

(4) Companies that employ telework.

(b) NEW PARTNERSHIPS.—Upon completion of the evaluation under subsection (a), the Secretary, in cooperation with the Department of Labor, shall seek to enter into agreements with entities described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) that are located near military installations (as that term is defined in section 2687 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) REVIEW; REPORT.—Not later than one year after implementation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall review updates under subsection (a) and publish a report regarding such review on a publicly-accessible website of the Department of Defense. Such report shall include the following:

(1) Military spouse employment rates related to types of entities described in subsection (a).

(2) Application rates, website clicks, and other basic metrics that measure the interest level of military spouses in types of entities described in subsection (a).

(3) Recommendations for increasing military spouse employment opportunities in the types of entities described in subsection (a).

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341. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. ___. STUDY AND REPORT ON INCREASING TELEHEALTH SERVICES ACROSS ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study that reviews, identifies, and evaluates the technology approaches, policies, and concepts of operations of telehealth and telemedicine programs across all military departments. The study shall include:

(1) Identification and evaluation of limitations and vulnerabilities of healthcare and medicine capabilities as they relate to telemedicine.

(2) Identification and evaluation of essential technologies needed to achieve documented goals and capabilities of telehealth and associated technologies required to support sustainability.

(3) Development of a technology maturation roadmap, including an estimated funding profile over time, needed to achieve an effective operational telehealth usage that describes both the critical and associated supporting technologies, systems integration, prototyping and experimentation, and test and evaluation.

(4) An analysis of telehealth programs, such as remote diagnostic testing and evaluation tools that contribute to the medical readiness of military medical providers.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congressional defense committees the study conducted under subsection (a).

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342. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 1762. STUDY ON VIABILITY OF SEAWATER MINING FOR CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) FINDING.—The Congress finds that—

(1) extracting minerals from seawater has the potential to provide a domestic source for minerals that are critical to the defense industrial base of the United States, which would reduce the dependence of the United States on imports of the minerals while strengthening the national security and the defense industrial base of the United States;

(2) the cost of extracting uranium from seawater has dropped significantly to nearly $400 per kilogram; and

(3) extracting uranium from seawater is an environmentally friendly, emerging technology solution that has the potential to transform how uranium is extracted.

(b) STUDY.—Within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the head of any other relevant Federal agency and relevant stakeholders, shall conduct a study of the viability of extracting minerals, such as uranium, that are critical to the defense industrial base of the United States, from seawater.

(c) REPORT.—Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a written report which contains the results of the study required by subsection (b).

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343. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS; CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.

(a) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the plans of the Secretary to implement certain cybersecurity recommendations to ensure—

(1) the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense takes appropriate steps to ensure implementation of DC3I tasks;

(2) Department components develop plans with scheduled completion dates to implement any remaining CDIP tasks overseen by the Chief Information Officer;

(3) the Deputy Secretary of Defense identifies a Department component to oversee the implementation of any CDIP tasks not overseen by the Chief Information Officer and reports on progress relating to such implementation;

(4) Department components accurately monitor and report information on the extent that users have completed Cyber Awareness Challenge training, as well as the number of users

whose access to the Department network was revoked because such users have not completed such training;

(5) the Chief Information Officer ensures all Department components, including DARPA, require their users to take Cyber Awareness Challenge training;

(6) a Department component is directed to monitor the extent to which practices are implemented to protect the Department's network from key cyberattack techniques; and

(7) the Chief Information Officer assesses the extent to which senior leaders of the Department have more complete information to make risk-based decisions, and revise the recurring reports (or develop a new report) accordingly, including information relating to the Department's progress on implementing—

(A) cybersecurity practices identified in cyber hygiene initiatives; and

(B) cyber hygiene practices to protect Department networks from key cyberattack techniques.

(b) REPORT ON CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on the cyber hygiene practices of the Department of Defense and the extent to which such practices are effective at protecting Department missions, information, system and networks. The report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of each Department component's compliance with the requirements and levels identified in the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework.

(B) For each Department component that does not achieve the requirements for "good cyber hygiene" as defined in CMMC Model Version 1.02, a plan for how that component will implement security measures to bring it into compliance with good cyber hygiene requirements within one year, and a strategy for mitigating potential vulnerabilities and consequences until such requirements are implemented.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required under paragraph (1)), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent review of the report and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the findings of the review.

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344. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHALALA OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.

(a) RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.—An institution of higher education or other postsecondary educational institution (re-

ferred to in this section as an "institution") shall not be eligible to receive Federal funds from the Department of Defense, other than educational assistance funds that are provided directly to students, unless—

(1) the institution submits any contract or agreement between the institution and a Confucius Institute to the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; and

(2) the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine issues a written determination that the contract or agreement includes clear provisions that—

(A) protect academic freedom at the institution;

(B) prohibit the application of any foreign law on any campus of the institution; and

(C) grant full managerial authority of the Confucius Institute to the institution, including full control over what is being taught, the activities carried out, the research grants that are made, and who is employed at the Confucius Institute.

(b) CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Confucius Institute" means a cultural institute directly or indirectly funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, basic research, basic research initiatives (PE 0601110D8Z), line 003 is hereby increased by $1,000,000 (to be used in support of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine assessments under subsection (a)).

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, admin & servicewide activities, Defense Information Systems Agency, line 280 is hereby reduced by $1,000,000.

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345. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHALALA OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 470, after line 6, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 626. EXTENSION OF COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING REMARRIED SPOUSES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIES WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY OR CERTAIN RESERVE DUTY.

(a) PROCEDURES FOR ACCESS OF SURVIVING REMARRIED SPOUSES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting jointly with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish procedures by which an eligible remarried spouse may obtain unescorted access, as appropriate, to military installations in order to use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities to the same extent and on the

same basis as an unremarried surviving spouse of a member of the uniformed services is entitled to by law or policy.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.— Any procedures established under this section shall—

(1) be applied consistently across the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security, including all components of the Departments;

(2) minimize any administrative burden on surviving remarried spouse or dependent child, including through the elimination of any requirement for a remarried spouse to apply as a personal agent for continued access to military installations in accompaniment of a dependent child;

(3) take into account measures required to ensure the security of military installations, including purpose and eligibility for access and renewal periodicity; and

(4) take into account such other factors as the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security considers appropriate.

(c) DEADLINE.—The procedures required by subsection (a) shall be established by the date that is not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "eligible remarried spouse" means an individual who is a surviving former spouse of a covered member of the Armed Forces, who has remarried after the death of the covered member of the Armed Forces and has guardianship of dependent children of the deceased member;

(2) the term "covered member of the Armed Forces" means a member of the Armed Forces who dies while serving—

(A) on active duty; or

(B) on such reserve duty as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security may jointly specify for purposes of this section.

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346. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. LIMITATION ON PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of State may not provide to the President, and the President may not submit to Congress, a Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement described in subsection a. of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) with respect to a proposed cooperation agreement with any country that has not signed and implemented an Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency, other than a country with which, as of July 1, 2020, there is in effect a civilian nuclear cooperation agreement pursuant to such section 123.

(b) WAIVER.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall be waived with respect to a particular country if—

(1) the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a request to enter into a proposed cooperation agreement with such country that includes a report describing

the manner in which such agreement would advance the national security and defense interests of the United States and not contribute to the proliferation of nuclear weapons; and

(2) there is enacted a joint resolution approving the waiver of such limitation with respect to such agreement.

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

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

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2)) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

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347. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7214) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(i) DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS.—

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

"(A) the term 'covered issuer' means an issuer that is required to file reports under section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m, 78o(d)); and

"(B) the term 'non-inspection year' means, with respect to a covered issuer, a year—

"(i) during which the Commission identifies the covered issuer under paragraph (2)(A) with respect to every report described in subparagraph (A) filed by the covered issuer during that year; and

"(ii) that begins after the date of enactment of this subsection.

"(2) DISCLOSURE TO COMMISSION.—The Commission shall—

"(A) identify each covered issuer that, with respect to the preparation of the audit report on the financial statement of the covered issuer that is included in a report described in paragraph (1)(A) filed by the covered issuer, retains a registered public accounting firm that has a branch, office, or affiliate that—

"(i) is located in a foreign jurisdiction;

"(ii) performs more than one-third of the audit services for the audit report of the covered issuer; and

"(iii) the Board is unable to inspect or investigate completely because of a position taken by an authority in the foreign jurisdiction described in clause (i), as determined by the Board; and

"(B) require each covered issuer identified under subparagraph (A) to, in accordance with rules issued by the Commission, submit to the Commission documentation to determine whether the covered issuer is owned or controlled by a governmental entity in the foreign jurisdiction described in subparagraph (A)(i).

"(3) TRADING PROHIBITION AFTER 3 YEARS OF NON-INSPECTIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission determines that a covered issuer has 3 consecutive non-inspection years, the Commission shall prohibit the securities of the covered issuer from being traded—

"(i) on a national securities exchange; or

"(ii) through any other method that is within the jurisdiction of the Commission to regulate, including through the method of trading that is commonly referred to as the 'over-the-counter' trading of securities.

"(B) REMOVAL OF INITIAL PROHIBITION.—If, after the Commission imposes a prohibition on a covered issuer under subparagraph (A), the covered issuer certifies to the Commission that the covered issuer has retained a registered public accounting firm that the Board has inspected under this section to the satisfaction of the Commission, the Commission shall end that prohibition.

"(C) RECURRENCE OF NON-INSPECTION YEARS.—If, after the Commission ends a prohibition under subparagraph (B) or (D) with respect to a covered issuer, the Commission determines that the covered issuer has a non-inspection year, the Commission shall prohibit the securities of the covered issuer from being traded—

"(i) on a national securities exchange; or

"(ii) through any other method that is within the jurisdiction of the Commission to regulate, including through the method of trading that is commonly referred to as the 'over-the-counter' trading of securities.

"(D) REMOVAL OF SUBSEQUENT PROHIBITION.—If, after the end of the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the Commission imposes a prohibition on a covered issuer under subparagraph (C), the covered issuer certifies to the Commission that the covered issuer will retain a registered public accounting firm that the Board is able to inspect and investigate, the Commission shall end that prohibition.".

(b) ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(A) the term "audit report" has the meaning given the term in section 2(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(a));

(B) the term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission;

(C) the term "covered form"—

(i) means—

(I) the form described in section 249.310 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation; and

(II) the form described in section 249.220f of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation; and

(ii) includes a form that—

(I) is the equivalent of, or substantially similar to, the form described in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i); and

(II) a foreign issuer files with the Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) or rules issued under that Act;

(D) the terms "covered issuer" and "non-inspection year" have the meanings given the terms in subsection (i)(1) of section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7214), as added by subsection (a) of this section; and

(E) the term "foreign issuer" has the meaning given the term in section 240.3b–4 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Each covered issuer that is a foreign issuer and for which, during a non-inspection year with respect to the covered issuer, a registered public accounting firm described in subsection (i)(2)(A) of section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7214), as added by subsection (a) of this section, has prepared an audit report shall disclose in each covered form filed by that issuer that covers such a non-inspection year—

(A) that, during the period covered by the covered form, such a registered public accounting firm has prepared an audit report for the issuer;

(B) the percentage of the shares of the issuer owned by governmental entities in the foreign jurisdiction in which the issuer is incorporated or otherwise organized;

(C) whether governmental entities in the applicable foreign jurisdiction with respect to that registered public accounting firm have a controlling financial interest with respect to the issuer;

(D) the name of each official of the Chinese Communist Party who is a member of the board of directors of—

(i) the issuer; or

(ii) the operating entity with respect to the issuer; and

(E) whether the articles of incorporation of the issuer (or equivalent organizing document) contains any charter of the Chinese Communist Party, including the text of any such charter.

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue rules to implement this section, and the amendments made by this section, consistent with the Commission's mandate, including—

(1) the protection of investors; and

(2) maintaining fair, orderly, and efficient markets.

348. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. TRAINEESHIPS FOR AMERICAN LEADERS TO EXCEL IN NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall establish a traineeship program to expand Department of Defense access to domestic scientific and technological talent in areas of strategic importance to national security.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The traineeship program established under subsection (a) shall be known as the "Traineeships for American Leaders to Excel in National Technology and Science" or "TALENTS program" (referred to in this section as the "traineeship program").

(c) PROGRAM PRIORITIES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Defense Science Board and the Defense Innovation Board, shall determine the multidisciplinary fields of study on which the traineeship program will focus and, in making such determination, shall consider the core modernization priorities derived from the most recent national defense strategy provided under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary shall establish partnerships with not fewer than ten eligible institutions selected by the Secretary for the purposes of the program under subsection (a).

(e) PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES.—The activities conducted under the partnerships under subsection (d) between an eligible institution and the Department of Defense shall include—

(1) providing traineeships led by faculty for eligible students described in subsection (h); and

(2) establishing scientific or technical internship programs for such students.

(f) PREFERENCE IN SELECTION OF INSTITUTIONS.—In establishing partnerships under subsection (d), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) the relevance of the eligible institution's proposed partnership to existing and anticipated strategic national needs, as determined under subsection (c);

(2) the ability of the eligible institution to effectively carry out the proposed partnership;

(3) the geographic location of an eligible institution as it relates to the need of the Department of Defense to develop specific workforce capacity and skills within a particular region of the country;

(4) whether the eligible institution is a covered minority institution;

(5) the extent to which the eligible institution's proposal would—

(A) include students underrepresented in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; or

(B) involve partnering with one or more covered minority institutions; and

(6) the integration of internship opportunities into the program provided by the eligible institution, including internships with government laboratories, non-profit research organizations, and for-profit commercial entities.

(g) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide grants to individuals who are eligible students described in subsection (h) to—

(A) participate in activities under subsection (e);

(B) pay tuition, fees, and other costs associated with participating in such activities;

(C) pay other costs associated with participating in the traineeship program; and

(D) pay costs associated with other scientific or technical internship or fellowship programs.

(2) AWARD TOTALS.—The total amount of grants awarded to individuals at an eligible institution under this section in each fiscal year shall not exceed $1,000,000.

(3) DURATION.—The duration of each grant under this section shall not exceed four years.

(h) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—In order to receive any grant under this section, a student shall—

(1) be a citizen or national of the United States or a permanent resident of the United States;

(2) be enrolled or accepted for enrollment at an eligible institution in a masters or doctoral degree program in a field of study determined under subsection (c); and

(3) if the student is presently enrolled at an institution, be maintaining satisfactory progress in the course of study the student is pursuing in accordance section 484(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(c)).

(i) PREFERENTIAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HIRING.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall develop and implement a process by which traineeship program participants shall receive preferred consideration in hiring activities conducted by the Department of Defense and each Department of Defense Laboratory.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "eligible institution" means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).

(2) The term "covered minority institution" has the meaning given the term "covered institution" in section 262(g)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2362 note).

(3) The term "Department of Defense Laboratory" means—

(A) a laboratory operated by the Department of Defense or owned by the Department of Defense and operated by a contractor; or

(B) a facility of a Defense Agency (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) at which research and development activities are conducted.

349. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SIRES OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 872, after line 9, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1273. REPORT ON MEXICAN SECURITY FORCES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with other appropriate officials, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a comprehensive assessment of ongoing support and a strategy for future cooperation between the United States government and the Mexican security forces including the Mexican National Guard, federal, state, and municipal law enforcement.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include, at minimum, the following:

(1) Department of Defense and Department of State strategy and timeline for assistance to Mexican security forces, including detailed areas of assistance and a plan to align the strategy with Mexican government priorities; .

(2) Description of the transfer of U.S.-supported equipment from the Federal Police and armed forces to the National Guard, if any, and any resources originally provided for the Federal Police and armed forces that are now in use by the National Guard.

(3) Dollar amounts of any assistance provided or to be provided to each of the Mexican security forces, and any defense articles, training, and other services provided or to be provided to each of the Mexican security forces.

(4) Department of Defense and Department of State plans for all U.S. training for Mexican security forces, including training in human rights, proper use of force, de-escalation, investigation and evidence-gathering, community relations, and anti-corruption.

(5) An assessment of the National Guard's adherence to human rights standards, including the adoption of measures to ensure accountability for human rights violations and the development of a human rights training curriculum.

(6) Department of Defense and Department of State plans to support external monitoring and strengthen internal control mechanisms within each of the Mexican security forces including the Mexican National Guard, federal, state, and municipal law enforcement, including the internal affairs unit.

(7) Information on Mexico's security budget and contributions to strengthening security cooperation with the United States; and (8) Information on security assistance Mexico may be receiving from other countries.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form with an unclassified summary.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Armed Services Committee of the Senate.

350. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON THREATS TO THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all threats to the United States Armed Forces and personnel of the United States from the Russian Federation and associated agents, entities, and proxies.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of all threats to the United States Armed Forces and personnel of the United States from Russia and associated agents, entities, and proxies in all theaters where United States Armed Forces are engaged.

(2) A description of all actions taken to ensure force protection of both the United States Armed Forces and diplomats of the United States.

(3) A description of non-military actions taken to emphasize to Russia that the United States will not tolerate threats to the armed forces of the United States, the allies of the United States, and the diplomats and operations of the United States.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

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351. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. BIENNIAL NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2023, and not less frequently than once every two years thereafter until a date that is not less than 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an exercise to test the resilience, response, and recovery of the United States in the case of a significant cyber attack impacting critical infrastructure.

(b) PLANNING AND PREPARATION.—Each exercise under subsection (a) shall be coordinated through the Joint Cyber Planning Office of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Planning Agency and prepared by expert operational planners from the De-

partment of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Department of Defense, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the appropriate intelligence community elements, as identified by the Director of National Intelligence.

(c) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PARTICIPANTS.—The following shall participate in each exercise under subsection (a):

(A) Relevant interagency partners, as determined by the Secretary, including relevant interagency partners from—

(i) law enforcement agencies; and

(ii) the intelligence community.

(B) Senior leader representatives from sector-specific agencies, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary shall invite representatives from State, local, and Tribal governments to participate the exercises under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines such participation to be appropriate.

(3) PRIVATE SECTOR.—Depending on the nature of an exercise being conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the senior leader representative of the sector-specific agencies participating in such exercise pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(ii), shall invite the following individuals to participate:

(A) Representatives from private entities.

(B) Other individuals that the Secretary determines.

(4) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.—Depending on the nature of an exercise being conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary may, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, invite allies and partners of the United States to participate in such exercise.

(d) OBSERVERS.—The Secretary shall invite appropriately cleared representatives from the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government to observe an exercise under subsection (a).

(e) ELEMENTS.—Each exercise under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Exercising the orchestration of cybersecurity response and the provision of cyber support to Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments and private entities, including the exercise of the command and control and deconfliction of operational responses through the National Security Council, interagency coordinating processes and response groups, and each participating department and agency of the Federal Government.

(2) Testing of the information-sharing needs and capabilities of exercise participants.

(3) Testing of the relevant policy, guidance, and doctrine, including the National Cyber Incident Response Plan of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) Test the coordination between Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments and private entities.

(5) Exercising the integration of operational capabilities of the Department of Homeland Security, the Cyber National Mission Force, Federal law enforcement, and the intelligence community.

(6) Test relevant information sharing and operational agreements.

(7) Exercising integrated operations, mutual support, and shared situational awareness of the cybersecurity operations centers of the Federal Government, including the following:

(A) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(B) The Cyber Threat Operations Center of the National Security Agency.

(C) The Joint Operations Center of United States Cyber Command.

(D) The Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(E) The National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(F) The Defense Cyber Crime Center of the Department of Defense.

(G) The Intelligence Community Security Coordination Center of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(f) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which each exercise under subsection (a) is conducted, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the participation of the Federal Government participants in each such exercise.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the decision and response gaps observed in the national level response.

(B) Proposed recommendations to improve the resilience, response, and recovery in the case of a significant cyber attack impacting critical infrastructure.

(C) Plans to implement the recommendations described in subparagraph (B).

(D) Specific timelines for the implementation of such plans.

(g) REPEAL.—Subsection (b) of section 1648 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1119) is repealed.

(h) NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director, in consultation with appropriate representatives from sector-specific agencies, the cybersecurity research community, and Sector Coordinating Councils, shall carry out the National Cyber Exercise Program (referred to in this section as the "Exercise Program") to evaluate the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, and other related plans and strategies.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Exercise Program shall be—

(i) as realistic as practicable, based on current risk assessments, including credible threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences;

(ii) designed, as practicable, to simulate the partial or complete incapacitation of a State, local, or tribal government, or related critical infrastructure, resulting from a cyber incident;

(iii) carried out, as appropriate, with a minimum degree of notice to involved parties regarding the timing and details of such exercises, consistent with safety considerations;

(iv) designed to provide for the systematic evaluation of cyber readiness and enhance operational understanding of the cyber incident response system and relevant information sharing agreements; and

(v) designed to promptly develop after-action reports and plans that can be quickly incorporating lessons learned into future operations.

(B) MODEL EXERCISE SELECTION.—The Exercise Program shall include a selection of model exercises that State, local, and Tribal governments can readily adapt for use and aid such governments with the design, implementation, and evaluation of exercises that—

(i) conform to the requirements under subparagraph (A);

(ii) are consistent with any applicable State, local, or Tribal strategy or plan; and

(iii) provide for systematic evaluation of readiness.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

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

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term "critical infrastructure" has the meaning given such term in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

(3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(4) PRIVATE ENTITY.—The term "private entity" has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(5) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(6) SECTOR-SPECIFIC AGENCY.—The term "sector-specific agency" has the meaning given the term "Sector-Specific Agency" in section 2201 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651).

(7) STATE.—The term "State" means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin

Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

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352. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. INCREASED REALISM AND TRAINING EFFECTIVENESS FOR AIRBORNE ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE TRAINING AT OFFSHORE TRAINING RANGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for greater training effectiveness for aircrews by procuring contract services that will realistically simulate real-world, manned submersible, diesel-powered vessels that are very similar to third-world and near-peer adversaries.

(b) GOALS AND BEST PRACTICES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall apply the following goals and best practices:

(1) Provide for on-demand services available on training range scheduling services within 3 days of training exercises.

(2) Meet the demand for scalable, highly relevant, and robust training assets for use by fixed and rotary-wing Navy anti-submarine communities on both coasts.

(3) Minimize the use of foreign naval vessels, reserving them only for large, joint and allied exercises.

(4) Ensure that such vessels are classed for use on sea-based ranges and equipped for safe operation with Unite States naval air, surface, and submarine forces.

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353. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. ___. REVIEW AND REPORT OF EXPERIMENTATION WITH TICKS AND INSECTS.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of whether the Department of Defense experimented with ticks, other insects, airborne releases of tick-borne bacteria, viruses, pathogens, or any other tick-borne agents regarding use as a biological weapon between the years of 1950 and 1977.

(b) REPORT.—If the Comptroller General of the United States finds that any experiment described under subsection (a) occurred, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on—

(1) the scope of such experiment; and

(2) whether any ticks, insects, or other vector-borne agents used in such experiment were released outside of any laboratory by accident or experiment design.

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354. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 157, line 10, insert "advantaged sensor manufacturing," after "heterogeneous integration,".

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355. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 144, line 8, strike "biotechnology," and insert "biotechnology, distributed ledger technology,".

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356. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. BRIEFING AND REPORT ON USE OF DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the potential use of distributed ledger technology for defense purposes.

(2) ELEMENTS.—This briefing under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an explanation of how distributed ledger technology may be used by the Department of Defense to—

(i) improve cybersecurity, beginning at the hardware level, of vulnerable assets such as energy, water, and transport grids through distributed versus centralized computing;

(ii) reduce single points of failure in emergency and catastrophe decision-making by subjecting decisions to consensus validation through distributed ledger technologies;

(iii) improve the efficiency of defense logistics and supply chain operations;

(iv) enhance the transparency of procurement auditing; and

(v) allow innovations to be adapted by the private sector for ancillary uses; and

(B) any other information that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering determines to be appropriate.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the research, development, and use of distributed ledger technologies for defense purposes.

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

(A) a summary of the key points from the briefing provided under subsection (a);

(B) an analysis of activities that other countries, including the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, are carrying out with respect to the research and development of distributed ledger technologies, including estimates of the types and amounts of resources directed by such countries to such activities;

(C) recommendations identifying additional research and development activities relating to distributed ledger technologies that should be carried out by the Department of Defense and cost estimates for such activities; and

(D) an analysis of the potential benefits of—

(i) consolidating research on distributed ledger technologies within the Department; and

(ii) developing within the Department a single hub or center of excellence for research on distributed ledger technologies; and

(E) any other information that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering determines to be appropriate.

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357. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 204, line 20, strike "and".

Page 205, beginning on line 5, strike clause (iii) and insert the following new clause (iii):

(iii) conflicts or disputes, emerging threats, and instability caused or exacerbated by climate change, including tensions related to drought, famine, infectious disease, geoengineering, energy transitions, extreme weather, migration, and competition for scarce resources;

Page 205, line 21, insert "health of military personnel, including" before "mitigation of".

Page 205, line 21, insert "infectious diseases," after "mitigation of".

Page 205, line 24, insert ", air pollution," after "dust generation".

Page 207, after line 8, insert the following:

(viii) geoengineering and energy transitions;

Page 207, line 9, strike "(vii)" and insert "(viii)".

Page 207, line 11, strike "(viii)" and insert "(ix)".

Page 207, line 14, strike "(ix)" and insert "(x)".

Page 208, line 19, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 208, after line 19, insert the following:

(3) a list of the ten most concerning existing or emerging conflicts or threats that pose a risk to the security of the United States that may be exacerbated by climate change.

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358. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII add the following:

SEC. 1762. REVIEW OF USE OF INNOVATIVE WOOD PRODUCT TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall review the potential to incorporate innovative wood product technologies (such as mass timber and cellulose nanomaterials) in constructing or renovating facilities owned or managed by the Department of Defense.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that—

(1) includes the findings of the review required under subsection (a); and

(2) identifies any barriers to incorporating innovative wood product technologies (such as mass timber and cellulose nanomaterials) in constructing or renovating facilities owned or managed by the Department of Defense.

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359. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. QUALIFICATIONS OF JUDGES AND STANDARD OF REVIEW FOR COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.

(a) QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN JUDGES.—Section 866(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 66(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking "Each Judge" and inserting:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Judge"; and

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

"(2) ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.—In addition to any other qualifications specified in paragraph (1), any commissioned officer or civilian assigned as an appellate military judge to a Court of Criminal Appeals shall have not fewer than 12 years of experience in the practice of law before such assignment.".

(b) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—Paragraph (1) of section 866(d) of title 10, United States Code (article 66(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

"(1) CASES APPEALED BY ACCUSED.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case before the Court of Criminal Appeals under subsection (b), the Court may act only with respect to the findings and sentence as entered into the record under section 860c of this title (article 60c). The Court may affirm only such findings of guilty, and the sentence or such part or amount of the sentence, as the Court finds correct in law, and in fact in accordance with subparagraph (B), and determines, on the basis of the entire record, should be approved.

"(B) FACTUAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW.—

"(i) In an appeal of a finding of guilty or sentence under paragraphs (1)(A), (1)(B), or (2) of subsection (b), the Court may consider whether the finding is cor-

rect in fact upon request of the accused if the accused makes a specific showing of a deficiency in proof.

"(ii) After an accused has made such a showing, the Court may weigh the evidence and determine controverted questions of fact subject to—

"(I) appropriate deference to the fact that the trial court saw and heard the witnesses and other evidence; and

"(II) appropriate deference to findings of fact entered into the record by the military judge.

"(iii) If, as a result of the review conducted under clause (ii), the Court is clearly convinced that the finding of guilty or sentence was against the weight of the evidence, the Court may dismiss or set aside the finding, or affirm a lesser finding.

"(C) REVIEW BY FULL COURT.—Any determination by the Court that a finding was clearly against the weight of the evidence under subparagraph (B) shall be reviewed by the Court sitting as a whole.".

(c) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 946a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 146a(b)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(D) An analysis of each case in which a Court of Criminal Appeals made a final determination that a finding of a court-martial was clearly against the weight of the evidence, including an explanation of the standard of appellate review applied in such case.".

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360. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. GAO STUDY OF MEMBERS ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE OR ON UNAUTHORIZED ABSENCE.

(a) STUDY; REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study regarding how the Armed Forces handle cases of members absent without leave or on unauthorized absence.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under this section shall include the following:

(1) The procedures and guidelines established by each Armed Force for the investigation of such a case.

(2) The guidelines for distinguishing between—

(A) common cases;

(B) cases that may involve foul play or accident; and

(C) cases wherein the member may be in danger.

(3) The current guidelines for cooperation and coordination between military investigative agencies and—

(A) local law enforcement agencies; and

(B) Federal law enforcement agencies.

(4) The current guidelines for use of traditional and social media in conjunction with such cases.

(5) Military resources available for such cases and any apparent shortfalls in such resources.

(6) How the procedures for such cases vary between Armed Forces.

(7) How the procedures described in paragraph (6) vary from procedures used by local and Federal law enforcement.

(8) Best practices for responding to and investigating such cases.

(9) Any other matter the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

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361. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1561a the following new section:

"§ 1561b. Confidential reporting of sexual harassment

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Notwithstanding section 1561 of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations establishing a process by which a member of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department may confidentially allege a complaint of sexual harassment to an individual outside the immediate chain of command of that member.

"(b) INVESTIGATION.—An individual designated to receive complaints under subsection (a)—

"(1) shall maintain the confidentiality of the member alleging the complaint;

"(2) shall provide to the member alleging the complaint the option—

"(A) to file a formal or informal report of sexual harassment; and

"(B) to include reports related to such complaint in the Catch a Serial Offender Program; and

"(3) shall provide to the commander of the complainant a report—

"(A) regarding the complaint; and

"(B) that does not contain any personally identifiable information regarding the complainant.

"(c) EDUCATION; TRACKING; REPORTING.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

"(1) educate members under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department regarding the process established under this section; and

"(2) track complaints alleged pursuant to the process established under this section; and

"(3) submit annually to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing

data (that does not contain any personally identifiable information) relating to such complaints.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1561b the following new item:

"1561b. Confidential reporting of sexual harassment.".

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out section 1561b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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362. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. STRATEGY TO INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to increase the number of foreign female participants receiving training under the International Military Education and Training program authorized under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.) and any other military exchange program offered to foreign participants, with the goal of doubling such participation over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) INTERIM PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the submission of the plan required by subsection (a), and every 2 years thereafter until the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the most recently available data on foreign female participation in activities conducted under the International Military Education and Training program and any other military exchange programs and describes the manner and extent to which the goal described in subsection (a) has been achieved as of the date of the submission of the report.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

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363. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STANTON OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 1644. BRIEFING ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES OF THE AIR FORCE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the efforts by the Secretary to harden and modernize the nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force. The briefing shall include the plans of the Secretary with respect to the following:

(1) Verifying that the Air Force is deploying tested and field-proven physical security designs of such facilities, including with respect to forced entry, blast and ballistic resistant barrier systems, that incorporate multiple reactive countermeasures for protection against the dedicated adversary threat classification level.

(2) Streamlining the procurement of the infrastructure to protect ground-based strategic deterrent weapons by ensuring that the physical security designs of such facilities are appropriately tailored to the threat.

(3) Ensuring that competitive procedures are used in awarding a contract for the physical security design of such facilities that include a fair consideration of such designs that are successfully used at other similar facilities.

(4) Ensuring that the physical security design for which such contract is awarded—

(A) meets the security requirements of all planned modernization projects for the nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force; and

(B) do not result in higher and additional costs to shore up existing infrastructure at such facilities.

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364. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEFANIK OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After section 265, insert the following new section:

SEC. 2___. ADMISSION OF ESSENTIAL SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION BASE.

(a) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS.—In accordance with the procedures established under subsection (f)(1), and subject to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Homeland Security may provide an alien described in subsection (b) (and the spouse and children of the alien if accompanying or following to join the alien) with the status of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)), if the alien—

(1) submits a classification petition under section 204(a)(1)(G)(i) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(1)(G)(i)); and

(2) is otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is otherwise admissible to the United States for permanent residence.

(b) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—An alien is described in this subsection if—

(1) the alien—

(A) is employed by a United States employer and engaged in work to promote and protect the National Security Innovation Base;

(B) is engaged in basic or applied research, funded by the Department of Defense, through a United States institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)); or

(C) possesses scientific or technical expertise that will advance the development of critical technologies identified in the National Defense Strategy or the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, required by section 218 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679); and

(2) the Secretary of Defense issues a written statement to the Secretary of Homeland Security confirming that the admission of the alien is essential to advancing the research, development, testing, or evaluation of critical technologies described in paragraph (1)(C) or otherwise serves national security interests.

(c) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section may not exceed—

(A) 10 in each of fiscal years 2021 through 2030; and

(B) 100 in fiscal year 2031 and each fiscal year thereafter

(2) EXCLUSION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Aliens provided special immigrant status under this section shall not be counted against the numerical limitations under sections 201(d), 202(a), and 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(d), 1152(a), and 1153(b(4)).

(d) DEFENSE COMPETITION FOR SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a process to select, on a competitive basis from among individuals described in section (b), individuals for recommendation to the Secretary of Homeland Security for special immigrant status described in subsection (a).

(e) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize appropriate personnel of the Department of Defense to use all personnel and management authorities available to the Department, including the personnel and management authorities provided to the science and technology reinvention laboratories, the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in 196(i) of title 10, United States Code), and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(f) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Defense shall jointly establish policies and procedures implementing the provisions in this section, which shall include procedures for—

(1) processing of petitions for classification submitted under subsection (a)(1) and applications for an immigrant visa or adjustment of status, as applicable; and

(2) thorough processing of any required security clearances.

(g) FEES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a fee to—

(1) be charged and collected to process an application filed under this section; and

(2) that is set at a level that will ensure recovery of the full costs of such processing and any additional costs associated with the administration of the fees collected.

(h) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a plan for implementing the authorities provided under this section; and

(2) identification of any additional authorities that may be required to assist the Secretaries in fully implementing section.

(i) PROGRAM EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an evaluation of the competitive program and special immigrant program described in subsections (a) through (g).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2025, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1).

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(2) The term "National Security Innovation Base" means the network of persons and organizations, including Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, defense industrial base entities, nonprofit organizations, commercial entities, and venture capital firms that are engaged in the military and non-military research, development, funding, and production of innovative technologies that support the national security of the United States.

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365. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEIL OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __ REPORT ON THE THREAT POSED BY IRANIAN-BACKED MILITIAS IN IRAQ.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of acts of violence and intimidation that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq have committed against Iraqi civilians during the previous two years.

(2) A detailed description of the threat that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States persons in Iraq and in the Middle East, including United States Armed Forces and diplomats.

(3) A detailed description of the threat Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States partners in the region.

(4) A detailed description of the role that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq play in Iraq's armed forces and security services, including Iraq's Popular Mobilization Forces; .

(5) An assessment of whether and to what extent any Iranian-backed militia in Iraq, or member of such militia, had illicit access to United States-origin defense equipment provided to Iraq since 2014 and the response from the Government of Iraq to each incident.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex only if such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee Foreign Relations of the Senate.

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366. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SUOZZI OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXV insert the following:

SEC. 35___. SEA YEAR CADETS ON CABLE SECURITY FLEET AND TANKER SECURITY FLEET VESSELS.

Section 51307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) SEA YEAR CADETS ON CABLE SECURITY FLEET AND TANKER SECURITY FLEET VESSELS .—The Secretary shall require an operator of a vessel participating in the Maritime Security Program under chapter 531 of this title, the Cable Security Fleet under chapter 532 of this title, or the Tanker Security Fleet under chapter 534 of this title to carry on each Maritime Security Program vessel, Cable Security Fleet vessel, or Tanker Security Fleet vessel 2 United States Merchant Marine Academy cadets, if available, on each voyage.".

SEC. 35___. SUPERINTENDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

Section 51301(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

"(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, due to the unique mission of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, it is highly desirable that the Superintendent of the Academy be a graduate of the Academy in good standing and have attained an unlimited merchant marine officer's license."; and

(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting after "attained" the following "the rank of Captain, Chief Mate, or Chief Engineer in the merchant marine of the United States, or"; and

(B) in subparagraphs (B)(i)(I) and (C)(i), by inserting "merchant marine," before "Navy,".

SEC. 35___. MARITIME ACADEMY INFORMATION.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Maritime Administrator shall make available on a public website data, as available, on the following:

(1) The number of graduates from the United States Merchant Marine Academy and each State Maritime Academy for the previous 5 years.

(2) The number of graduates from the United States Merchant Marine Academy and each State Maritime Academy for the previous 5 years who have become employed in, or whose status qualifies under, each of the following categories:

(A) Maritime Afloat.

(B) Maritime Ashore.

(C) Armed Forces of the United States.

(D) Non-maritime.

(E) Graduate studies.

(F) Unknown.

(3) The number of students at each State Maritime Academy class receiving or who have received for the previous 5 years funds under the student incentive payment program under section 51509 of title 46, United States Code.

(4) The number of students described under paragraph (3) who used partial student incentive payments who graduated without an obligation under the program.

(5) The number of students described under paragraph (3) who graduated with an obligation under the program.

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367. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 17___. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF CYBER ENGAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 3 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 324. Office of Cyber Engagement

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department an office to be known as the 'Office of Cyber Engagement' (in this section referred to as the 'Office').

"(b) HEAD OF OFFICE.—(1) The head of the Office shall be known as the 'Director of Cyber Engagement' (in this section referred to as the 'Director').

"(2) The Director shall be responsible for the functions of the Office and appointed by the Secretary in the Senior Executive Service.

"(3) The Director shall report to the Deputy Secretary or Secretary.

"(c) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the Office are the following:

"(1) To address cyber risks (including identity theft) to veterans, their families, caregivers, and survivors.

"(2) To develop, promote, and disseminate information and best practices regarding such cyber risks.

"(3) To coordinate with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency of the Department of Homeland Security and other Federal agencies

"(4) Other functions determined by the Secretary.

"(d) RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall ensure that appropriate personnel, funding, and other resources are provided to the Office to carry out its responsibilities.

"(e) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON OFFICE IN ANNUAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall include in each annual Performance and Accountability report submitted by the Secretary to Congress a description of the activities of the Office during the fiscal year covered by such report.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding the following:

"324. Office of Cyber Engagement.".

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish the Office of Cyber Engagement under section 324 of such title, as added by subsection (a), not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and thrice semiannually thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the progress of the Office of Cyber Engagement established under section 324 of such title, as added by subsection (a). Each report shall include the following:

(1) The number of individuals assisted by the Office of Cyber Engagement.

(2) The results of any assessments conducted by the Office.

(3) Progress in convening the working group described in subsection (c)(3) of such section.

(4) Other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

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368. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following:

SEC. ___. LIMITATION ON CONSOLIDATION OR TRANSITION TO ALTERNATIVE CONTENT DELIVERY METHODS WITHIN THE DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods may occur within the Defense Media Activity until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a certification, in detail, that such consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods will not—

(1) compromise the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces and their families;

(2) compromise the cybersecurity or security of content delivery to members of the Armed Forces, whether through—

(A) inherent vulnerabilities in the content delivery method concerned;

(B) vulnerabilities in the personal devices used by members; or

(C) vulnerabilities in the receivers or streaming devices necessary to accommodate the alternative content delivery method;

(3) increase monetary costs or personal financial liabilities to members of the Armed Forces or their families, whether through monthly subscription fees or other tolls required to access digital content; and

(4) impede access to content due to bandwidth or other technical limitations where members of the Armed Forces receive content.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "alternative content delivery" means any method of the Defense Media Activity for the delivery of digital content that is different from a method used by the Activity as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term "consolidation", when used with respect to the Defense Media Activity, means any action to reduce or limit the functions, personnel, facilities, or capabilities of the Activity, including entering into contracts or developing plans for such reduction or limitation.

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369. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. CERTIFIED NOTICE AT COMPLETION OF AN ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 721(b)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the heading, by adding "OR ASSESSMENT" at the end; and

(B) by striking "subsection (b) that concludes action under this section" and inserting "this subsection that concludes action under this section, or upon the Committee making a notification under paragraph (1)(C)(v)(III)(aa)(DD)"; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(III) whether the transaction is described under clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of subsection (a)(4)(B).".

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1727(a) of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "(4)(C)(v)" and inserting "(4)(F)"; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "subparagraph (B)" and inserting "subparagraph (C)".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of enactment of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018.

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370. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TIPTON OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Employment Fairness for Taiwan

SEC. 1771. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Employment Fairness for Taiwan Act of 2020".

SEC. 1772. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) Taiwan is responsible for remarkable achievements in economic and democratic development, with its per capita gross domestic product rising in purchasing power parity terms from $3,470 in 1980 to more than $55,000 in 2018;

(2) the experience of Taiwan in creating a vibrant and advanced economy under democratic governance and the rule of law can inform the work of the international financial institutions, including through the contributions and insights of Taiwan nationals; and

(3) Taiwan nationals who seek employment at the international financial institutions should not be held at a disadvantage in hiring because the economic success of Taiwan has rendered it ineligible for financial assistance from such institutions.

SEC. 1773. FAIRNESS FOR TAIWAN NATIONALS REGARDING EMPLOYMENT AT INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to seek to ensure that Taiwan nationals are not discriminated against in any employment decision by the institution, including employ-

ment through consulting or part-time opportunities, on the basis of—

(1) whether they are citizens or nationals of, or holders of a passport issued by, a member country of, or a state or other jurisdiction that receives assistance from, the international financial institution; or

(2) any other consideration that, in the determination of the Secretary, unfairly disadvantages Taiwan nationals with respect to employment at the institution.

(b) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term "international financial institution" has the meaning given the term in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive subsection (a) for not more than 1 year at a time after reporting to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that providing the waiver—

(1) will substantially promote the objective of equitable treatment for Taiwan nationals at the international financial institutions; or

(2) is in the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

(d) PROGRESS REPORT.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (c) an annual report, in writing, that describes the progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (a), and a summary of employment trends with respect to Taiwan nationals at the international financial institutions.

(e) SUNSET.—The preceding provisions of this section shall have no force or effect beginning with the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the committees specified in subsection (c) that each international financial institution has adopted the policy described in subsection (a).

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371. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TITUS OF NEVADA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. MATTERS RELATING TO COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION TERRORISM.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to ensure—

(1) to the extent practicable, the agents, precursors, and materials needed to produce weapons of mass destruction are placed beyond the reach of terrorist organizations and other malicious non-state actors;

(2) the number of foreign states that possess weapons of mass destruction is declining; and

(3) the global quantity of weapons of mass destruction and related materials is reduced.

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

(1) diplomatic outreach, threat reduction and foreign capacity-building programs, export controls, and the promotion of international treaties and norms are all essential elements of accomplishing the core national security mission of preventing, detecting, countering, and responding to threats of weapons of mass destruction terrorism; and

(2) the potentially devastating consequences of weapons of mass destruction terrorism pose a significant risk to United States national security.

(c) REPORT ON LINES OF EFFORT TO IMPLEMENT POLICIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on each line of effort to implement the policies described in subsection (a) and the budgets required to implement each such line of effort effectively.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by this subsection should include the following:

(A) An assessment of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical terrorism and foreign state risks and other emerging risks facing the United States and its allies, including—

(i) the status of foreign state, state-affiliated, and non-state actors efforts to acquire nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons and their intent to misuse weapons-related materials;

(ii) any actions by foreign state, state-affiliated, and non-state actors employing weapons of mass destruction;

(iii) an update on—

(I) the risk of biological threats, including the proliferation of biological weapons, weapons components, and weapons-related materials, technology, and expertise to non-state actors;

(II) the risk of accidental release of dangerous pathogens due to unsafe practices and facilities; and

(III) the risk of uncontrolled naturally occurring disease outbreaks that may pose a threat to the United States or its Armed Forces or allies; and

(iv) the status of national efforts to meet obligations to provide effective security and accounting for nuclear weapons and for all weapons-useable nuclear materials in foreign states that possess such weapons and materials.

(B) A strategy to reduce the risk of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical terrorism over the next five years, including—

(i) ensuring, to the extent practicable—

(I) the agents, precursors, and materials needed to develop or acquire weapons of mass destruction are placed beyond the reach of terrorist organizations and other malicious non-state actors;

(II) the number of foreign states that possess weapons of mass destruction is declining; and

(III) the global quantity of weapons of mass destruction and related materials is reduced;

(ii) identifying and responding to technological trends that may enable terrorist or state development, acquisition, or use of weapons of mass destruction;

(iii) a plan to prevent the proliferation of biological weapons, weapons components, and weapons-related materials, technology, and expertise, which shall include activities that facilitate detection and reporting of highly pathogenic diseases or other diseases that are associated with or that could be used as an early warning mechanism for disease outbreaks that could affect the United States or its Armed Forces or allies, regardless of whether such diseases are caused by biological weapons;

(iv) regional engagement to reduce nuclear, biological, and chemical risks;

(v) engagement with foreign states, where possible, on security for nuclear weapons and weapons-useable nuclear and radioactive material, including protection against insider threats, strengthening of security culture, and support for security performance testing; and

(vi) a recommendation to establish a joint Department of Defense and Department of Energy program—

(I) to assess the verification, security, and implementation requirements associated with potential future arms reduction or denuclearization accords,

(II) identify gaps in existing and planned capabilities; and

(III) provide recommendations for developing needed capabilities to fill those gaps.

(3) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REVITALIZING INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAMS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government should expand and revitalize its international nuclear security programs, as necessary;

(2) such an expanded nuclear security effort should seek to be comprehensive and close, to the extent possible, any gaps that exist in United States nuclear security programs; and

(3) the Secretary of State should seek to cooperate with as many foreign states with nuclear weapons, weapons-usable nuclear materials, or significant nuclear facilities as possible to—

(A) ensure protection against the full spectrum of plausible threats, including support for evaluating nuclear se-

curity threats and measures to protect against such threats, exchanging unclassified threat information, holding workshops with experts from each country, and having teams review the adequacy of security against a range of threats;

(B) establish comprehensive, multilayered protections against insider threats, including in-depth exchanges on good practices in insider threat protection, workshops, help with appropriate vulnerability assessments, and peer review by expert teams;

(C) establish targeted programs to strengthen nuclear security culture;

(D) institute effective, regular vulnerability assessments and performance testing through workshops, peer observation of such activities in the United States, training, and description of approaches that have been effective; and

(E) consolidate nuclear weapons and weapons-usable nuclear materials to the minimum practical number of locations.

(e) ASSESSMENT OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION TERRORISM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences—

(A) to conduct an assessment of strategies of the United States for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism assess and make recommendations to improve such strategies; and

(B) submit to the Secretary of Defense a report that contains such assessment and recommendations.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment and recommendations required by paragraph (1) shall address the adequacy of strategies described in such paragraph and identify technical, policy, and resource gaps with respect to—

(A) identifying national and international nuclear, biological, and chemical risks and critical emerging threats;

(B) preventing state-sponsored and non-state actors from acquiring or misusing the technologies, materials, and critical expertise needed to carry out nuclear, biological, and chemical attacks, including dual-use technologies, materials, and expertise;

(C) countering efforts by state-sponsored and non-state actors to carry out such attacks;

(D) responding to nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism incidents to attribute their origin and help manage their consequences;

(E) budgets likely to be required to implement effectively such strategies; and

(F) other important matters that are directly relevant to such strategies.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of the report received by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(B).

(B) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(4) FUNDING.—

(A) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Operations and Maintenance, Defense-wide, Cooperative Threat Reduction, Line 10, is hereby increased by $1,000,000 to carry out this subsection.

(B) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air Force, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440, is hereby reduced by $1,000,000.

(f) REPORT ON COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter at the same time that the President submits the budget to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(A) the programs of each Federal agency that are intended to reduce threat of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons to the United States or its Armed Forces or allies;

(B) a description of the operations of such programs and how such programs advance the mission of reducing the threat of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons to the United States or its Armed Forces or allies; and

(C) recommendations on how to evaluate the success of such programs, how to identify opportunities for collaboration between such programs, how to eliminate crucial gaps not filled by such programs, and how to ensure that such programs are complementary to other programs across the United States Government.

(2) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Committee on Armed Services, and Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, Committee on Armed Services, and Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

372. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TLAIB OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 187, line 11, strike "and".
Page 187, line 13, strike the period and insert "; and".
Page 187, after line 13, insert the following new subparagraph:

(C) an examination of—

(i) any long-term effects, including potential long-term effects, of the episode; and

(ii) any additional care an affected crewmember may need.

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373. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TLAIB OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 194, line 17, before "Not" insert "(a) IN GENERAL.—".
Page 195, after line 10, insert the following:

"(6) A description of what actions have been taken to arrest and clean up the spill.

"(7) A description of coordination with relevant local and State authorities and environmental protection agencies.

"(b) ACTION PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after submitting notice of a usage or spill under subsection (a), the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an action plan for addressing such usage or spill.".

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374. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. COMPENSATION AND CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES FOR MATERNITY LEAVE TAKEN BY MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) COMPENSATION.—Section 206(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and

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

"(4) for each of six days for each period during which the member is on maternity leave.".

(b) CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The period of maternity leave taken by a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces in connection with the birth of a child shall count toward the member's entitlement to retired pay, and in connection with the years of service used in computing retired pay, under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, as 12 points.

(2) SEPARATE CREDIT FOR EACH PERIOD OF LEAVE.—Separate crediting of points shall accrue to a member pursuant to this subsection for each period of maternity leave taken by the member in connection with a childbirth event.

(3) WHEN CREDITED.—Points credited a member for a period of maternity leave pursuant to this subsection shall be credited in the year in which the period of maternity leave concerned commences.

(4) CONTRIBUTION OF LEAVE TOWARD ENTITLEMENT TO RETIRED PAY.—Section 12732(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

"(F) Points at the rate of 12 per period during which the member is on maternity leave.".

(5) COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE FOR RETIRED PAY.—Section 12733 of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

"(5) One day for each point credited to the person under subparagraph (F) of section 12732(a)(2) of this title.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to periods of maternity leave that commence on or after that date.

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375. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ACQUISITION DOCUMENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 711. ACQUISITION DOCUMENTATION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—For each major acquisition program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, shall require the head of a relevant component or office to—

"(1) maintain acquisition documentation that is complete, accurate, timely, and valid, and that includes, at a minimum—

"(A) operational requirements that are validated consistent with departmental policy and changes to such requirements, as appropriate;

"(B) a complete lifecycle cost estimate with supporting documentation;

"(C) verification of such lifecycle cost estimate against independent cost estimates, and reconciliation of any differences;

"(D) a cost-benefit analysis with supporting documentation;

"(E) an integrated master schedule with supporting documentation;

"(F) plans for conducting systems engineering reviews and test and evaluation activities throughout development to support production and deployment decisions;

"(G) an acquisition plan that outlines the procurement approach, including planned contracting vehicles;

"(H) a logistics and support plan for operating and maintaining deployed capabilities until such capabilities are disposed of or retired; and

"(I) an acquisition program baseline that is traceable to the program's operational requirements under subparagraph (A), life-cycle cost estimate under subparagraph (B), and integrated master schedule under subparagraph (E).

"(2) prepare cost estimates and schedules for major acquisition programs, as required under subparagraphs (B) and (E), in a manner consistent with best practices as identified by the Comptroller General of the United States;

"(3) ensure any revisions to the acquisition documentation maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) are reviewed and approved in accordance with departmental policy; and

"(4) submit certain acquisition documentation to the Secretary to produce for submission to Congress an annual comprehensive report on the status of departmental acquisitions.

"(b) WAIVER.—On a case-by-case basis with respect to any major acquisition program under this section, the Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) for a fiscal year if either—

"(1) such program has not—

"(A) entered the full rate production phase in the acquisition lifecycle;

"(B) had a reasonable cost estimate established; and

"(C) had a system configuration defined fully; or

"(2) such program does not meet the definition of capital asset, as such term is defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

"(c) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—At the same time the President's budget is submitted for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall make information available, as applicable, to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding the requirement described in subsection (a) in the prior fiscal year that includes the following specific information regarding each major acquisition program for which the Secretary has issued a waiver under subsection (b):

"(1) The grounds for granting a waiver for such program.

"(2) The projected cost of such program.

"(3) The proportion of a component's or office's annual acquisition budget attributed to such program, as available.

"(4) Information on the significance of such program with respect to the component's or office's operations and execution of its mission.

"(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) ACQUISITION PROGRAM BASELINE.—The term 'acquisition program baseline', with respect to an acquisition program, means a summary of the cost, schedule, and performance parameters, expressed in standard, measurable, quantitative terms, which shall be met to accomplish the goals of such program.

"(2) MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term 'major acquisition program' means a Department acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary to require an eventual total expenditure of at least $300 million (based on fiscal year 2019 constant dollars) over its lifecycle cost.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by adding after the item related to section 710 the following new item:

"Sec. 711. Acquisition documentation.".

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376. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. LARGE-SCALE NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION SCANNING PLAN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) LARGE-SCALE NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION SYSTEM.—The term "large-scale, non-intrusive inspection system" means a technology, including x-ray, gamma-ray, and passive imaging systems, capable of producing an image of the contents of a commercial or passenger vehicle or freight rail car in 1 pass of such vehicle or car.

(2) SCANNING.—The term "scanning" means utilizing non-intrusive imaging equipment, radiation detection equipment, or both, to capture data, including images of a commercial or passenger vehicle or freight rail car.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a plan to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives for increasing to 100 percent the rate of high-throughput scanning of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings along the border using large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology to enhance border security.

(c) BASELINE INFORMATION.—The plan under subsection (b) shall include, at a minimum, the following information regarding large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology operated by U.S. Customs and Border Protection at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings as of the date of the enactment of this Act:

(1) An inventory of large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology in use at each land port of entry.

(2) For each system or technology identified in the inventory under paragraph (1)—

(A) the scanning method of such system or technology;

(B) the location of such system or technology at each land port of entry that specifies whether in use in pre-primary, primary, or secondary inspection area, or some combination of such areas;

(C) the percentage of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic scanned by such system or technology;

(D) seizure data directly attributed to scanned commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic; and

(E) the number of personnel required to operate each system or technology.

(3) Information regarding the continued use of other technology and tactics used for scanning, such as canines and human intelligence in conjunction with large scale, nonintrusive inspection systems.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (b) shall include the following information:

(1) Benchmarks for achieving incremental progress towards 100 percent high-throughput scanning within the next 6 years of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings along the border with corresponding projected incremental improvements in scanning rates by fiscal year and rationales for the specified timeframes for each land port of entry.

(2) Estimated costs, together with an acquisition plan, for achieving the 100 percent high-throughput scanning rate within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1), including acquisition, operations, and maintenance costs for large-scale, nonintrusive inspection systems or similar technology, and associated costs for any necessary infrastructure enhancements or configuration changes at each port of entry. Such acquisition plan shall promote, to the extent practicable, opportunities for entities that qualify as small business concerns (as defined under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(3) Any projected impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on the total number of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings where such systems are in use, and average wait times at peak and non-peak travel times, by lane type if applicable, as scanning rates are increased.

(4) Any projected impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on land ports of entry and rail-border crossings border security operations as a result of implementation actions, including any changes to the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers or their duties and assignments.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of the plan under subsection (b), and biennially thereafter for the following 6 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that describes the progress implementing the plan and includes—

(1) an inventory of large-scale, nonintrusive inspection systems or similar technology operated by U.S. Customs and Border Protection at each land port of entry;

(2) for each system or technology identified in the inventory required under paragraph (1)—

(A) the scanning method of such system or technology;

(B) the location of such system or technology at each land port of entry that specifies whether in use in pre-primary, primary, or secondary inspection area, or some combination of such areas;

(C) the percentage of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic scanned by such system or technology; and

(D) seizure data directly attributed to scanned commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic;

(3) the total number of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering at each land port of entry at which each system or technology is in use, and information on average wait times at peak and non-peak travel times, by lane type if applicable;

(4) a description of the progress towards reaching the benchmarks referred to in subsection (d)(1), and an explanation if any of such benchmarks are not achieved as planned;

(5) a comparison of actual costs (including information on any awards of associated contracts) to estimated costs set forth in subsection (d)(2);

(6) any realized impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on land ports of entry and rail-border crossings operations as a result of implementation actions, including any changes to the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers or their duties and assignments;

(7) any proposed changes to the plan and an explanation for such changes, including changes made in response to any Department of Homeland Security research and development findings or changes in terrorist or transnational criminal organizations tactics, techniques, or procedures; and

(8) any challenges to implementing the plan or meeting the benchmarks, and plans to mitigate any such challenges.

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377. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1762. NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.—Subject to the availability of funds as authorized under subsection (3), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (referred to in this Act as the "NIST") shall establish a National Supply Chain Database that will assist the Nation in minimizing disruptions in the supply chain by having an assessment of United States manufacturers' capabilities.

(b) CONNECTIONS WITH STATE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The infrastructure for the National Supply Chain Database shall be created through the Hollings Manu-

facturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology by connecting the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnerships Centers through the National Supply Chain Database.

(2) NATIONAL VIEW.—The connection provided through the National Supply Chain Database shall provide a national view of the supply chain and enable the National Institute of Standards and Technology to understand whether there is a need for some manufacturers to retool in some key areas to meet the need of urgent products, such as defense supplies, food, and medical devices, including personal protective equipment.

(3) INDIVIDUAL STATE DATABASES.—Each State's supply chain database maintained by the NIST-recognized Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center within the State shall be complementary in design to the National Supply Chain Database.

(c) MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.—The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program or its designee shall maintain the National Supply Chain Database as an integration of the State level databases from each State's Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center and may be populated with information from past, current, or potential Center clients.

(d) DATABASE CONTENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Supply Chain Database may—

(A) provide basic company information;

(B) provide an overview of capabilities, accreditations, and products;

(C) contain proprietary information; and

(D) include other items determined necessary by the Director of the NIST.

(2) SEARCHABLE DATABASE.—The National Supply Chain Database shall use the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes as follows:

(A) Sector 31–33—Manufacturing.

(B) Sector 54—Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services.

(C) Sector 48–49—Transportation and Warehousing.

(3) LEVELS.—The National Supply Chain Database shall be multi-leveled as follows:

(A) Level 1 shall have basic company information and shall be available to the public.

(B) Level 2 shall have a deeper overview into capabilities, products, and accreditations and shall be available to all companies that contribute to the database and agree to terms of mutual disclosure.

(C) Level 3 shall hold proprietary information.

(4) EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—The National Supply Chain Database and any information related to it not publicly released by the NIST shall be exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and access to non-public content shall be limited to the contributing company and Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center staff who sign an appropriate non-disclosure agreement.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the NIST $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 to develop and launch the National Supply Chain Database.

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378. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1762. COORDINATION WITH HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP CENTERS.

Notwithstanding section 34(d)(2)(A)(iv) of the National Institute for Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)(2)(A)(iv)), each Manufacturing USA Institute (established under subsection (d) of such Act) shall, as appropriate, contract with a Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center (established under section 25 of such Act) in each State in which such Institute provides services, either directly or through another such Center, to provide defense industrial base-related outreach, technical assistance, workforce development, and technology transfer assistance to small and medium-sized manufacturers. No Center shall charge in excess of its standard rate for such services. Funds received by a Center through such a contract shall not constitute financial assistance under 25(e) of such Act.

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379. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. CERTIFICATION RELATING TO ASSISTANCE FOR GUATEMALA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the transfer of any equipment by the Department of Defense to a joint task force of the Guatemalan military or national civilian police during fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that such ministries have made a credible commitment to use such equipment only for the uses for which they were intended.

(b) ISSUING REGULATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall issue regulations requiring the inclusion of appropriate clauses for any new foreign assistance contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements covering the transfer of equipment to the Guatemalan military or national civilian police, to ensure that any equipment provided by the Department of Defense to the Guatemalan military or national civilian police may be recovered if such equipment is used for purposes other than those purposes for which it was provided.

(c) EXCEPTIONS AND WAIVER.—

(1) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to humanitarian assistance, disaster assistance, or assistance to combat corruption.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, on a case by case basis, may waive the requirement under subsection (b) if the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is important to the national security interests of the United States.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

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380. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 7___. PILOT PROGRAM ON TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IMPACTED BY TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND OTHER ASSOCIATED HEALTH FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE LONG-TERM BRAIN HEALTH AND PERFORMANCE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may commence the conduct of a pilot program through the award of grants to carry out a comprehensive brain health and treatment program that provides coordinated, integrated, multidisciplinary specialist evaluations, treatment initiation, and aftercare coordination to members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force impacted by traumatic brain injury and other associated health factors that influence long-term brain health and performance.

(2) ELEMENTS.—

(A) EVALUATIONS.—Multidisciplinary specialist evaluations under paragraph (1) shall include evaluations in the following specialties:

(i) Brain injury medicine.
(ii) Neuropsychology.
(iii) Clinical psychology.
(iv) Psychiatry.
(v) Neuroendocrinology.
(vi) Sports medicine.
(vii) Muscular skeletal and vestibular physical therapy.
(viii) Neuroimaging.
(ix) Hormonal evaluation.
(x) Metabolic testing.
(xi) Cardiovascular testing.
(xii) Cerebrovascular testing.

(B) TREATMENT.—Treatment under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(i) Headache treatment.

(ii) Sleep interventions and medication.

(iii) Injection-based therapies for musculoskeletal pain.

(iv) Cognitive rehabilitation.

(v) Vestibular physical therapy.

(vi) Exercise programming.

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—An individual is eligible to participate in the pilot program under this section if the individual—

(1) is a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force who served on active duty; and

(2) experienced an incident for which treatment may be sought under the pilot program while performing—

(A) active service; or

(B) active Guard and Reserve duty.

(c) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS.—In accordance with the services being provided under a grant under this section and the duration of those services, the Secretary shall establish a maximum amount to be awarded under the grant that is not greater than $750,000 per grantee per fiscal year.

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) NOTIFICATION THAT SERVICES ARE FROM DEPARTMENT.—Each entity receiving financial assistance under this section to provide services to eligible individuals and their family shall notify the recipients of such services that such services are being paid for, in whole or in part, by the Department.

(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER SERVICES FROM DEPARTMENT.—Each entity receiving a grant under this section shall coordinate with the Secretary with respect to the provision of clinical services to eligible individuals in accordance with any other provision of law regarding the delivery of healthcare under the laws administered by the Secretary.

(3) MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING.—Each entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary a description of the tools and assessments the entity uses or will use to determine the effectiveness of the services furnished by the entity under this section, including the effect of those services on—

(A) the financial stability of eligible individuals receiving those services;

(B) the mental health status, well-being, and suicide risk of those eligible individuals; and

(C) the social support of those eligible individuals.

(4) REPORTS.—The Secretary—

(A) shall require each entity receiving financial assistance under this section to submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes the projects carried out with such financial assistance during the year covered by the report, including the number of eligible individuals served;

(B) shall specify to each such entity the evaluation criteria and data and information, which shall include a mental health, well-being, and suicide risk assessment of each

eligible individual served, to be submitted in such report; and

(C) may require such entities to submit to the Secretary such additional reports as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may not conduct the pilot program under this section after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the pilot program under this section terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "active duty", "active Guard and Reserve duty", and "active service" have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

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381. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. _____. COMMERCIAL PRODUCT DETERMINATION APPLIES TO COMPONENTS AND SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2306a(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "subsequent procurements of such product or service" and inserting: "subsequent procurements of—

"(i) the commercial product;

"(ii) a component of the commercial product;

"(iii) a service for maintenance or repair of the commercial product; or

"(iv) the commercial service."; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking "request a review" and inserting the following: "provide a detailed explanation for not making the presumption described in subsection (A) along with a request for a review"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: "When conducting such review, the head of the contracting activity may consider evidence of the commercial nature of the product or service under review that is provided by an offeror."

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382. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5____. RIGHT TO NOTICE OF VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REGARDING CERTAIN POST-TRIAL MOTIONS, FILINGS, AND HEARINGS.

Section 806b(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(a)(2)) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

"(D) A post-trial motion, filing, or hearing that may address the finding or sentence of a court-martial with respect to the accused, unseal privileged or private information of the victim, or result in the release of the accused.".

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383. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VARGAS OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. COVID–19 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SUPPLIES ENHANCEMENT.

(a) DETERMINATION ON EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND RELATIONSHIP TO STATE AND LOCAL EFFORTS.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—For the purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511), the following materials shall be deemed to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense and otherwise meet the requirements of section 101(b) of such Act during the COVID–19 emergency period:

(A) Diagnostic tests, including serological tests, for COVID–19 and the reagents and other materials necessary for producing or conducting such tests.

(B) Personal protective equipment, including face shields, N–95 respirator masks, and any other masks determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be needed to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic, and the materials to produce such equipment.

(C) Medical ventilators, the components necessary to make such ventilators, and medicines needed to use a ventilator as a treatment for any individual who is hospitalized for COVID–19.

(D) Pharmaceuticals and any medicines determined by the Food and Drug Administration or another Government agency to be effective in treating COVID–19 (including vaccines for COVID–19) and any materials necessary to produce or use such pharmaceuticals or medicines (including self-injection syringes or other delivery systems).

(E) Any other medical equipment or supplies determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Secretary of Homeland Security to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense for purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511).

(2) EXERCISE OF TITLE I AUTHORITIES IN RELATION TO CONTRACTS BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—In exercising authorities under title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.) during the COVID–19 emergency period, the President (and any officer or employee of the United States to which authorities under such title I have been delegated)—

(A) may exercise the prioritization or allocation authority provided in such title I to exclude any materials de-

scribed in paragraph (1) ordered by a State or local government that are scheduled to be delivered within 15 days of the time at which—

(i) the purchase order or contract by the Federal Government for such materials is made; or

(ii) the materials are otherwise allocated by the Federal Government under the authorities contained in such Act; and

(B) shall, within 24 hours of any exercise of the prioritization or allocation authority provided in such title I—

(i) notify any State or local government if the exercise of such authorities would delay the receipt of such materials ordered by such government; and

(ii) take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that such materials ordered by such government are delivered in the shortest possible period.

(3) UPDATE TO THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to reflect the requirements of paragraph (2)(A).

(b) ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Congress—

(A) appreciates the willingness of private companies not traditionally involved in producing items for the health sector to volunteer to use their expertise and supply chains to produce essential medical supplies and equipment;

(B) encourages other manufacturers to review their existing capacity and to develop capacity to produce essential medical supplies, medical equipment, and medical treatments to address the COVID–19 emergency; and

(C) commends and expresses deep appreciation to individual citizens who have been producing personal protective equipment and other materials for, in particular, use at hospitals in their community.

(2) OUTREACH REPRESENTATIVE.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—Consistent with the authorities in title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4551 et seq.), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall designate or shall appoint, pursuant to section 703 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 4553), an individual to be known as the "Outreach Representative". Such individual shall—

(i) be appointed from among individuals with substantial experience in the private sector in the production of medical supplies or equipment; and

(ii) act as the Government-wide single point of contact during the COVID–19 emergency for outreach to manufacturing companies and their suppliers who may be interested in producing medical supplies or equipment, including the materials described under subsection (a).

(B) ENCOURAGING PARTNERSHIPS.—The Outreach Representative shall seek to develop partnerships between

companies, in coordination with the Supply Chain Stabilization Task Force or any overall coordinator appointed by the President to oversee the response to the COVID–19 emergency, including through the exercise of the authorities under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558).

(c) ENHANCEMENT OF SUPPLY CHAIN PRODUCTION.—In exercising authority under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) with respect to materials described in subsection (a), the President shall seek to ensure that support is provided to companies that comprise the supply chains for reagents, components, raw materials, and other materials and items necessary to produce or use the materials described in subsection (a).

(d) OVERSIGHT OF CURRENT ACTIVITY AND NEEDS.—

(1) RESPONSE TO IMMEDIATE NEEDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the immediate needs described in subparagraph (B) to combat the COVID–19 pandemic and the plan for meeting those immediate needs.

(B) ASSESSMENT.—The report required by this paragraph shall include—

(i) an assessment of the needs for medical supplies or equipment necessary to address the needs of the population of the United States infected by the virus SARS–CoV–2 that causes COVID–19 and to prevent an increase in the incidence of COVID–19 throughout the United States, including diagnostic tests, serological tests, medicines that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration to treat COVID–19, and ventilators and medicines needed to employ ventilators;

(ii) based on meaningful consultations with relevant stakeholders, an identification of the target rate of diagnostic testing for each State and an assessment of the need for personal protective equipment and other supplies (including diagnostic tests) required by—

(I) health professionals, health workers, and hospital staff including supplies needed for worst case scenarios for surges of COVID–19 infections and hospitalizations;

(II) workers in industries and sectors described in the "Advisory Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers during the COVID–19 Response" issued by the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security on April 17, 2020 (and any expansion of industries and sec-

tors included in updates to such advisory memorandum);

(III) students, teachers, and administrators at primary and secondary schools; and

(IV) other workers determined to be essential based on such consultation;

(iii) an assessment of the quantities of equipment and supplies in the Strategic National Stockpile (established under section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act ((42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)(1))) as of the date of the report, and the projected gap between the quantities of equipment and supplies identified as needed in the assessment under clauses (i) and (ii) and the quantities in the Strategic National Stockpile;

(iv) an identification of the industry sectors and manufacturers most ready to fulfill purchase orders for such equipment and supplies (including manufacturers that may be incentivized) through the exercise of authority under section 303(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(e)) to modify, expand, or improve production processes to manufacture such equipment and supplies to respond immediately to a need identified in clause (i) or (ii);

(v) an identification of Government-owned and privately-owned stockpiles of such equipment and supplies not included in the Strategic National Stockpile that could be repaired or refurbished;

(vi) an identification of previously distributed critical supplies that can be redistributed based on current need;

(vii) a description of any exercise of the authorities described under paragraph (1)(E) or (2)(A) of subsection (a); and

(viii) an identification of critical areas of need, by county and by areas identified by the Indian Health Service, in the United States and the metrics and criteria for identification as a critical area.

(C) PLAN.—The report required by this paragraph shall include a plan for meeting the immediate needs to combat the COVID–19 pandemic, including the needs described in subparagraph (B). Such plan shall include—

(i) each contract the Federal Government has entered into to meet such needs, including the purpose of each contract, the type and amount of equipment, supplies, or services to be provided under the contract, the entity performing such contract, and the dollar amount of each contract;

(ii) each contract that the Federal Government intends to enter into within 14 days after submission of such report, including the information described in subparagraph (B) for each such contract; and

(iii) whether any of the contracts described in clause (i) or (ii) have or will have a priority rating under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including purchase orders pursuant to Depart-

ment of Defense Directive 4400.1 (or any successor directive), subpart A of part 101 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable authority.

(D) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The report required by this paragraph, and each update required by subparagraph (E), shall include—

(i) any requests for equipment and supplies from State or local governments and Indian Tribes, and an accompanying list of the employers and unions consulted in developing these requests;

(ii) any modeling or formulas used to determine allocation of equipment and supplies, and any related chain of command issues on making final decisions on allocations;

(iii) the amount and destination of equipment and supplies delivered;

(iv) an explanation of why any portion of any contract described under subparagraph (C), whether to replenish the Strategic National Stockpile or otherwise, will not be filled;

(v) of products procured under such contract, the percentage of such products that are used to replenish the Strategic National Stockpile, that are targeted to COVID–19 hotspots, and that are used for the commercial market;

(vi) a description of the range of prices for goods described in subsection (a), or other medical supplies and equipment that are subject to shortages, purchased by the United States Government, transported by the Government, or otherwise known to the Government, which shall also identify all such prices that exceed the prevailing market prices of such goods prior to March 1, 2020, and any actions taken by the Government under section 102 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 or similar provisions of law to prevent hoarding of such materials and charging of such increased prices between March 1, 2020, and the date of the submission of the first report required by this paragraph, and, for all subsequent reports, within each reporting period;

(vii) metrics, formulas, and criteria used to determine COVID–19 hotspots or areas of critical need for a State, county, or an area identified by the Indian Health Service;

(viii) production and procurement benchmarks, where practicable; and

(ix) results of the consultation with the relevant stakeholders required by subparagraph (B)(ii).

(E) UPDATES.—The President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall update such report every 14 days.

(F) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The President shall make the report required by this paragraph and each update required by subparagraph (E) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(2) RESPONSE TO LONGER-TERM NEEDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an assessment of the needs described in subparagraph (B) to combat the COVID–19 pandemic and the plan for meeting such needs during the 6-month period beginning on the date of submission of the report.

(B) ASSESSMENT.—The report required by this paragraph shall include—

(i) an assessment of the elements describe in clauses (i) through (v) and clause (viii) of paragraph (1)(B);

(ii) an assessment of needs related to COVID–19 vaccines;

(iii) an assessment of the manner in which the Defense Production Act of 1950 could be exercised to increase services related to health surveillance to ensure that the appropriate level of contact tracing related to detected infections is available throughout the United States to prevent future outbreaks of COVID–19 infections; and

(iv) an assessment of any additional services needed to address the COVID–19 pandemic.

(C) PLAN.—The report required by this paragraph shall include a plan for meeting the longer-term needs to combat the COVID–19 pandemic, including the needs described in subparagraph (B). This plan shall include—

(i) a plan to exercise authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) necessary to increase the production of the medical equipment, supplies, and services that are essential to meeting the needs identified in subparagraph (B), including the number of N–95 respirator masks and other personal protective equipment needed, based on meaningful consultations with relevant stakeholders, by the private sector to resume economic activity and by the public and nonprofit sectors to significantly increase their activities;

(ii) results of the consultations with the relevant stakeholders required by clause (i);

(iii) an estimate of the funding and other measures necessary to rapidly expand manufacturing production capacity for such equipment and supplies, including—

(I) any efforts to expand, retool, or reconfigure production lines;

(II) any efforts to establish new production lines through the purchase and installation of new equipment; or

(III) the issuance of additional contracts, purchase orders, purchase guarantees, or other similar measures;

(iv) each contract the Federal Government has entered into to meet such needs or expand such production, the purpose of each contract, the type and amount of equipment, supplies, or services to be provided under the contract, the entity performing such contract, and the dollar amount of each contract;

(v) each contract that the Federal Government intends to enter into within 14 days after submission of such report, including the information described in clause (iv) for each such contract;

(vi) whether any of the contracts described in clause (iv) or (v) have or will have a priority rating under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including purchase orders pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 4400.1 (or any successor directive), subpart A of part 101 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable authority; and

(vii) the manner in which the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) could be used to increase services necessary to combat the COVID–19 pandemic, including services described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

(D) UPDATES.—The President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall update such report every 14 days.

(E) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The President shall make the report required by this subsection and each update required by subparagraph (D) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(3) REPORT ON EXERCISING AUTHORITIES UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the exercise of authorities under titles I, III, and VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) prior to the date of such report.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) and each update required under subparagraph (C) shall include, with respect to each exercise of such authority—

(i) an explanation of the purpose of the applicable contract, purchase order, or other exercise of authority (including an allocation of materials, services, and facilities under section 101(a)(2) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511(a)(2));

(ii) the cost of such exercise of authority; and

(iii) if applicable—

(I) the amount of goods that were purchased or allocated;

(II) an identification of the entity awarded a contract or purchase order or that was the subject of the exercise of authority; and

(III) an identification of any entity that had shipments delayed by the exercise of any authority under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(C) UPDATES.—The President shall update the report required under subparagraph (A) every 14 days.

(D) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The President shall make the report required by this subsection and each update required by subparagraph (C) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(4) QUARTERLY REPORTING.—The President shall submit to Congress, and make available to the public (including on a Government website), a quarterly report detailing all expenditures made pursuant to titles I, III, and VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(5) EXERCISE OF LOAN AUTHORITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any loan made pursuant to section 302 or 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, carried out by the International Development Finance Corporation pursuant to the authorities delegated by Executive Order 13922, shall be subject to the notification requirements contained in section 1446 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9656).

(B) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of the notifications required by subparagraph (A), the term "appropriate congressional committees", as used section 1446 of the BUILD Act of 2018, shall be deemed to include the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Development of the Senate.

(6) SUNSET.—The requirements of this subsection shall terminate on the later of—

(A) December 31, 2021; or

(B) the end of the COVID–19 emergency period.

(e) ENHANCEMENTS TO THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—

(1) HEALTH EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—Section 107 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) HEALTH EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—With respect to a public health emergency declaration by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act, or preparations for such a health emergency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Federal

Emergency Management Agency are authorized to carry out the authorities provided under this section to the same extent as the President.".

(2) EMPHASIS ON BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED BY WOMEN, MINORITIES, VETERANS, AND NATIVE AMERICANS.—Section 108 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking "**MODERNIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS SUPPLIERS**" and inserting "**SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION AND FAIR INCLUSION**";

(B) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

"(a) PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing any assistance under this Act, the President shall accord a strong preference for subcontractors and suppliers that are—

"(A) small business concerns; or

"(B) businesses of any size owned by women, minorities, veterans, and the disabled.

"(2) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall accord the preference described under paragraph (1) to small business concerns and businesses described in paragraph (1)(B) that are located in areas of high unemployment or areas that have demonstrated a continuing pattern of economic decline, as identified by the Secretary of Labor."; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) MINORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'minority'—

"(1) has the meaning given the term in section 308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989; and

"(2) includes any indigenous person in the United States, including any territories of the United States.".

(3) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 304(f)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534(f)(3)) is amended by striking "year." and inserting "year, including the percentage of contracts awarded using Fund amounts to each of the groups described in section 108(a)(1)(B) (and, with respect to minorities, disaggregated by ethnic group), and the percentage of the total amount expended during such fiscal year on such contracts.".

(4) DEFINITION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.—Section 702(14) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking "and critical infrastructure protection and restoration" and inserting ", critical infrastructure protection and restoration, and health emergency preparedness and response activities".

(f) SECURING ESSENTIAL MEDICAL MATERIALS.—

(1) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Section 2(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4502) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively; and

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

"(3) authorities under this Act should be used when appropriate to ensure the availability of medical materials essential to national defense, including through measures designed to

secure the drug supply chain, and taking into consideration the importance of United States competitiveness, scientific leadership and cooperation, and innovative capacity;".

(2) STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC CAPABILITY.—Section 107 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting "(including medical materials)" after "materials"; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting "(including medical materials such as drugs to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease that essential to national defense)" after "essential materials".

(3) STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR MEDICAL ARTICLES.—Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 109. STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR MEDICAL MATERIALS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense, shall transmit a strategy to the appropriate Members of Congress that includes the following:

"(1) A detailed plan to use the authorities under this title and title III, or any other provision of law, to ensure the supply of medical materials (including drugs to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease) essential to national defense, to the extent necessary for the purposes of this Act.

"(2) An analysis of vulnerabilities to existing supply chains for such medical articles, and recommendations to address the vulnerabilities.

"(3) Measures to be undertaken by the President to diversify such supply chains, as appropriate and as required for national defense; and

"(4) A discussion of—

"(A) any significant effects resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection on the production, cost, or distribution of vaccines or any other drugs (as defined under section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321));

"(B) a timeline to ensure that essential components of the supply chain for medical materials are not under the exclusive control of a foreign government in a manner that the President determines could threaten the national defense of the United States; and

"(C) efforts to mitigate any risks resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection to United States competitiveness, scientific leadership, and innovative capacity, including efforts to cooperate and proactively engage with United States allies.

"(b) PROGRESS REPORT.—Following submission of the strategy under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate Members of Congress an annual progress report evaluating the implementation of the strategy, and may include updates to the strat-

egy as appropriate. The strategy and progress reports shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

"(c) APPROPRIATE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The term 'appropriate Members of Congress' means the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committees on Armed Services and Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committees on Armed Services and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.".

(g) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on ensuring that the United States Government has access to the medical supplies and equipment necessary to respond to future pandemics and public health emergencies, including recommendations with respect to how to ensure that the United States supply chain for diagnostic tests (including serological tests), personal protective equipment, vaccines, and therapies is better equipped to respond to emergencies, including through the use of funds in the Defense Production Act Fund under section 304 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534) to address shortages in that supply chain.

(2) REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after each of the submission of the reports described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of such reports, including identifying any gaps and providing any recommendations regarding the subject matter in such reports.

(B) MONTHLY REVIEW.—Not later than a month after the submission of the assessment under subparagraph (A), and monthly thereafter, the Comptroller General shall issue a report to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to any updates to the reports described in paragraph (1) and (2) of subsection (d) that were issued during the previous 1-month period, containing an assessment of such updates, including identifying any gaps and providing any recommendations regarding the subject matter in such updates.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Homeland Security, and Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(2) COVID–19 EMERGENCY PERIOD.—The term "COVID–19 emergency period" means the period beginning on the date of

enactment of this Act and ending after the end of the incident period for the emergency declared on March 13, 2020, by the President under Section 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 4121 et seq.) relating to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic.

(3) RELEVANT STAKEHOLDER.—The term "relevant stakeholder" means—

(A) representative private sector entities;

(B) representatives of the nonprofit sector;

(C) representatives of primary and secondary school systems; and

(D) representatives of labor organizations representing workers, including unions that represent health workers, manufacturers, teachers, other public sector employees, and service sector workers.

(4) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

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384. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VEASEY OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 5, add the following new section:

SEC. 1762. PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF GRANT FUNDS TO ENTITIES THAT HAVE VIOLATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES ENTITIES.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 47110 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(j) PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF GRANT FUNDS TO ENTITIES THAT HAVE VIOLATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES ENTITIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, amounts provided as project grants under this subchapter may not be used to enter into a contract described in paragraph (2) with any entity on the list required by paragraph (3).

"(2) CONTRACT DESCRIBED.—A contract described in this paragraph is a contract or other agreement for the procurement of infrastructure or equipment for a passenger boarding bridge at an airport.

"(3) LIST REQUIRED.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and thereafter as required by subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall, based on information provided by the United States Trade Representative and the Attorney General, make available to the public a list of entities that—

"(i)(I) are owned or controlled by, or receive subsidies from, the government of a country—

"(aa) identified by the Trade Representative under subsection (a)(1) of section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) in the most recent report required by that section; and

"(bb) subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416); and

"(II) have been determined by a Federal court to have misappropriated intellectual property or trade secrets from an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; or

"(ii) own or control, are owned or controlled by, are under common ownership or control with, or are successors to, an entity described in clause (i).

"(B) UPDATES TO LIST.—The Administrator shall update the list required by subparagraph (A), based on information provided by the Trade Representative and the Attorney General—

"(i) not less frequently than every 90 days during the 180-day period following the initial publication of the list under subparagraph (A); and

"(ii) not less frequently than annually during the 5-year period following the 180-day period described in clause (i).

"(C) CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE LIST.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 5-year period described in subparagraph (B)(ii), the Administrator shall make a determination with respect to whether continuing to update the list required by subparagraph (A) is necessary to carry out this subsection.

"(ii) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION THAT UPDATES ARE NECESSARY.—If the Administrator determines under clause (i) that continuing to update the list required by subparagraph (A) is necessary, the Administrator shall continue to update the list, based on information provided by the Trade Representative and the Attorney General, not less frequently than annually.

"(iii) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION THAT UPDATES ARE NOT NECESSARY.—If the Administrator determines under clause (i) that continuing to update the list required by subparagraph (A) is not necessary, the Administrator shall, not later than 90 days after making the determination, submit to Congress a report on the determination and the reasons for the determination.".

(b) SUNSET.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not have any force or effect on and after September 30, 2023.

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385. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VEASEY OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8__. EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARD REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "and subject to the requirements specified under subparagraph (C)" after "paragraph (1)"; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting "(including the Administration when acting pursuant to subparagraph (A))" after "no Federal department or agency"; and

(B) in clause (ii)(I) by striking "12 months" and inserting "24 months".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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386. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VELA OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5__. LIMITED EXCEPTION FOR ATTENDANCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL AT SENIOR LEVEL AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL OFFICER PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION COURSES.

Section 559 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1775) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "None of the funds" and inserting "Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds";

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b) EXCEPTION.—Funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the purpose of the attendance of enlisted personnel at senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses if—

"(1) the enlisted personnel attending such courses have completed professional military education at the appropriate grade prior to attendance;

"(2) the Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code) establishes a screening and selection process to choose enlisted personnel to attend such courses;

"(3) with respect to attendees of resident programs—

"(A) the Secretary concerned establishes a utilization policy for enlisted graduates of such programs; and

"(B) attendees of such programs agree to a 3-year service obligation after completion of such programs;

"(4) the Secretary concerned authorizes enlisted personnel to attend only after the Secretary determines all requirements for attendance of officers at such courses have been met; and

"(5) an officer is not denied attendance at such courses for the primary purpose of allowing enlisted personnel to attend.".

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387. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WAGNER OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 845, after line 7, insert the following:

SEC. 1260. SOUTHEAST ASIA STRATEGY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Southeast Asia is the fulcrum of the Indo-Pacific region, providing both a geographic and maritime link between East and South Asia.

(2) The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), a regional intergovernmental organization, remains central to the Indo-Pacific region's institutional architecture and to United States foreign policy toward the region.

(3) The United States has reaffirmed that the security and sovereignty of its Southeast Asian allies and partners, including a strong, independent ASEAN, remain vital to the security, prosperity, and stability of the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) The United States has committed to continuing to deepen longstanding alliances and partnerships with a range of Southeast Asian nations, including by promoting our shared values, democracy, human rights, and civil society.

(5) Since the end of the Second World War, United States investments in strengthening alliances and partnerships with Southeast Asian nations have yielded tremendous returns for United States interests, as working with and through these alliances and partnerships have increased the region's capacity and capability to address common challenges.

(6) ASEAN member states are critical United States security partners in preventing violent extremism and protecting the freedom and openness of the maritime domain and in preventing the trafficking of weapons of mass destruction.

(7) ASEAN member states have contributed significantly to regional disaster monitoring and management and emergency response through initiatives such as the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, an inter-governmental organization that facilitates coordination and cooperation among ASEAN member states and international organizations in times of emergency.

(8) According to the 2018 ASEAN Business Outlook Survey, ASEAN member states are vital to the prosperity of the United States economy and exports to ASEAN economies support more than 500,000 jobs in the United States.

(9) The United States and ASEAN have recently celebrated the 40th anniversary of their ties and established a new strategic partnership that will enhance cooperation across the economic, political-security, and people-to-people pillars of the relationship.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) deepen cooperation with ASEAN and ASEAN member states in the interest of promoting peace, security, and stability in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) affirm the importance of ASEAN centrality and ASEAN-led mechanisms in the evolving institutional architecture of the Indo-Pacific region; and

(3) establish and communicate a comprehensive strategy toward the Indo-Pacific region that articulates—

(A) the role and importance of Southeast Asia to the United States;

(B) the value of the United States-ASEAN relationship;

(C) the mutual interests of all parties;

(D) the concrete and material benefits all nations derive from strong United States engagement and leadership in Southeast Asia; and

(E) efforts to forge and maintain ASEAN consensus, especially on key issues of political and security concern to the region, such as the South China Sea.

(c) STRATEGY FOR ENGAGEMENT WITH SOUTHEAST ASIA AND ASEAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and ASEAN.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A statement of enduring United States interests in Southeast Asia and a description of efforts to bolster the effectiveness of ASEAN.

(B) A description of efforts to—

(i) deepen and expand Southeast Asian alliances, partnerships, and multilateral engagements, including efforts to expand broad based and inclusive economic growth, security ties, security cooperation and interoperability, economic connectivity, and expand opportunities for ASEAN to work with other like-minded partners in the region; and

(ii) encourage like-minded partners outside of the Indo-Pacific region to engage with ASEAN.

(C) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to strengthen the United States partnership with Southeast Asian nations and ASEAN, including to promote broad based and inclusive economic growth, trade, investment, energy and efforts to combat climate change, public-private partnerships, physical and digital infrastructure development, education, disaster management, public health and economic and political diplomacy in Southeast Asia.

(D) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to enhance the capacity of Southeast Asian nations with respect to enforcing international law and multilateral sanctions, and initiatives to cooperate with ASEAN as an institution in these areas.

(E) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to promote human rights and democracy, to strengthen the rule of law, civil society, and transparent governance, and to protect the integrity of elections from outside influence.

(F) A summary of initiatives to promote security cooperation and security assistance within Southeast Asian nations, including—

(i) maritime security and maritime domain awareness initiatives for protecting the maritime commons and supporting international law and freedom of navigation in the South China Sea; and

(ii) efforts to combat terrorism, human trafficking, piracy, and illegal fishing, and promote more open, reliable routes for sea lines of communication.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

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388. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALORSKI OF INDIANA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1024, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 1706. REPORT ON AGILE PROGRAM AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a publicly available report on agile program and project management within the Department of Defense. The report shall include the following:

(1) A review of all statutory provisions enabling the use of agile program and project management within the Department of Defense.

(2) An evaluation of the implementation of statutory provisions enabling the use of agile program and project management within the Department of Defense and Armed Forces.

(3) An evaluation of the agile program and project methodologies used within the Department of Defense and Armed Forces.

(4) An evaluation of the how agile program and project methodologies have enabled efforts to prepare the Department of Defense and Armed Forces for the future of work.

(5) An evaluation of the enterprise scalability of the agile program and project methodologies used within the Department of Defense and Armed Forces, including how well agile methods are integrated into the enterprise when used at scale.

(6) An analysis of the impediments to the further adoption and enterprise scalability of agile program and project management including statutory impediments, as well as existing policy, guidance, and instruction of the Department of Defense and Armed Forces.

(7) An analysis of the impact of further adoption and enterprise scalability of agile program and project management on the future of work within the Department of Defense and Armed Forces.

(8) Such other information as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(b) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the topics to be covered by the report under subsection (a), including and preliminary data and any issues or concerns of the Comptroller General relating to the report.

(c) ACCESS TO RELEVANT DATA.—For purposes of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Comptroller General has access to all relevant data.

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389. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WATERS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 143, line 16, strike "and" at the end.

Page 143, after line 16, insert the following new paragraph:

(5) ensuring emerging technologies procured and used by the military will be tested for algorithmic bias and discriminatory outcomes; and

Page 143, line 17, strike "(5)" and insert "(6)".

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390. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WELCH OF VERMONT OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 503, after line 3, insert the following new paragraphs and redesginate the subsequent paragraph accordingly:

(7) Information on any respiratory illness of the beneficiary recorded prior to the COVID–19 diagnosis of the beneficiary.

(8) Any information regarding the beneficiary contained in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527, note).

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391. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WELCH OF VERMONT OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 501, after line 25, insert the following:

(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON RESPONSE TO COVID–19.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense a report on—

(1) the total dollar amount of waste, fraud, and abuse uncovered in any Department of Defense spending under the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to the COVID–19 pandemic; and

(2) any recommendations on how to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in future spending related to pandemic preparedness and response.

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392. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WENSTRUP OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 485, after line 2, insert the following new subparagraphs (and revise the subsequent subparagraphs accordingly):

(D) an identification of any barriers that exist to manufacture finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies in the United States, including with respect to regulatory barriers by the Federal Government and whether the raw materials may be found in the United States;

(E) an identification of potential partners of the United States with whom the United States can work with to realign the manufacturing capabilities of the United States for such finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies;

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393. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WENSTRUP OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. STUDY ON JOINT DEPLOYMENT FORMULARY.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and the heads of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a study on the joint deployment formulary

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of the drugs and vaccines on the joint deployment formulary;

(2) an identification of the active pharmaceutical ingredients of such drugs and vaccines and the components of such active pharmaceutical ingredients;

(3) the country of origin of—

(A) the active pharmaceutical ingredients;

(B) the components of such ingredients; and

(C) the source materials of such ingredients and components;

(4) a list of each manufacturer of such drugs and vaccines that is owned, in whole or in part, by a foreign entity, including—

(A) identification of each such foreign entity; and

(B) the percentage of such ownership by each such foreign entity;

(5) identification of any barriers, limitations, or constraints that may inhibit the ability of the Department of Defense to

procure and sustain its supply of drugs and vaccines, including with respect to—

(A) the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(B) applicable laws and regulations of the Federal Government; and

(C) whether the raw materials can be found in the United States;

(6) an identification of military partners and allies of the United States who could help manufacture such components and materials;

(7) an assessment of the steps the Secretary of Defense is currently taking to mitigate any shortages of critical drugs and vaccines on the joint deployment formulary;

(8) a description of how the Secretary of Defense coordinates with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and other applicable heads of departments and agencies of the Federal Government; and

(9) if the Secretary is unable to provide any of the information under paragraphs (1) through (8), identification of any barriers in providing such information.

(c) FORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form and shall include an unclassified summary.

(2) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall ensure that the unclassified summary described in paragraph (1) protects proprietary information pursuant to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(B) may not disclose in such unclassified summary any information that is a trade secret under section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, or confidential information under section 1905 of title 18, United States Code.

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

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(3) any other committee of Congress the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

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394. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WEXTON OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. DISCLOSURE OF IMPORTS FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to require each company that produces or imports manufactured goods sold in the military commissary and exchange systems to file an annual report with the Secretary to disclose—

(1) whether any of such goods were—

(A) imported, directly or indirectly, from an entity that manufactures goods, including electronics, food products, textiles, shoes, and teas, that originated in the XUAR; or

(B) manufactured with materials that originated or are sourced in the XUAR; and

(2) with respect to any goods or materials described under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1)—

(A) whether the goods or materials originated in forced labor camps; and

(B) whether the company or any affiliate of the company intends to continue with such importation.

(b) GAO REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall periodically evaluate and report to Congress on the effectiveness of the disclosures required under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FORCED LABOR CAMP.—The term "forced labor camp" means—

(A) any entity engaged in the "pairing assistance" program which subsidizes the establishment of manufacturing facilities in XUAR;

(B) any entity using convict labor, forced labor, or indentured labor described under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307); and

(C) any other entity that the Secretary of Defense determines is appropriate.

(2) XUAR.—The term "XUAR" means the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

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395. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WEXTON OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _. REPORT ON FOREIGN INFLUENCE CAMPAIGNS TARGETING UNITED STATES FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 1, 2021, and biennially thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and any other relevant Federal agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on foreign influence campaigns targeting United States Federal elections.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an analysis of the following:

(1) The patterns, tools, and techniques of foreign influence campaigns across all platforms and the country of origin of such campaigns.

(2) The extent of inauthentic accounts and "bot" networks across platforms, including the scale to which they exist, how platforms currently act to remove them, and what percentage have been removed over the last year.

(3) The reach of intentional or weaponized disinformation by inauthentic accounts and "bot" networks, including analysis of amplification by users and algorithmic distribution.

(4) The type of media that is being disseminated by the foreign influence campaign, including fabricated or falsified con-

tent and manipulated videos and photos, and the intended targeted groups.

(5) The methods that have been used to mitigate engagement and remove content.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense should provide a briefing to congressional committees on the report required by subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

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396. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WEXTON OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 503, after line 22, insert the following:

SEC. 724. STUDY OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries shall conduct a study on substance use disorders among the relevant population before and during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The study shall include the following:

(1) Analysis of data about the relevant population who overdosed from opioids or other illicit substances during the public health emergency, using appropriate control samples and comparing to existing population data.

(2) Analysis of fatal opioid and other illicit substances overdose deaths among the relevant population during the public health emergency, using appropriate control samples and comparing to existing population data.

(3) Analysis of the prevalence of alcohol use disorder among the relevant population during the public health emergency, using existing data to identify any new trends.

(4) Analysis of the association between overdose deaths and suicide among the relevant population.

(5) An overview of the resources from relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Health, that were distributed to the relevant population during the public health emergency, including methods of dissemination.

(6) An analysis of the utilization of recovery services and barriers to access the services at the Veterans Health Administration and the Military Health System by different modes of delivery, such as telehealth, inpatient, outpatient, intensive outpatient, and residential services, during the public health emergency.

(7) Identification of key areas in which relevant Federal agencies can improve their pandemic response as it relates to substance use disorders and overdoses among the relevant population, including steps that can be taken to improve the preparedness of the agencies for future public health emergencies declared by the Secretary under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Within 120 days after the COVID-19 public health emergency ends, the Secretaries shall submit to the appropriate committees an interim report that contains an update on the status of the study required by subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the COVID-19 public health emergency ends, the Secretaries shall submit to the appropriate committees a final report that contains the results of the study.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate committees" means the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(2) COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—The term "COVID-19 public health emergency" means the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on January 27, 2020, with respect to the 2019 Novel Coronavirus.

(3) RELEVANT POPULATION.—The term "relevant population" means members of the Armed Forces and veterans.

(4) SECRETARIES.—The term "Secretaries" means the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

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397. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WEXTON OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 321, insert after line 25 the following (and redesignate the succeeding provision accordingly):

(K) How to improve access to resources for survivors of domestic violence throughout the stages of military service.

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398. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WOODALL OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REVISIONS TO THE UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA REGARDING THE USE OF VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall publish any proposed revisions to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems in the Federal Register and shall specify a comment period of at least 60 days.

(b) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a written notice and justification for any proposed revisions to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register.

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399. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOHO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 121__. REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on civilian casualties caused by the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and Taliban. Such report shall adhere to the existing reporting framework as the "Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan" semiannual report.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the steps the Government of Afghanistan is taking to minimize civilian casualties and other harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure limited to health facilities, schools, and non-governmental organizations.

(2) An assessment of civilian casualties and other harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure limited to health facilities, schools, and non-governmental organizations caused by the Taliban.

(3) An assessment of the progress of implementation of the Government of Afghanistan's national civilian casualty and mitigation policy.

(4) An assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's capacity and mechanisms for assessing and investigating reports of civilian casualties, to include a description of the function and effectiveness of the Afghan Civilian Casualty Mitigation Team and an assessment of the availability of channels for civilians to report civilian harm.

(5) An assessment of the capacity of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and the Taliban to operate in effective compliance with the laws of armed conflict, to include its principles of proportion and distinction, and any gaps or weaknesses in need of addressing.

(6) An assessment of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces' capacity for planning and conducting operations in accordance with the laws of armed conflict and for employing practices designed specifically to limit harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure; any plans in place by the United States Government to enhance the capacity of the ANDSF to minimize harm to civilians in the conduct of its operations; and any anticipated changes in support and oversight by US forces that may have an effect on said capabilities.

(7) A description of the Government of Afghanistan's support for non-state localized and regional militias in Afghanistan, including—

(A) an assessment of whether the Government of Afghanistan has the necessary oversight mechanisms in place to effectively restrain adverse impacts on stability and hold local militias accountable; and

(B) a summary of the efforts by the Government of Afghanistan including the Ministry of Interior to integrate local and regionalized militias into the uniformed Afghan National Defense and Security Forces including efforts to support accountability and address human rights violations and abuses.

(8) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines are relevant.

(c) SUNSET.—The reporting requirement under this section shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

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400. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOHO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STRATEGIC SECURITY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MONGOLIA.

Congress—

(1) recognizes the security relationship between the United States and Mongolia and remains committed to advancing the comprehensive partnership in the future;

(2) urges the United States Government and the Government of Mongolia to deepen military cooperation through joint defense exercises and hosting military officers for training in the United States;

(3) encourages the Government of Mongolia to continue its contributions to multinational peacekeeping operations, including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the United Nations;

(4) commends the Mongolian Armed Forces continued contributions to NATO's Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan to help train Afghan Security Forces and provide security at Kabul International Airport, and continued enforcement of United Nations Security Council sanctions in response to North Korea's illicit nuclear and ballistic missile programs; and

(5) applauds the continued engagement of Mongolia in the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the Community of Democracies, congressional-parliamentary partnerships, and other institutions that promote democratic values, which reinforces the commitment of the people and the Government of Mongolia to those values and standards.

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401. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOHO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1___. LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS PILOT PROGRAM.

The Secretary of the Navy shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary shall experiment and innovate within the fleet using liquified natural gas technology to retrofit, modify, or build vessels capable of dual fueling (diesel and liquified natural gas) or powered by liquified natural gas alone.

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402. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG OF ALASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXV, insert the following:

SEC. 35___. MARINER LICENSING AND CREDENTIALING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and subject to subsection (c), for purposes of licensing and credentialing of mariners, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall prescribe a tonnage measurement as a small passenger vessel, as defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, for the M/V LISERON (United States official number 971339) for purposes of applying the optional regulatory measurement under section 14305 and under chapter 145 of that title.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to the vessel referred to in such subsection if the length of the vessel exceeds its length on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RESTRICTIONS.—The vessel referred to in subsection (a) is subject to the following restrictions:

(1) The vessel may not operate outside the inland waters of the United States, as established under section 151 of title 33, United States Code, when carrying passengers for hire and operating under subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary may issue a restricted credential as appropriate for a licensed individual employed to serve on such vessel under prescribed regulations.

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403. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG OF ALASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9___. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ARCTIC REGION WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs shall assign responsibility for the Arctic region to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Western Hemisphere or any other Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

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404. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG OF ALASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXV, add the following:

SEC. ___. NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"CHAPTER 425—NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

"Sec.
"42501. Definitions.
"42502. National Shipper Advisory Committee.
"42503. Administration.

"§ 42501. Definitions

"In this chapter:

"(1) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commission' means the Federal Maritime Commission.

"(2) COMMITTEE.—The term 'Committee' means the National Shipper Advisory Committee established by section 42502.

"§ 42502. National Shipper Advisory Committee

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a National Shipper Advisory Committee.

"(b) FUNCTION.—The Committee shall advise the Federal Maritime Commission on policies relating to the competitiveness, reliability, integrity, and fairness of the international ocean freight delivery system.

"(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall consist of 24 members appointed by the Commission in accordance with this section.

"(2) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Committee shall have particular expertise, knowledge, and experience in matters relating to the function of the Committee.

"(3) REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

"(A) Twelve members shall represent entities who import cargo to the United States using ocean common carriers.

"(B) Twelve members shall represent entities who export cargo from the United States using ocean common carriers.

"§ 42503. Administration

"(a) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall, not less than once each year, meet at the call of the Commission or a majority of the members of the Committee.

"(b) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—A member of the Committee shall not be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of service on such Committee, except for the purposes of the following:

"(1) Chapter 81 of title 5.

"(2) Chapter 171 of title 28 and any other Federal law relating to tort liability.

"(c) ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member of the Committee may serve on such committee on a voluntary basis without pay.

"(d) STATUS OF MEMBERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), with respect to a member of the Committee whom the Commission appoints to represent an entity or group—

"(A) the member is authorized to represent the interests of the applicable entity or group; and

"(B) requirements under Federal law that would interfere with such representation and that apply to a special Government employee (as defined in section 202(a) of title 18), including requirements relating to employee conduct, political activities, ethics, conflicts of interest, and corruption, do not apply to the member.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), a member of the Committee shall be treated as a special Government employee for purposes of the committee service of the member if the member, without regard to service on the Committee, is a special Government employee.

"(e) SERVICE ON COMMITTEE.—

"(1) SOLICITATION OF NOMINATIONS.—Before appointing an individual as a member of the Committee, the Commission shall publish a timely notice in the Federal Register soliciting nominations for membership on such Committee.

"(2) APPOINTMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—After considering nominations received pursuant to a notice published under paragraph (1), the Commission may appoint a member to the Committee.

"(B) PROHIBITION.—The Commission shall not seek, consider, or otherwise use information concerning the political affiliation of a nominee in making an appointment to the Committee.

"(3) SERVICE AT PLEASURE OF THE COMMISSION.—Each member of the Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission.

"(4) SECURITY BACKGROUND EXAMINATIONS.—The Commission may require an individual to have passed an appropriate security background examination before appointment to the Committee.

"(5) PROHIBITION.—A Federal employee may not be appointed as a member of the Committee.

"(6) TERMS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of each member of the Committee shall expire on December 31 of the third full year after the effective date of the appointment.

"(B) CONTINUED SERVICE AFTER TERM.—When the term of a member of the Committee ends, the member, for a period not to exceed 1 year, may continue to serve as a member until a successor is appointed.

"(7) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

"(8) SPECIAL RULE FOR REAPPOINTMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Commission may reappoint a member of a committee for any term, other than the first term of the member, without soliciting, receiving, or considering nominations for such appointment.

"(f) STAFF SERVICES.—The Commission shall furnish to the Committee any staff and services considered by the Commission to be necessary for the conduct of the Committee's functions.

"(g) CHAIR; VICE CHAIR.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among the committee's members.

"(2) VICE CHAIRMAN ACTING AS CHAIRMAN.—The Vice Chair shall act as Chair in the absence or incapacity of, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of, the Chair.

"(h) SUBCOMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Committee may establish and disestablish subcommittees and working groups for any purpose consistent with the function of the Committee.

"(2) PARTICIPANTS.—Subject to conditions imposed by the Chair, members of the Committee may be assigned to subcommittees and working groups established under paragraph (1).

"(i) CONSULTATION, ADVICE, REPORTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

"(1) CONSULTATION.—Before taking any significant action, the Commission shall consult with, and consider the information, advice, and recommendations of, the Committee if the function of the Committee is to advise the Commission on matters related to the significant action.

"(2) ADVICE, REPORTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Committee shall submit, in writing, to the Commission its advice, reports, and recommendations, in a form and at a frequency determined appropriate by the Committee.

"(3) EXPLANATION OF ACTIONS TAKEN.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Commission receives recommendations from the Committee under paragraph (2), the Commission shall—

"(A) publish the recommendations on a public website; and

"(B) respond, in writing, to the Committee regarding the recommendations, including by providing an explanation of actions taken regarding the recommendations.

"(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Commission shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the advice, reports, and recommendations received from the Committee under paragraph (2).

"(j) OBSERVERS.—The Commission may designate a representative to—

"(1) attend any meeting of the Committee; and

"(2) participate as an observer at such meeting.

"(k) TERMINATION.—The Committee shall terminate on September 30, 2029.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to chapter 423 the following:

"425. National Shipper Advisory Committee ..... 42501".

405. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG OF ALASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. TED STEVENS CENTER FOR ARCTIC SECURITY STUDIES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to establish a Department of Defense Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the benefits of establishing such a center, including the manner in which the establishment of such a center would benefit United States and Department interests in the Arctic region.

(B) A description of the mission and purpose of such a center, including specific policy guidance from the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(C) An analysis of suitable reporting relationships with the applicable combatant commands.

(D) An assessment of suitable locations for such a center that are—

(i) in proximity to other academic institutions that study security implications with respect to the Arctic region;

(ii) in proximity to the designated lead for Arctic affairs of the United States Northern Command;

(iii) in proximity to a central hub of assigned Arctic-focused Armed Forces so as to suitably advance relevant professional development of skills unique to the Arctic region; and

(iv) in a State located outside the contiguous United States.

(E) A description of the establishment and operational costs of such a center, including for—

(i) military construction for required facilities;

(ii) facility renovation;

(iii) personnel costs for faculty and staff; and

(iv) other costs the Secretary considers appropriate.

(F) An evaluation of the existing infrastructure, resources, and personnel available at military installations and at universities and other academic institutions hat could reduce the costs described in accordance with subparagraph (E).

(G) An examination of partnership opportunities with United States allies and partners for potential collaboration and burden sharing.

(H) A description of potential courses and programs that such a center could carry out, including—

(i) core, specialized, and advanced courses;

(ii) potential planning workshops;

(iii) seminars;

(iv) confidence-building initiatives; and

(v) academic research.

(I) A description of any modification to title 10, United States Code, necessary for the effective operation of such a center.

(3) FORM.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not earlier than 30 days after the submittal of the plan required by subsection (a), and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense may establish and administer a Department of Defense Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic, to be known as the "Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies", for the purpose described in section 342(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) LOCATION.—The Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies may be located—

(A) in proximity to other academic institutions that study security implications with respect to the Arctic region;

(B) in proximity to the designated lead for Arctic affairs of the United States Northern Command; and

(C) in proximity to a central hub of assigned Arctic-focused Armed Forces so as to suitably advance relevant professional development of skills unique to the Arctic region.

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406. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ZELDIN OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1102, after line 16, insert the following:

(3) REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress an unclassified report (which may contain a classified annex) on the safety and security of United States personnel and international students assigned to United States military bases participating in programs authorized under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.) (relating to international military education and training), particularly with respect to whether—

(A) relevant United States diplomatic and consular personnel properly vet foreign personnel participating in such programs and entering such bases;

(B) existing screening protocols with respect to such vetting include counter-terrorism screening and are sufficiently effective at ensuring the safety and security of United States personnel and international students assigned to such bases; and

(C) whether existing screening protocols with respect to such vetting are in compliance with applicable requirements of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and sections 502B and 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304 and 2378d).

(e) VETTING PROCEDURES REVIEW FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE REGIONAL AND COUNTRY STRATEGIES.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that any comprehensive regional strategy, such as a joint

regional strategy or its equivalent, and any country strategy, such as an integrated country strategy or its equivalent, that is produced by the Department of State during the 8-year period beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each successor strategy to such strategy during such 8-year period, shall integrate a review of vetting procedures for diplomatic visas that includes—

(1) an evaluation of the vetting procedures of diplomatic and consular posts for issuing visas to diplomats and government officials;

(2) an analysis of the frequency and regularity of the review of such procedures;

(3) a description of the methods and resources used to vet applications for diplomatic visas;

(4) a description of the methodologies employed for ensuring any such diplomatic visas issued for purposes of security assistance (as such term is defined for purposes of section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961) are vetted in compliance with applicable requirements of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and sections 502B and 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304 and 2378d); and

(5) a description of the methods and resources used to conduct recurring reviews of individuals remaining in the United States for more than one year from the date of the issuance of a visa, and recurring reviews of individuals entering the United States on a multi-entry visa over a period of time longer than one year.

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407. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CROW OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 767, line 6, strike "does not provide" and insert "is not a substitute for a final intra-Afghan agreement that provides".

Page 767, line 8, strike "does not create" and insert "creates".

Page 767, line 9, insert "international" after "prevention of".

Page 767, line 10, strike "does not represent a realistic" and insert "represents a durable".

Page 767, line 14, strike "timely" and insert "regular, timely,".

Page 768, line 21, insert "international" after "new".

Page 769, line 20, strike "status of" and insert "ability of the Afghan government to uphold".

Page 770, line 9, insert "permanent" before "takeover".

Page 770, beginning on line 13, strike "terrorist organizations, including each covered terrorist organization" and insert "international terrorist organizations that the intelligence community assess pose a threat to the United States homeland and United States interests abroad".

Page 770, line 18, strike "malign state actors" and insert "Afghanistan's neighbors and near neighbors".

Page 771, line 1, insert "by the intelligence community" after "assessment".

Page 772, beginning line 13, strike "from Afghanistan to Pakistan or Iran, or from Pakistan or Iran to Afghanistan" and insert "to Afghanistan from Pakistan, Iran, or neighboring countries".

Page 772, beginning line 22, strike "as a result of the February 29, 2020, agreement between the United States and Taliban" and insert "since February 29, 2020".

Page 776, after line 20, insert the following:

(C) the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency;

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