

(B) Strategies to increase diversity in participation of eligible members and dependents.

(C) Outreach to eligible members and dependents on the benefits of prevention and the availability of pilot program participation.

(D) Strategies to reduce stigma with respect to perinatal mental health conditions and the use of prevention programs.

(4) **TERMINATION.**—Section 1013 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the advisory committee.

(c) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to military treatment facilities in implementing evidence-based perinatal prevention programs pursuant to subsection (a) and outside of the pilot program.

(d) **STUDY.**—Not later than June 30, 2029, the Secretary shall conduct a study of the effectiveness of the pilot program in preventing or reducing the onset of symptoms of perinatal mental health conditions for eligible and dependents.

(e) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the pilot program during the previous calendar year, including the number of eligible members and dependents completing a prevention program, disaggregated by type of prevention program, military component, military occupation, rank, marital status, location and setting of delivery, sex, age, race, and ethnicity.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the pilot program under subsection (g), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report, which shall include—

(i) the progress of the pilot program during the life of the pilot program;

(ii) the number of eligible members and dependents who completed a prevention program during the life of the pilot program, disaggregated by type of prevention program, military component, military occupation, rank, marital status, location and setting of delivery, sex, age, race, and ethnicity;

(iii) an assessment and findings with respect to the study required by subsection (e);

(iv) recommendations on whether the pilot program should be continued or more widely adopted by the Department of Defense; and

(v) recommendations on how to scale the pilot program and ensure cost-effective sustainability.

(B) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The final report shall be made publicly available on a website of the Department of Defense.

(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

(g) **SUNSET.**—The pilot program shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **DEPENDENT.**—The term “dependent” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **ELIGIBLE MEMBER.**—The term “eligible member” means a member of the Armed Forces who—

(A) is pregnant; or

(B) is not more than 1 year postpartum.

(3) **PERINATAL MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION.**—The term “perinatal mental health condition” means a mental health disorder that onsets during the pregnancy or within the one-year postpartum period.

(4) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The term “pilot program” means the pilot program established under section 2(a).

(5) **PREVENTION PROGRAM.**—The term “prevention program” means a program or activity that averts or decreases the onset or symptoms of a perinatal mental health condition.

(6) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

SA 2953. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1239. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR BELARUS.

Section 6406(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 22 U.S.C. 5811 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “may, as appropriate” before the em dash;

(2) by striking “shall” each place such term appears; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking “may”.

SA 2954. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 855. CLARIFYING THE STATUTORY DEFINITION OF “DISTRESSED AREA” FOR THE PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 4915(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amending by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) a tribe, reservation, economic enterprise, or organization as defined in section 3(c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-262, 25 U.S.C. 1452(c), (d), (e) and (f)).”

SA 2955. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SHARING OF INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Section 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1628a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “suspects” and inserting “has a reasonable suspicion”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “, packing materials, shipping containers,” after “its packaging” each place it appears; and

(ii) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) may provide to the person nonpublic information about the merchandise that was—

“(A) generated by an online marketplace or other similar market platform, an express consignment operator, a freight forwarder, or any other entity that plays a role in the sale or importation of merchandise into the United States or the facilitation of such sale or importation; and

“(B) provided to, shared with, or obtained by, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.”;

and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) any other party with an interest in the merchandise, as determined appropriate by the Commissioner.”.

SA 2956. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. COONS, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1266. IMPROVING MULTILATERAL COOPERATION TO IMPROVE THE SECURITY OF TAIWAN.

(a) **SHORT TITLES.**—This section may be cited as the “Building Options for the Lasting Security of Taiwan through European Resolve Act” or the “BOLSTER Act”.

(b) **CONSULTATIONS WITH EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS REGARDING SANCTIONS AGAINST THE PRC UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination at the Department of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control at the Department of the Treasury, shall engage in regular consultations with the International Special Envoy for the Implementation of European Union Sanctions and appropriate government officials of European countries, including the United Kingdom, to develop coordinated plans and share information on independent plans to impose sanctions and other economic measures against the PRC, as appropriate, if the PRC is found to be involved in—

(A) overthrowing or dismantling the governing institutions in Taiwan, including engaging in disinformation campaigns in Taiwan that promote the strategic interests of the PRC;

(B) occupying any territory controlled or administered by Taiwan as of the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) violating the territorial integrity of Taiwan;

(D) taking significant action against Taiwan, including—

(i) creating a naval blockade or other quarantine of Taiwan;

(ii) seizing the outer lying islands of Taiwan; or

(iii) initiating a cyberattack that threatens civilian or military infrastructure in Taiwan; or

(E) providing assistance that helps the security forces of the Russian Federation in executing Russia's unprovoked, illegal war against Ukraine.

(2) SEMIANNUAL CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and semiannually thereafter for the following 5 years, the head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination shall provide a briefing regarding the progress of the consultations required under paragraph (1) to—

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

(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(C) COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT IN A TAIWAN CONTINGENCY.—

(1) PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”), in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop a plan to deliver humanitarian aid to Taiwan in the event of a blockade, quarantine, or military invasion of Taiwan by the People's Liberation Army (referred to in this section as the “PLA”).

(2) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In developing the plan required under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall consult with the European Commission's Emergency Response Coordination Centre and appropriate government officials of European countries regarding cooperation to provide aid to Indo-Pacific countries as the result of a blockade, quarantine, or military invasion of Taiwan by the PLA, including the extent to which European countries could backfill United States humanitarian aid to other parts of the world.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—Upon completion of the plan required under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall provide a briefing regarding the details of such plan and the consultations required under paragraph (2) to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(d) REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF PRC MILITARY ACTION AGAINST TAIWAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that contains an independent assessment of the expected economic impact of—

(A) a 30-day blockade or quarantine of Taiwan by the PLA; and

(B) a 180-day blockade or quarantine of Taiwan by the PLA.

(2) ASSESSMENT ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall contain a description of—

(A) the impact of the blockade or quarantine of Taiwan on global trade and output;

(B) the 10 economic sectors that would be most disrupted by a sustained blockade of Taiwan by the PLA; and

(C) the expected economic impact of a sustained blockade of Taiwan by the PLA on the domestic economies of European countries that are members of NATO or the European Union.

(3) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted by a federally-funded research and development center or another appropriate independent entity with expertise in economic analysis.

(B) USE OF DATA FROM PREVIOUS STUDIES.—The entity conducting the assessment required under paragraph (1) may use and incorporate information contained in previous studies on matters relevant to the elements of the assessment.

(e) CONSULTATIONS WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION AND EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS REGARDING INCREASING POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH TAIWAN.—

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

(A) the United States, Europe, and Taiwan are like-minded partners that—

(i) share common values, such as democracy, the rule of law and human rights; and

(ii) enjoy a close trade and economic partnership;

(B) bolstering political, economic, and people-to-people relations with Taiwan would benefit the European Union, individual European countries, and the United States;

(C) the European Union can play an important role in helping Taiwan resist the economic coercion of the PRC by negotiating with Taiwan regarding new economic, commercial, and investment agreements;

(D) the United States and European countries should coordinate and increase diplomatic efforts to facilitate Taiwan's meaningful participation in international organizations;

(E) the United States and European countries should—

(i) publicly and repeatedly emphasize the differences between their respective “One China” policies and the PRC's “One China” principle; and

(ii) counter the PRC's propaganda and false narratives about United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI), which claim the resolution recognizes PRC territorial claims to Taiwan; and

(F) Taiwan's inclusion in the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council's Secure Supply Chain working group would bring valuable expertise and enhance transatlantic cooperation in the semiconductor sector.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and semiannually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary of State shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regarding the Department of State's engagements with the European Union and the governments of European countries to increase political and economic relations with Taiwan, including—

(A) public statements of support for Taiwan's democracy and its meaningful participation in international organizations;

(B) unofficial diplomatic visits to and from Taiwan by high-ranking government officials and parliamentarians;

(C) the establishment of parliamentary caucuses or groups that promote strong relations with Taiwan;

(D) strengthening subnational diplomacy, including diplomatic and trade-related visits to and from Taiwan by local government officials;

(E) strengthening coordination between United States and European business chambers, universities, think tanks, and other civil society groups with similar groups in Taiwan;

(F) establishing new representative, economic, or cultural offices in a European country or in Taiwan;

(G) promoting direct flights to and from Taiwan;

(H) facilitating visits by religious leaders to Taiwan; and

(I) increasing economic engagement and trade relations.

(f) CONSULTATIONS WITH EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS ON SUPPORTING TAIWAN'S SELF-DEFENSE.—

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

(A) preserving peace and security in the Taiwan Strait is a shared interest of the United States and Europe;

(B) European countries, particularly countries with experience combating Russian aggression and malign activities, can provide Taiwan with lessons learned from their “total defense” programs to mobilize the military and civilians in a time of crisis;

(C) the United States and Europe should increase coordination to strengthen Taiwan's cybersecurity, especially for critical infrastructure and network defense operations;

(D) the United States and Europe should work with Taiwan—

(i) to improve its energy resiliency;

(ii) to strengthen its food security;

(iii) to combat misinformation, disinformation, digital authoritarianism, and foreign interference; and

(iv) to provide expertise on how to improve defense infrastructure;

(E) European naval powers, in coordination with the United States, should increase freedom of navigation transits through the Taiwan Strait; and

(F) European naval powers, the United States, and Taiwan should establish exchanges and partnerships among their coast guards to counter coercion by the PRC.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and semiannually thereafter for the following 5 years the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives regarding discussions with governments of European NATO countries about contributions to Taiwan's self-defense through—

(A) public statements of support for Taiwan's security;

(B) arms transfers or arms sales, particularly of weapons consistent with an asymmetric defense strategy;

(C) transfers or sales of dual-use items and technology;

(D) transfers or sales of critical non-military supplies, such as food and medicine;

(E) increasing the military presence of such countries in the Indo-Pacific region;

(F) joint training and military exercises;

(G) enhancing Taiwan's critical infrastructure resiliency, including communication and digital infrastructure;

(H) coordination to counter disinformation;

(I) coordination to counter offensive cyber operations; and

(J) any other matter deemed important by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(g) EXPEDITED LICENSING FOR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TRANSFERRING MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO TAIWAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish an expedited decision-making process for blanket third party transfers of defense articles and services from NATO countries to Taiwan, including transfers and re-transfers of United States origin grant, Foreign Military Sales,

and Direct Commercial Sales end-items not covered by an exemption under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) **AVAILABILITY.**—The expedited decision-making process described in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be available for classified and unclassified items; and

(B) shall, to the extent practicable—

(i) require the approval, return, or denial of any licensing application to export defense articles and services that is related to a government-to-government agreement within 15 days after the submission of such application; and

(ii) require the completion of the review of all other licensing requests not later than 30 days after the submission of such application.

SA 2957. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BUDD, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1266. ENHANCED CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REGARDING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of State may not enter into, renew, or extend any science and technology agreement with the People's Republic of China until—

(1) the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification containing each of the matters described in subsection (b); and

(2) a period of not less than 30 days has elapsed following such submission.

(b) **MATTERS DESCRIBED.**—The matters described in this subsection are, with respect to the science and technology agreement for which the notification is submitted, the following:

(1) The full text of such agreement.

(2) A defined scope of the areas of research or collaboration that such agreement would encompass or to which such agreement would apply.

(3) A communications plan to inform and engage key interagency stakeholders regarding the specific parameters and scope of such agreement.

(4) A detailed justification for such agreement, including an explanation of why entering into, renewing, or extending such agreement, as applicable, is in the national security interests of the United States.

(5) An assessment of the risks and potential effects of such agreement, including any potential for the transfer under such agreement of technology or intellectual property capable of harming the national security interests of the United States.

(6) A detailed explanation of how the Secretary of State intends to incorporate human rights and national security protections in any scientific and technology collaboration conducted under such agreement.

(7) An assessment of how the Secretary of State will prescribe terms for, and continuously monitor, the commitments made by the Government of the People's Republic of China or any entity of the People's Republic of China under such agreement.

(8) Such other information relating to such agreement as the Secretary of State may determine appropriate.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The requirements under this section shall apply with respect to science and technology agreements entered into, renewed, or extended on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **EXISTING AGREEMENTS.**—Any science and technology agreement between the Secretary of State and the People's Republic of China in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be revoked on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act unless, not later than such date, the Secretary of State submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of such agreement containing each of the matters described in subsection (b).

(d) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

(A) the implementation of each science and technology agreement with the People's Republic of China, including implementing arrangements, entered into pursuant to the notification requirements under subsection (a); and

(B) all activities conducted under each such agreement.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an accounting of all joint projects and initiatives conducted under the CST Agreement and its implementing arrangements since the previous report (or, in the case of the first report, since the date on which the CST Agreement was signed), including the name of each project, agreement, or implementing arrangement;

(B) an evaluation of the benefits of the CST Agreement to the United States economy, scientific leadership, innovation capacity, and industrial base of the United States;

(C) an estimate of the costs to the United States to administer the CST Agreement during the period covered by the report;

(D) an evaluation of the benefits of the CST Agreement to the economy, to the military, and to the industrial base of the People's Republic of China;

(E) an assessment of how the CST Agreement has influenced the foreign and domestic policies and scientific capabilities of the People's Republic of China;

(F) an assessment of the number of visas granted to academics and researchers from the People's Republic of China pursuant to any CST agreement;

(G) the number of nationals from the People's Republic of China who are permitted to work in Department of Energy National Laboratories or other sensitive United States government research facilities and a description of which facilities were visited under the auspices of the CST Agreement or any other science and technology agreement;

(H) any plans of the Secretary of State for improving the monitoring of the activities and the People's Republic of China's commitments established under the CST Agreement; and

(I) an assessment of any potential risks posed by ongoing science cooperation with the People's Republic of China.

(3) **FORM.**—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form and may include a classified annex.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

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

(2) **CST AGREEMENT.**—The term “CST Agreement” means Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in Science and Technology, signed in Washington January 31, 1979, its protocols, and any subagreements entered into pursuant to such Agreement on or before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENT.**—The term “implementing arrangement”, with respect to the CST Agreement or any other science and technology agreement, includes any subagreement or subarrangement entered into under the CST Agreement or other science and technology agreement between—

(A) any entity of the United States Government; and

(B) any governmental entity of the People's Republic of China, including state-owned research institutions.

(4) **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT.**—The term “science and technology agreement” means any treaty, memorandum of understanding, or other contract or agreement between the United States and 1 or more foreign countries for the purpose of collaborating on or otherwise engaging in joint activities relating to scientific research, technological development, or the sharing of scientific or technical knowledge or resources between such countries.

SA 2958. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10. SECURING THE BULK-POWER SYSTEM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BULK-POWER SYSTEM.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “bulk-power system” has the meaning given the term in section 215(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o(a)).

(B) **INCLUSION.**—The term “bulk-power system” includes transmission lines rated at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher.

(2) **COVERED EQUIPMENT.**—The term “covered equipment” means items used in bulk-power system substations, control rooms, or power generating stations, including—

(A)(i) power transformers with a low-side voltage rating of 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and

(ii) associated control and protection systems, such as load tap changers, cooling systems, and sudden pressure relays;

(B)(i) generator step-up (GSU) transformers with a high-side voltage rating of 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and

(ii) associated control and protection systems, such as load tap changers, cooling systems, and sudden pressure relays;

(C) circuit breakers operating at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher;

(D) reactive power equipment rated at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and