recommendations for legislation and administrative action as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

- (B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Comptroller General provides the briefing required under subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the results of the study required under paragraph (6)(A), including recommendations for legislation and administrative action as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.
- (8) REVIEW.—Not less frequently than once every 5 years after the date on which the Secretary issued the rule required by paragraph (1), the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator and the Federal Communications Commission, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that shall include an assessment of—
- (A) the impacts of the rule issued under that paragraph, including the impacts on public safety; and
- (B) changes to IPAWS communication technologies that enable resilient and accessible alerts to drivers and passengers of passenger motor vehicles.

SA 2101. Mr. ROMNEY 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:

In section 595(a), in the matter proposed to be inserted in section 503(c)(1)(A)(i) of chapter 31 of title 10, United States Code, as clause (i)(II), strike "one in-person recruitment event" and insert "four in-person recruitment events".

At the end of subtitle I of title V, add the following:

## SEC. 597B. STUDY ON SERVICE ELIGIBILITY.

- (a) STUDY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a study on the eligibility of United States citizens aged 17–24 for military service.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:
- (1) An analysis of historical trends over at least 30 years preceding the date of the study of the eligibility of United States citizens aged 17-24 for military service.
- (2) An analysis of the reasons for ineligibility, including an identification of the percentage of citizens who fail to meet eligibility standards for each of the following reasons:
- (A) Physical fitness.
- (B) Drug abuse.
- (C) Mental health.
- (D) Other medical issues.
- (E) Aptitude.
- (F) Conduct.
- (3) An analysis of the potential impacts of increased rates of social media usage on the reasons described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (2).
- (4) An analysis of the number of individuals on a yearly basis who seek a waiver for one or more reasons of ineligibility, compared to the number of individuals who receive a waiver and join the relevant military service.
- (5) An analysis of the average time it takes for each military service to process a request for a waiver.
- (6) An analysis of the reasons that waivers are not processed more quickly.

- (c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include recommendations—
- (1) suggesting measures that could be taken by Federal and State leaders to decrease the percentages of United States citizens failing to meet eligibility standards described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of subsection (b)(2); and
- (2) proposing measures that the Department of Defense, and Congress, could take to improve the waiver process and reduce wait times for decisions on waiver requests.
- (d) FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DE-VELOPMENT CENTER.— The Secretary of Defense may contract with a federally funded research and development center to support the completion of the study required under subsection (a).
  - (e) PUBLIC REPORT.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall publish on a public website of the Department of Defense a report containing the findings of the study.
- (2) ANNEX.—The Secretary may submit to the congressional defense committees a classified or unclassified annex to the report required under paragraph (1).

# SEC. 597C. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MARKETING REVIEW.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a review of the advertising and marketing models used by each of the military services in support of recruiting efforts.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall—
- (1) assess the efficacy of marketing across each type of platform used by each service, including print, television, radio, internet, and social media;
- (2) assess the efficacy of the messaging used by each service; and
- (3) include recommendations for each service on ways to better reach individuals who could be interested in military service.
- (c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the findings of the review described required under subsection (a).

SA 2102. Mr. ROMNEY 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. \_\_\_. INCREASE IN DOLLAR AMOUNT

. INCREASE IN DOLLAR AMOUNT THRESHOLDS UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 36 OF THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT RELATING TO PROPOSED TRANSFERS OR SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES OR SERVICES UNDER THAT ACT.

The Arms Export Control Act is amended—(1) in section 3(d) (22 U.S.C. 2753(d))—

- (A) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) by striking "\$14,000,000" and inserting "\$23,000,000"; and
- (ii) by striking "\$50,000,000" and inserting "\$83,000,000"; and
- (B) in paragraph (3)(A)-
- (i) by striking "\$14,000,000" and inserting "\$23,000,000"; and
- (ii) by striking "\$50,000,000" and inserting "\$83,000,000":

- (2) in section 36(b) (22 U.S.C. 2776(b))-
- (A) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) by striking "\$50,000,000" and inserting "\$83,000,000";
- (ii) by striking "\$200,000,000" and inserting "\$332,000,000"; and
- (iii) by striking "\$14,000,000" and inserting "\$23,000,000"; and
  - (B) in paragraph (5)(C)-
- (i) by striking "\$14,000,000" and inserting "\$23,000,000";
- (ii) by striking "\$50,000,000" and inserting "\$83,000,000"; and
- (iii) by striking "\$200,000,000" and inserting "\$332,000,000"; and
- (C) in paragraph (6)—
- (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking "\$25,000,000" and inserting "\$42,000,000";
- (ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking "\$100,000,000" and inserting "\$166,000,000"; and
- (iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking "\$300,000,000" and inserting "\$500,000,000"; and
  - (3) in section 36(c) (22 U.S.C. 2776(c))—
  - (A) in paragraph (1)-
- (i) by striking "\$14,000,000" and inserting "\$23,000,000"; and
- (ii) by striking "\$50,000,000" and inserting "\$83,000,000"; and
- (B) in paragraph (5)—
- (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking "\$25,000,000" and inserting "\$42,000,000"; and
- (ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking "\$100,000,000" and inserting "\$166,000,000".

SA 2103. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself and Mr. Kelly) 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 X, add the following:

# SEC. 1027. EXCEPTION TO RESTRICTIONS ON REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF NAVAL VESSELS IN FOREIGN SHIPYARDS FOR SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR EXERCISES.

Section 8680(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

- "(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), during each fiscal year, scheduled maintenance or repair may be performed on not more than six naval vessels described in paragraph (1) outside the United States or Guam if—
- "(A) the period for the maintenance or repair is less than 90 consecutive days in duration; and
- "(B) the maintenance or repair is performed as part of an exercise to develop and improve the ability to perform maintenance or repair during wartime or periods of increased international tension.".

SA 2104. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. CORNYN) 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 title XII, add the following:

Subtitle G—Coordinating AUKUS

Engagement With Japan

#### SEC. 1291. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

- (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—
- (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and
- (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.
- (2) AUKUS OFFICIAL.—The term "AUKUS official" means a government official with responsibilities related to the implementation of the AUKUS partnership.
- (3) AUKUS PARTNERSHIP.—The term "AUKUS partnership" has the meaning given that term in section 1321 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10401).
- (4) COMMERCE CONTROL LIST.—The term "Commerce Control List" means the list maintained pursuant to part 774 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).
- (5) STATE AUKUS COORDINATOR.—The term "State AUKUS Coordinator" means the senior advisor at the Department of State designated under section 1331(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10411(a)(1)).
- (6) DEFENSE AUKUS COORDINATOR.—The term "Defense AUKUS Coordinator" means the senior civilian official of the Department of Defense designated under section 1332(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10412(a))
- (7) PILLAR TWO.—The term "Pillar Two" has the meaning given that term in section 1321(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10401(2)(B)).
- (8) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—The term "United States Munitions List" means the list set forth in part 121 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations)

## SEC. 1292. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that-

- (1) the United States should continue to strengthen relationships and cooperation with allies in order to effectively counter the People's Republic of China;
- (2) the United States should capitalize on the technological advancements allies have made in order to deliver more advanced capabilities at speed and at scale to the United States military and the militaries of partner countries:
- (3) the historic announcement of the AUKUS partnership laid out a vision for future defense cooperation in the Indo-Pacific among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States:
- (4) Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership envisions cooperation on advanced technologies, including hypersonic capabilities, electronic warfare capabilities, cyber capabilities, quantum technologies, undersea capabilities, and space capabilities;
- (5) trusted partners of the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia, such as Japan, could benefit from and offer significant contributions to a range of projects related to Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnershin.
- (6) Japan is a treaty ally of the United States and a technologically advanced country with the world's third-largest economy;
- (7) in 2022, Australia signed a Reciprocal Access Agreement with Japan to facilitate reciprocal access and cooperation between the Self-Defense Forces of Japan and the Australian Defence Force;

- (8) in 2023, the United Kingdom signed a Reciprocal Access Agreement with Japan to facilitate reciprocal access and cooperation between the Self-Defense Forces of Japan and the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- (9) in 2014, Japan relaxed its post-war constraints on the export of non-lethal defense equipment, and in March 2024, Japan further refined that policy to allow for the export of weapons to countries with which it has an agreement in place on defense equipment and technology transfers;
- (10) in 2013, Japan passed a secrecy law obligating government officials to protect diplomatic and defense information, and in February 2024, the Cabinet approved a bill creating a new security clearance system covering economic secrets; and
- (11) in April 2024, the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom announced they would consider cooperating with Japan on advanced capability projects under Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.

# SEC. 1293. ENGAGEMENT WITH JAPAN ON AUKUS PILLAR TWO COOPERATION.

- (a) Engagement Required.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the State AUKUS Coordinator and the Defense AUKUS Coordinator shall jointly engage directly, at a technical level, with the relevant stakeholders in the Government of Japan—
- (A) to better understand the export control system of Japan and the effects of the reforms the Government of Japan has made to that system since 2014:
- (B) to determine overlapping areas of interest and the potential for cooperation with Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States on projects related to the AUKUS partnership and other projects;
- (C) to identify areas in which the Government of Japan might need to adjust the export control system of Japan in order to guard against export control violations or other related issues in order to be a successful potential partner in Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership; and
- (D) to assess the Government of Japan's implementation and enforcement of export controls on sensitive technologies with respect to the People's Republic of China, including the implementation of export controls on semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
- (2) CONSULTATION WITH AUKUS OFFICIALS.—In carrying out the engagement required by paragraph (1), the State AUKUS Coordinator and the Defense AUKUS Coordinator shall consult with relevant AUKUS officials from the United Kingdom and Australia.
- (b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the engagement required by subsection (a), the State AUKUS Coordinator and the Defense AUKUS Coordinator shall jointly brief the appropriate congressional committees on the following:
  - (1) The findings of that engagement.
- (2) A strategy for follow-on engagement.

#### SEC. 1294. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL FOR CO-OPERATION WITH JAPAN ON AUKUS PILLAR TWO.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the potential for cooperation with Japan on Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership, detailing the following:

- (1) Projects the Government of Japan is engaged in related to the development of advanced defense capabilities under Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.
- (2) The average and median length of time it takes to approve licenses to export prod-

- ucts on the United States Munitions List and the Commerce Control List to Japan.
- (3) Areas of potential cooperation with Japan on advanced defense capabilities within and outside the scope of Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.
- (4) The Secretaries' assessment of the current export control system of Japan, including—
- (A) the procedures under that system for protecting classified and sensitive defense, diplomatic, and economic information;
- (B) the effectiveness of that system in protecting such information; and
- (C) such other matters as the Secretaries consider appropriate.
- (5) Any reforms by Japan that the Secretary of State considers necessary before considering including Japan in the privileges provided under Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.
- (6) Any recommendations regarding the scope and conditions of potential cooperation with Japan under Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.
- (7) A strategy and forum for communicating the potential benefits of and requirements for engaging in projects related to Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership with the Government of Japan.
- (8) Any views provided by AUKUS officials from the United Kingdom and Australia on issues relevant to the report, and a plan for cooperation with such officials on future engagement with the Government of Japan related to Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.
- SA 2105. Mr. ROMNEY 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 F of title XII, add the following:

### SEC. 1291. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RE-SPECT TO FOREIGN ADVERSARY MARITIME MILITIA.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to any foreign adversary entity that the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, determines—
- (1) has contributed to, engaged in, or directly or indirectly supports—
- (A) the maritime militia of a foreign adversary;
- (B) provision of logistical support to such a militia, including provision of at-sea or atport refueling or any other on-shore services, such as repair and servicing;
- (C) the construction of vessels used by such a militia;
- (D) the direction or control of such a militia, including directing activities that inhibit or coerce another country from protecting its sovereign rights or access to vessels or territory under its control; or
- (E) other activities that may support, sustain, or enable the activities of such a militia; or
- (2) has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to, or in support of, any person subject to sanctions pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (b) Exceptions.—