

the unobligated balances of funds made available by prior Acts making appropriations for Financial Services and General Government under the heading “Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated To the President—National Security Council and Homeland Security Council” that are available as of the date of the enactment of this Act may be obligated or expended until the President certifies and reports to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the requirements of section 1295(c) have been met.

SEC. 1297. OBLIGATION REQUIREMENT.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall obligate any remaining unobligated balances of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for assistance for Israel not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1298. REPORTS.

(a) **INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of Defense and the Department of State shall jointly submit to Congress a report on any actions taken by executive branch officials before the date of the enactment of this Act to withhold, halt, reverse, or cancel the delivery of defense articles and defense services to Israel.

(b) **MONTHLY SECURITY ASSISTANCE REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter through fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide a written report to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate describing United States security assistance provided to Israel since October 7, 2023, including a comprehensive list of the defense articles and services provided to Israel and the associated authority and funding used to provide such articles and services: *Provided*, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

(c) **REPORT ON PRIORITY DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide a written report to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate describing urgent and high priority defense articles and defense services for Israel and steps taken or planned to expedite the delivery of such articles and services.

SA 2211. Mr. COTTON 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. ILLEGITIMATE COURT COUNTER ACTION ACT.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act”.

(b) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States and Israel are not parties to the Rome Statute or members of the International Criminal Court, and therefore the International Criminal Court has no legitimacy or jurisdiction over the United States or Israel.

(2) On May 20, 2024, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Karim Khan, announced arrest warrant applications for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Minister of Defense Yoav Gallant and should be condemned in the strongest possible terms.

(3) The bipartisan American Servicemembers’ Protection Act (22 U.S.C. 7421 et seq.) was enacted in 2002 to protect United States military personnel, United States officials, and officials and military personnel of certain allied countries against criminal prosecution by an international criminal court to which the United States is not party, stating, “In addition to exposing members of the Armed Forces of the United States to the risk of international criminal prosecution, the Rome Statute creates a risk that the President and other senior elected and appointed officials of the United States Government may be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court.”.

(4) The International Criminal Court’s actions against Israel are illegitimate and baseless, including the preliminary examination and investigation of Israel and applications for arrest warrants against Israeli officials, which create a damaging precedent that threatens the United States, Israel, and all United States partners who have not submitted to the International Criminal Court’s jurisdiction.

(5) The United States must oppose any action by the International Criminal Court against the United States, Israel, or any other ally of the United States that has not consented to International Criminal Court jurisdiction or is not a state party to the Rome Statute.

(c) **SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an ongoing basis thereafter, if the International Criminal Court is engaging in any attempt to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person, the President shall impose—

(A) the sanctions described in paragraph (2) with respect to any foreign person the President determines—

(i) has directly engaged in or otherwise aided any effort by the International Criminal Court to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a protected person;

(ii) has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of any effort by the International Criminal Court to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a protected person; or

(iii) is owned or controlled by, or is currently acting or purports to have acted, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of any person that directly engages in any effort by the International Criminal Court to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a protected person; and

(B) the sanctions described in paragraph (2)(B) with respect to the immediate family members of each foreign person who is subject to sanctions pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(2) **SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The sanctions described in this paragraph with respect to a foreign person described in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) **PROPERTY BLOCKING.**—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted by

the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of any foreign person described in paragraph (1)(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) **ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.**—

(i) **VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.**—In the case of an alien described in paragraph (1), the alien 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.).

(ii) **CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.**—

(I) **IN GENERAL.**—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien described in subparagraph (A) shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation was issued.

(II) **IMMEDIATE EFFECT.**—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(aa) take effect immediately; and

(bb) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien’s possession.

(3) **IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.**—

(A) **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.

(B) **PENALTIES.**—A 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 this section 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.

(4) **NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 10 days after any imposition of sanctions pursuant to paragraph (1), the President shall brief and provide written notification to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the imposition of sanctions that shall include—

(A) a description of the foreign person or persons subject to the imposition of such sanctions, including the foreign person’s role at or relation to the International Criminal Court;

(B) a description of any activity undertaken by such foreign person or persons in support of efforts to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person; and

(C) the specific sanctions imposed on such foreign person or persons.

(5) **WAIVER.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The President may, on a case-by-case basis and for periods not to exceed 90 days each, waive the application of sanctions imposed or maintained with respect to a foreign person under this section if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees before the waiver is to take effect a report that contains a determination of the President that the waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(B) **CONTENTS.**—Each report required by subparagraph (A) with respect to a waiver of the application of sanctions imposed or maintained with respect to a foreign person under this section, or the renewal of such a waiver, shall include—

(i) a specific and detailed rationale for the determination that the waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States;

(ii) a description of the activity that resulted in the foreign person being subject to sanctions; and

(iii) a detailed description and list of actions the United States has taken to—

(I) stop the International Criminal Court from engaging in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute all protected persons; and

(II) permanently close, withdraw, end, or otherwise terminate any preliminary examination, investigation, or any other effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute all protected persons.

(C) FORM.—Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(6) SPECIAL RULE.—The President may terminate the sanctions with respect to the foreign persons described in paragraph (1) if the President certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that the International Criminal Court—

(A) has ceased engaging in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute all protected persons; and

(B) has permanently closed, withdrawn, ended, and otherwise terminated any preliminary examination, investigation, or any other effort by the International Criminal Court to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute all protected persons.

(d) RESCISSION OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, any amounts appropriated for the International Criminal Court and available for obligation as of such date of enactment are hereby rescinded.

(2) PROHIBITION ON FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, no appropriated funds may be used for the International Criminal Court.

(e) 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. 1101).

(2) ALLY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term “ally of the United States” means—

(A) a government of a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

(B) a government of a major non-NATO ally, as that term is defined by section 2013(7) of the American Service-Members’ Protection Act (22 U.S.C. 7432(7)).

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(4) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(5) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term “immediate family member”, with respect to a foreign person, means the spouse, parent, sibling, or adult child of the person.

(6) INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT; ROME STATUTE.—The terms “International Criminal Court” and “Rome Statute” have the meaning given those terms in section 2013 of the American Service-Members’ Protection Act (22 U.S.C. 7432).

(7) PROTECTED PERSON.—The term “protected person” means—

(A) any United States person, unless the United States provides formal consent to

International Criminal Court jurisdiction and is a state party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including—

(i) current or former members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(ii) current or former elected or appointed officials of the United States Government; and

(iii) any other person currently or formerly employed by or working on behalf of the United States Government; and

(B) any foreign person that is a citizen or lawful resident of an ally of the United States that has not consented to International Criminal Court jurisdiction or is not a state party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including—

(i) current or former members of the Armed Forces of such ally of the United States;

(ii) current or former elected or appointed government officials of such ally of the United States; and

(iii) any other person currently or formerly employed by or working on behalf of such a government.

(8) 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.

SA 2212. Mr. COONS (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) 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 in title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **EXTENSION OF INCREASED DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION TO SURVIVING SPOUSES OF VETERANS WHO DIE FROM AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS.**

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1311(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” before “The rate”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) A veteran whom the Secretary determines died from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis shall be treated as a veteran described in subparagraph (A) without regard for how long the veteran had such disease prior to death.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (B) of section 1311(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to a veteran who dies from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis on or after October 1, 2024.

SA 2213. Mrs. GILLIBRAND 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 H of title X, add the following:

SEC. ____. **CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARD FOR CERTAIN BATTERIES.**

(a) CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARD REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Consumer Product Safety Commission shall promulgate, under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, a final consumer product safety standard for rechargeable lithium-ion batteries used in micromobility devices, including electric bicycles and electric scooters, to protect against the risk of fires caused by such batteries.

(2) INCLUSION OF RELATED EQUIPMENT.—The standard promulgated under paragraph (1) shall include requirements with respect to equipment related to or used with rechargeable lithium-ion batteries used in micromobility devices, including battery chargers, charging cables, external terminals on battery packs, external terminals on micromobility devices, and free-standing stations used for recharging.

(b) CPSC DETERMINATION OF SCOPE.—In promulgating the standard under subsection (a), the Commission shall determine the types of products subject to the standard and shall ensure that such products are—

(1) within the jurisdiction of the Commission; and

(2) reasonably necessary to include to protect against the risk of fires.

(c) MODIFICATIONS.—At any time after the promulgation of the standard under subsection (a), the Commission may, through a rulemaking under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, modify the requirements of the standard.

(d) TREATMENT OF STANDARD.—A standard promulgated under this section, including a modification of such standard, shall be treated as a consumer product safety rule promulgated under section 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2058).

SA 2214. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) 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. 1095. **SINGLE, UNIQUE ZIP CODE FOR SCOTLAND, CONNECTICUT.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Postal Service shall designate a single, unique ZIP Code, to be numbered 06264, applicable to the area encompassing solely Scotland, Connecticut.

SA 2215. Mr. PETERS 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