

“(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term ‘providing substantial assistance’ means, with respect to an act described in paragraph (1), the facilitation of such act by a foreign national, including a foreign government or foreign political party. Such facilitation includes the knowing republication of foreign government and foreign political party electioneering communications referred to in subsection (b), regardless of whether the communication was made in concert or cooperation with or at the request or suggestion of a foreign government or foreign political party.”.

SA 730. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 520. EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF LEAVE IN CONNECTION WITH BIRTHS AND ADOPTIONS.

(a) **PRIMARY CAREGIVER LEAVE IN CONNECTION WITH BIRTH OR ADOPTION.**—Subsection (i) of section 701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the primary” and inserting “a primary”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “the primary” and inserting “a primary”; and

(ii) by striking “six weeks” and inserting “12 weeks”; and

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

“(C) More than one individual may be designated as a primary caregiver under subparagraph (A) or (B) in connection with a birth or adoption.”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and the criteria to be used in designating individuals as primary caregivers for purposes of paragraph (1)”;

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking “leave”—, and all that follows and inserting “leave is specifically recommended, in writing, by the medical provider of the member to address a diagnosed medical condition.”;

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (10) as paragraphs (7) through (11), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

“(6)(A) Leave of a member under paragraph (1) or (4) terminates on the date of death of the child concerned.

“(B) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to terminate the eligibility of a member for emergency leave under section 709 of this title in connection with a death described in that subparagraph.”.

(b) **SECONDARY CAREGIVER LEAVE IN CONNECTION WITH BIRTH OR ADOPTION.**—Subsection (j) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “the secondary caregiver” and inserting “a secondary caregiver”;

(B) by striking “21 days” and inserting “12 weeks”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “More than one individual may be designated as a secondary caregiver under this paragraph in connection with a birth or adoption.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and the

criteria to be used in designating individuals as secondary caregivers for purposes of paragraph (1)”;

(3) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5);

(4) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4)(A) Leave of a member under paragraph (1) terminates on the date of death of the child concerned.

“(B) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to terminate the eligibility of a member for emergency leave under section 709 of this title in connection with a death described in that subparagraph.”; and

(5) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection—

(A) by striking “paragraphs (6) through (10)” and inserting “paragraphs (7) through (11)”; and

(B) by striking “paragraph (9)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (10)(B)”.
At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1290. INVESTIGATION AND REPORT ON ISSUANCE OF PASSPORTS AND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS TO CITIZENS OF SAUDI ARABIA IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **INVESTIGATION.**—The Secretary of State shall conduct an investigation on the issuance by the Government of Saudi Arabia of passports and other travel documents to citizens of Saudi Arabia in the United States.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the investigation under subsection (a).

(2) **MATTER TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the manner in which passports and travel documents are issued to citizens of Saudi Arabia in the United States, an assessment whether the Government of Saudi Arabia is in compliance with its obligations under—

(A) the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, done at Vienna April 18, 1961; or

(B) the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963.

SA 732. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1291. ADVANCE BILLING FOR BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SERVICES WITH WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

During fiscal year 2020, any advance billing for background investigation services and related services purchased from activities fi-

nanced using Defense Working Capital Funds shall be excluded from the calculation of cumulative advance billings under section 2208(l)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 733. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 subtitle G of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 1292. LITTLE SHELL TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF MONTANA.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians is a political successor to signatories of the Pembina Treaty of 1863, under which a large area of land in the State of North Dakota was ceded to the United States;

(2) the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa of North Dakota and the Chippewa-Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy’s Reservation of Montana, which also are political successors to the signatories of the Pembina Treaty of 1863, have been recognized by the Federal Government as distinct Indian tribes;

(3) the members of the Little Shell Tribe continue to live in the State of Montana, as their ancestors have for more than 100 years since ceding land in the State of North Dakota as described in paragraph (1);

(4) in the 1930s and 1940s, the Tribe repeatedly petitioned the Federal Government for reorganization under the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”);

(5) Federal agents who visited the Tribe and Commissioner of Indian Affairs John Collier attested to the responsibility of the Federal Government for the Tribe and members of the Tribe, concluding that members of the Tribe are eligible for, and should be provided with, trust land, making the Tribe eligible for reorganization under the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”);

(6) due to a lack of Federal appropriations during the Depression, the Bureau of Indian Affairs lacked adequate financial resources to purchase land for the Tribe, and the members of the Tribe were denied the opportunity to reorganize;

(7) in spite of the failure of the Federal Government to appropriate adequate funding to secure land for the Tribe as required for reorganization under the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”), the Tribe continued to exist as a separate community, with leaders exhibiting clear political authority;

(8) the Tribe, together with the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa of North Dakota and the Chippewa-Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy’s Reservation of Montana, filed 2 law suits under the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1049) (commonly known as the “Indian Claims Commission Act”), to petition for additional compensation for land ceded to the United States under the Pembina Treaty of 1863 and the McCumber Agreement of 1892;

(9) in 1971 and 1982, pursuant to Acts of Congress, the tribes received awards for the claims described in paragraph (8);

(10) in 1978, the Tribe submitted to the Bureau of Indian Affairs a petition for Federal recognition, which is still pending as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(11) the Federal Government, the State of Montana, and the other federally recognized Indian tribes of the State have had continuous dealings with the recognized political leaders of the Tribe since the 1930s.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MEMBER.—The term “member” means an individual who is enrolled in the Tribe pursuant to subsection (f).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) TRIBE.—The term “Tribe” means the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana.

(c) FEDERAL RECOGNITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Federal recognition is extended to the Tribe.

(2) EFFECT OF FEDERAL LAWS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, all Federal laws (including regulations) of general application to Indians and Indian tribes, including the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”), shall apply to the Tribe and members.

(d) FEDERAL SERVICES AND BENEFITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Tribe and each member shall be eligible for all services and benefits provided by the United States to Indians and federally recognized Indian tribes, without regard to—

(A) the existence of a reservation for the Tribe; or

(B) the location of the residence of any member on or near an Indian reservation.

(2) SERVICE AREA.—For purposes of the delivery of services and benefits to members, the service area of the Tribe shall be considered to be the area comprised of Blaine, Cascade, Glacier, and Hill Counties in the State of Montana.

(e) REAFFIRMATION OF RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section diminishes any right or privilege of the Tribe or any member that existed before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CLAIMS OF TRIBE.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this section alters or affects any legal or equitable claim of the Tribe to enforce any right or privilege reserved by, or granted to, the Tribe that was wrongfully denied to, or taken from, the Tribe before the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) MEMBERSHIP ROLL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving recognition, services, and benefits pursuant to this section, the Tribe shall submit to the Secretary, by not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, a membership roll consisting of the name of each individual enrolled as a member of the Tribe.

(2) DETERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP.—The qualifications for inclusion on the membership roll of the Tribe shall be determined in accordance with sections 1 through 3 of article 5 of the constitution of the Tribe dated September 10, 1977 (including amendments to the constitution).

(3) MAINTENANCE OF ROLL.—The Tribe shall maintain the membership roll under this subsection.

(g) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) HOMELAND.—The Secretary shall acquire, for the benefit of the Tribe, trust title to 200 acres of land within the service area of the Tribe to be used for a tribal land base.

(2) ADDITIONAL LAND.—The Secretary may acquire additional land for the benefit of the Tribe pursuant to section 5 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5108) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”).

SA 734. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize ap-

propriations for fiscal year 2020 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. _____. PROHIBITION ON NUCLEAR EXPORTS TO SAUDI ARABIA.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no nuclear material, whether for civilian or military applications, or related technology or intellectual property, may be exported from the United States to Saudi Arabia, and no license or other authorization may be issued by any Federal agency for such export.

SA 735. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. _____. REPORT ON EFFECT OF WIND TURBINE PROJECTS ON SAFETY, TRAINING, AND READINESS OF AIR FORCE PILOTS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and publish on a publicly available Internet website of the Department of the Air Force a report on the cumulative effect of wind turbine projects on the safety, training, and readiness of Air Force pilots.

SA 736. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. _____. TASK FORCE.

Section 658H of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k);

(2) in subsection (d)(2)(A), by striking “subsection (j)(1)” and inserting “subsection (k)(1)”; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (i) the following:

“(j) TASK FORCE TO ASSIST IN IMPROVING CHILD SAFETY.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a task force, to be known as the Interagency Task Force for Child Safety (referred to in this section as the ‘Task Force’) to identify, evaluate, and recommend best practices and technical assistance to assist Federal and State agencies in fully implementing the requirements of subsection (b) for child care staff members.

“(2) COMPOSITION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the President shall appoint the members of the Task Force, which shall include—

“(A) the Director of the Office of Child Care of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Associate Commissioner of the Children’s Bureau of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or their designees; and

“(B) such other Federal officials as may be designated by the President.

“(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the Task Force shall be the Assistant Secretary of the Administration for Children and Families.

“(4) CONSULTATION.—The Task Force shall consult with representatives from State child care agencies, State child protective services, State criminal justice agencies, and other relevant stakeholders on identifying problems in implementing, and proposing solutions to implement, the requirements of subsection (b), as described in that subsection.

“(5) TASK FORCE DUTIES.—The Task Force shall—

“(A) develop recommendations for improving implementation of the requirements of subsection (b), including recommendations about how the Task Force and member agencies will collaborate and coordinate efforts to implement such requirements, as described in subsection (b); and

“(B) develop recommendations in which the Task Force identifies best practices and evaluates technical assistance to assist relevant Federal and State agencies in implementing subsection (b), which identification and evaluation shall include—

“(i) an analysis of available research and information at the Federal and State level regarding the status of the interstate requirements of subsection (b) for child care staff members who have resided in one or more States during the previous 5 years and who seek employment in a child care program in a different State;

“(ii) a list of State agencies that are not responding to interstate requests covered by subsection (b) for relevant information on child care staff members;

“(iii) identification of the challenges State agencies are experiencing in responding to such interstate requests;

“(iv) an analysis of the length of time it takes the State agencies in a State to receive such results from State agencies in another State in response to such an interstate request in accordance with subsection (b);

“(v) an analysis of the average processing time for the interstate requests, in accordance with subsection (b);

“(vi) identification of the fees associated with the interstate requests in each State to meet requirements in accordance with subsection (b);

“(vii) a list of States that are participating in the National Fingerprint File program, as administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and an analysis of reasons States have or have not chosen to participate in the program, including barriers to participation such as barriers related to State regulatory requirements and statutes; and

“(viii) a list of States that have closed record laws or systems that prevent the States from sharing complete criminal records data or information with State agencies in another State.

“(6) MEETINGS.—Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Task Force shall hold its first meeting.