

U.S.C. 2229a(k)) is amended by striking “2024” and inserting “2032”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 34(j)(1)(I) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a(j)(1)(I)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2023” and inserting “2030”.

**SEC. 05. GAO AUDIT AND REPORT.**

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit of and issue a publicly available report on barriers that prevent fire departments from accessing Federal funds.

**SEC. 06. LIMITATION ON FIRE GRANT FUNDS.**

Neither the Government of the People's Republic of China, nor any entity or organization operating or incorporated in the People's Republic of China, may be eligible to be a recipient or subrecipient of Federal assistance under any assistance program authorized under subsection (c) or (d) of section 33 or section 34(a) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229, 2229a).

**SEC. 07. GAO AUDIT.**

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit of and issue a publicly available report on the United States Fire Administration.

**SA 607.** Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 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 X, insert the following:

**SEC. . CURRENTLY ACCEPTED MEDICAL USE WITH SEVERE RESTRICTIONS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (58) (defining a serious violent felony) as paragraph (59);

(2) by redesignating the second paragraph (57) (defining a serious drug felony) as paragraph (58); and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(60)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the term ‘currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions’, with respect to a drug or other substance, includes a drug or other substance that is an active metabolite, moiety, or ingredient (whether in natural or synthetic form) of an investigational new drug for which a waiver is in effect under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) or section 351(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)(3)) and that the Secretary—

“(i) designates as a breakthrough therapy under section 506(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 356(a)); or

“(ii) authorizes for expanded access under subsection (b) or (c) of section 561 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb), either alone or as part of a therapeutic protocol, to treat patients with serious or life-threatening diseases for which no comparable or satisfactory therapies are available.

“(B) A drug or other substance shall not meet the criteria under subparagraph (A) for

having a currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions if—

“(i) in the case of a drug or other substance described in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

“(I) the Secretary places the expanded access or protocol for such drug on clinical hold as described in section 312.42 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations);

“(II) there is no other investigational new drug containing the drug or other substance for which expanded access has been authorized under section 561(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb(a)); and

“(III) the drug or other substance does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i); or

“(ii) the drug or other substance is approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).”

(b) AUTHORITY AND CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCES.—Section 201(j) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811(j)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “a drug designated as a breakthrough therapy under section 506(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 356(a)), or a drug authorized for expanded access under subsection (b) or (c) of section 561 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb),” after “subsection (f),”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) the date on which the Attorney General receives notification from the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the Secretary has designated a drug as a breakthrough therapy under section 506(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 356(a)) or authorized a drug for expanded access under subsection (b) or (c) of section 561 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb); or

“(D) the date on which the Attorney General receives any written notification demonstrating that the Secretary, before the date of enactment of this subparagraph, designated a drug as a breakthrough therapy under section 506(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 356(a)) or authorized a drug for expanded access under subsection (b) or (c) of section 561 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb).”

(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or paragraph (4)” after “paragraph (1)”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) With respect to a drug moved from schedule I to schedule II pursuant to paragraph (1) and the expedited procedures described under this subsection, if the drug no longer has a currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions and the Secretary of Health and Human Services recommends that the Attorney General control the drug in schedule I pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), the Attorney General shall, not later than 90 days after receiving written notification from the Secretary, issue an interim final rule controlling the drug in accordance with such subsections and section 202(b) using the procedures described in paragraph (3) of this subsection.”

**SA 608.** Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 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 part III of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following:

**SEC. 2853. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING MILITARY HOUSING.**

(a) BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Military Compensation Policy directorate within the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy, in coordination with each military department, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, establishes and implements a process for consistently monitoring anchor points, the interpolation table, external alternative data, and any indications of potential bias by using quality information to set rates for basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, and ensuring timely remediation of any identified deficiencies.

(b) WORK ORDER DATA FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) requires the military departments to establish a process to validate data collected by privatized military housing partners to better ensure the reliability and validity of work order data and to allow for more effective use of such data for monitoring and tracking purposes; and

(2) provides in future reports to Congress additional explanation of such work order data collected and reported, such as explaining the limitations of available survey data, how resident satisfaction was calculated, and reasons for any missing data.

(c) FINANCES FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING PROJECTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, takes steps to resume issuing required reports to Congress on the financial condition of privatized military housing in a timely manner.

(d) PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING DEFINED.—In this section, the term “privatized military housing” means military housing provided under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

**SA 609.** Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 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 XVI, insert the following:

**SEC. 16 . AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES FROM CYBERSECURITY EXPERTS.**

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 167b(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The Commander of United States Cyber Command may accept voluntary and uncompensated services from cybersecurity