SA 4158. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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. 728. REQUIREMENT TO USE HUMAN-BASED TRAINING METHODS FOR CERTAIN MEDICAL TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:


(A) Combat trauma injuries.—(1) Not later than October 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall develop, test, and validate human-based training methods for the purpose of training members of the armed forces in the treatment of combat trauma injuries with the goal of replacing live animal-based training methods.

(2) Not later than October 1, 2026, the Secretary—

(A) shall only use human-based training methods for the purpose of training members of the armed forces in the treatment of combat trauma injuries; and

(B) may not use animals for such purpose.

(B) Exception for particular commands and training methods.—(1) The Secretary may exempt a particular command, particular training method, or both, from the requirement under human-based training methods under subsection (a)(2) if the Secretary determines that human-based training methods will not provide an educationally equivalent or superior substitute for live animal-based training methods for such command or training method, as the case may be.

(2) Any exception under this subsection shall be for such period, not more than one year, as the Secretary shall specify in granting the exemption. Any exemption may be renewed (subject to the preceding sentence).

(C) Criminal penalties.—(1) Each violation of section 728 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332) shall be a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment or a fine.

(D) Training methods.—(1) In any training method for combat trauma injuries, the Secretary determines that human-based training methods under subsection (a)(2) if the Secretary determines that human-based training methods will not provide an educationally equivalent or superior substitute for live animal-based training methods for such command or training method, as the case may be.

(2) Each report under this subsection or after October 1, 2026, shall include a description of any exemption under subsection (b) that is in force at the time of such report, and a current justification for such exemption.

"(3) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term 'combat trauma injuries' means severe injuries likely to occur during combat, including—

(A) hemorrhage;

(B) tension pneumothorax;

(C) amputation resulting from blast injury;

(D) compromises to the airway; and

(E) other injuries.

(2) The term 'human-based training methods' means, with respect to training individual medical trauma care providers on the use of systems and devices that do not use animals, including—

(A) simulators;

(B) partial task trainers;

(C) moulage;

(D) simulated combat environments;

(E) human cadavers; and

(F) rotations in civilian and military trauma centers.

(3) The term 'partial task trainers' means training aids that allow individuals to learn or practice specific medical procedures.

(b) CLEANCHE.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 101 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"2018. Use of human-based methods for certain medical training."
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strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. 511. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR NATIONAL MILITIZATION; PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS.

The Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior civilian official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense as the Executive Agent for National Mobilization. The Executive Agent for National Mobilization shall be responsible for—

(1) developing, managing, and coordinating policy and plans that address the full spectrum of military mobilization readiness, including the mobilization of personnel from volunteers; and

(2) providing Congress with a plan, developed to induct large numbers of volunteers who may respond to a national call for volunteers during an emergency.

SEC. 512. REPEAL OF MILITARY SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT.

(a) REPEAL.—The Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.) is repealed.

(b) TRANSFERS IN CONNECTION WITH REPEAL.—Notwithstanding the proviso in section 10(a)(4) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3809(a)(4)), the Office of Selective Service Records shall not be reestablished, abolished, or transferred, by law, pursuant to section 10(a)(4) of the Act. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the assets, contracts, property, and records held by the Selective Service System and the unexpended balances of any appropriations available to the Selective Service System, shall be transferred to the Administrator of General Services upon the repeal of the Act. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall assist officers and employees of the Selective Service System to transfer to other positions in the executive branch.

(c) EFFECT ON EXISTING SANCTIONS.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person may not be denied a right, privilege, benefit, or employment position under Federal law on the grounds that the person failed to present himself for and submit to registration under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802), before the repeal of that Act by subsection (a).

(2) A State, political subdivision of a State, or political authority of two or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision having the force or effect of law to penalize or deny any privilege or benefit to a person who failed to present himself for and submit to registration under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802), before the repeal of that Act by subsection (a).

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—(A) The Secretary shall prepare a map and legal descriptions of recreation areas for purposes for which the recreation area is established.

(B) The Secretary shall develop a wildfire mitigation plan under (i) the Secretary determines necessary for public safety, new permanent or temporary roads shall be constructed (other than the repair and maintenance of existing roads) within a recreation area designated by paragraph (1).

(i) the purposes of this section, the Secretary may construct temporary roads within a recreation area designated by paragraph (1).

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the public land laws; and

(iii) in accordance with—

(i) this subsection; and

(ii) any other applicable law.

(C) ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary may construct temporary roads within a recreation area designated by paragraph (1) to implement the emergency mitigation plan developed under subparagraph (D), unless the temporary road would be within an area designated as a unit of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(iii) Nothing in this subparagraph affects the administration by the Secretary of the Molalla Forest Road in accordance with applicable resource management plans.

(P) EFFECT ON WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this subsection alters the authority of the Secretary (in cooperation with the Federal, State, and local fire agencies, as appropriate) to conduct wildfire fire operations within a recreation area designated by paragraph (1), consistent with the purposes of this section.

(G) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal surface and subsurface land within a recreation area designated by paragraph (1) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral leasing, geothermal leasing, or mineral materials.

(H) NO EFFECT ON WILDERNESS AREAS.—Any wilderness area located within a recreation area designated by paragraph (1) is withdrawn from any area designated as a unit of the National Wilderness Preservation System to mitigate wildfire risk to communities located near the applicable Federal land.